

The Asheville Gazette News.

Weather Forecast:
FAIR AND COLDER.

OL. XVIII. NO. 297.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 24, 1914.

PRICE 5 CENTS

IMPORTANT TO CORPORATIONS

Incorporation of Companies
May Be Revolutionized
By Decision of the
Supreme Court.

AFFECTS LIABILITY OF ALL STOCKHOLDERS

Will Determine Whether They
May Be Made to Pay
Debts of Companies
Which Fail.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Incorporation of companies may be completely revolutionized as a result of a decision by the Supreme court of a case submitted to it today. The question involved is whether the exemption of the private fortunes of stockholders from the corporations' debts stand good in other states having contrary laws.

In recent years Arizona has become popular as the birthplace of corporations, largely because that state allowed corporations organized there to exempt their stockholders from liability for the debts of the corporation.

A protest has arisen from creditors of the Arizona corporation. This has taken concrete form in the case of the Wentworth hotel company organized under Arizona law to build a hotel in Pasadena, Cal. The corporation became insolvent and its creditors sought to hold its stockholders liable for its debts. They claim the stockholders were liable under the California constitution, which made stockholders of California corporations liable for their proportionate share of the corporation's debts and further provided that no outside corporation should be allowed to transact business on more favorable conditions than California organizations.

Conrad H. Matthiessen of New York, owner of \$100,000 worth of stock in the Wentworth hotel company was sued in New York for his share of the debt. He contended that his private fortune had been exempted from any liability by reason of the Arizona constitution. He won his point in the federal circuit court of appeals at New York. The Supreme court considered the case of such great importance that it directed the case be sent to it for determination of the legal question so long in dispute.

ARMY LEGISLATION BY GERMAN PARLIAMENT

Demands That Government
Prevent Use of Troops
Against Civilians.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The German imperial parliament today, to demonstrate its indignation over recent incidents between the military and civilians at Zabern, adopted by a large majority a resolution demanding government action to prevent the use of troops against civilians unless at the request of the civil authorities.

The house thereafter took the first step toward the adoption of a law to prohibit such occurrences in case the government should fail to act. A bill was introduced prohibiting absolutely the intervention of troops without a requisition and forbidding the use of arms by the military except in self-defense, to force the disarmament of armed persons or in the arrest of fugitives.

Another bill drafted by the socialists would subject members of the army and navy to jurisdiction of the civil courts.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR ASSAILS SOCIALISTS

Berlin, Jan. 24.—Socialist deputies in the German imperial parliament were bitterly assailed yesterday by the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, when they put questions with the acquittal by courts martial of the German army officers concerned in the recent incidents between military and civilians at Zabern.

GOETHALS WILL BE N. Y. COMMISSIONER

"If Language Means Anything Col. Goethals Will Be Police
Commissioner," Says Mayor Mitchell—Influence
Of Mrs. Roosevelt in Matter.

New York, Jan. 24.—If Colonel George W. Goethals should be offered the position of governor of the canal zone by President Wilson he will not now accept.

This is the interpretation Mayor John Purroy Mitchell placed today on Colonel Goethals' present attitude toward the police commissionership of this city which has been tendered him.

"If language means anything," said the mayor, "Colonel Goethals will become police commissioner of New York city, provided two conditions which he imposes are fulfilled. I expect these conditions to be realized."

New York, Jan. 24.—The fact that Colonel George W. Goethals was willing to entertain under certain conditions a proposal to accept appointment as police commissioner of New York city under certain conditions is said to have been due to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt more than to anyone else.

Colonel Goethals was first approached by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell on direct offer was made, but the colonel made it known that he would not accept. Mrs. Roosevelt visited Panama soon after Mayor Mitchell left and it is said learned that Colonel Goethals was considering the tentative offer made to him by the mayor. Mrs. Roosevelt at once became interested and talked with Colonel Goethals about the New York police department, recalling Mr. Roosevelt's experiences when he was commissioner. She urged the colonel to reconsider his determination.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Goethals also discussed the matter. Mrs. Goethals, it is understood, is anxious to leave Panama for good. She told Mrs.

Roosevelt so, and it was on her suggestion that Mayor Mitchell was urged to send an emissary to Colonel Goethals. Mrs. Goethals came to New York on the same steamship with Mrs. Roosevelt when the latter returned from Panama.

Upon her arrival in New York Mrs. Roosevelt communicated with Mayor Mitchell. She told him there was a possibility that Colonel Goethals might accept the commissionership. The mayor immediately took up the question with George W. Perkins, with the result that Mr. Perkins went to Panama and has just returned with Colonel Goethals' conditional acceptance.

One condition he named and which Mayor Mitchell has announced he will attempt to meet is that a law depriving the courts of the power to review the dismissal by the police commissioner of police officials be passed. Another condition named by Colonel Goethals was that he be retired from the army in which he has served thirty-four years.

JUDGE SPEER GETS EXCITED

Springs to His Feet and At-
tempt to Reply to Testi-
mony of Attorney,
Akerman.

WITNESS ATTACKED CHARGE OF ACUSED

Says Speer Refused to Sign
Supreme Court Mandate
And Gave Big Fees
To Son-in-Law.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 24.—Smartering under the testimony of District Attorney Alexander Akerman, Federal Judge Emory Speer yesterday for the first time since investigation of his official conduct was begun by a congressional committee attempted to address the inquisitor.

The jurist sprang to his feet, with his attorneys plucking at his coat sleeves and admonishing him to be seated, and began his remarks.

"Your honors, if you please, I have sat quietly here and listened to misrepresentations which have been heaped upon me. Just a minute—"

"Judge," broke in Chairman Webb, "I suggest that you have your counsel make any remarks you wish made."

"I am a lawyer myself," replied Judge Speer and I just wish the privilege of reading the charge which Mr. Akerman has just attacked."

Chairman Webb declined to allow the jurist to proceed but stated that the committee would take the charge under consideration.

The witness was precipitated when Mr. Akerman in his testimony accused Judge Speer of delivering a charge antagonistic to the government.

The charge referred to by Mr. Akerman was in the case of the government against Scarborough, charged with violating the national banking laws. Mr. Akerman contended that the judge's charge was of such a nature as to practically direct the acquittal of the man.

Big Fees to Son-in-Law.

Mr. Akerman recited alleged instances of lapses of memory on the part of Judge Speer, which indicated to him, he testified that Judge Speer's mind had begun to fail in 1907.

JOHNSON'S CHARGE OF GRAFT DENIED

Federal Employees Brand as Untrue Black Pugilist's State-
ment That It Cost Him \$25,000 to Escape Serving
Sentence by Leaving Country.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A Paris cablegram quoting Jack Johnson as saying it cost him \$25,000 to escape from Chicago where he had been convicted of violating the white slave act, brought forth vehement denials from the federal building today.

Harry A. Parkin, special prosecutor for the government, said: "I never got a dollar from any one except the United States government in connection with the Johnson case. I was in Jack Johnson's saloon once and that was when I went to get Laticle Cameron, now Johnson's wife, to start proceedings against Johnson. Johnson simply jumped his bond—that's all there was to that."

Charles F. DeWoody, until recently local agent of the department of justice, said:

"Johnson's charge is absurd. It is evident that Johnson had no reason to spend \$25,000 or 25 cents to any one to get out of the country. Every one knows how I trailed him and watched him to prevent his escape."

Roy Jones, a levee district cafe proprietor, said by Johnson to have acted as go-between for Parkin and DeWoody, denied the charge.

"I met Parkin just twice," he said, "and that was during the Johnson trial. Jack is trying to get even with me for testifying against him."

A federal grand jury is investigating various stories connected with Johnson's escape. Cancelled checks left behind by Sol Lewinsohn, a professional bondsman when he disappeared from this city, figured in the investigation.

CONTEND MAJESTIC WAS UNSEAWORTHY

Passengers of Liner Denounce
The Management and De-
mand Rebates.

New York, Jan. 24.—With a rope about her waist Miss Margaret Wilson climbed up the side of the White Star liner Majestic at Quarantine today to greet her sister, Jessie who returned from abroad with her husband, Francis Bowes Sayre. Miss Margaret went down the bay on the revenue cutter Manhattan with Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. The sea was slightly rough and the rope was made fast about Miss Wilson's waist as a precaution.

Some of the first cabin passengers on the Majestic filed a protest with the line, demanding a rebate on their passage money on the ground that water leaked into the main salon greatly inconveniencing them. They denounced the officials for allowing the liner to sail in adverse weather, conditions and declared at times it was necessary to stop leaks with rags and towels. Officials of the line repudiated the statements.

"It is obvious," said an officer, "that the British authorities would not have allowed the Majestic to leave Southampton unless she was entirely seaworthy."

While in the harbor of Charbourg, after having left Southampton on January 14 the Majestic was "rammed by a tender which damaged a plate and necessitated repairs. This damaged her. She left Charbourg with a gale blowing and encountered rough weather throughout the voyage. At times heavy seas swept over her decks.

Captain Beadnell remained in the bridge most of the trip.

Coming up to her dock at New York this morning the liner struck the tug John Nichols amidships. The tug reached shore; then sank. The crew was saved.

RAILROAD DETECTIVES LOOKING FOR ROBBERS

Three Men Looted Express
and Mail Cars of South-
ern Near, Fackles, Ala.

Fackles, Ala., Jan. 24.—Railroad detectives today began search for men who looted the express and mail cars of a Southern railway passenger train near here last night. The bandits obtained about one hundred dollars by blowing the express car safe. Their search through the mail car failed to produce anything, because only second class matter was in the pouches. No attempt was made to molest passengers. Those who ventured out when the train was halted were sent back by a fusillade.

The bandits picked a lonely spot for the hold up. The locomotive and mail and express cars first were detached from the passenger coaches and run down the track a hundred yards. One of the robbers guarded the engine crew and mail and express clerks while the other two robbed the cars. After they completed their work the men fired up the locomotive, then opened the throttle. The engine with the two cars lurching behind ran a wild pace to Larkinsville, Ala. 18 miles away, before steam was exhausted.

SEC. REDFIELD IS OPTIMISTIC

Head of Commerce Department
Takes Affirmative View
Of Business Condi-
tion in U. S.

MANUFACTURERS PRAISED FOR READJUSTMENTS

Declares America First Of Na-
tions Rising From Busi-
ness Depression All
Over the World.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—An affirmative view of business was the key note of a speech Secretary Redfield made here today before the chamber of commerce. He praised American manufacturers for their ready readjustment to new conditions and declared that the flood of foreign manufactures, which it was predicted would flood American markets with the passage of the new tariff, had not materialized.

"Aye, but you say, look at the depression. Well look at it," said Mr. Redfield. "Look at it sanely, without passion and without prejudice. What do you see? But before you answer let me ask a second question. Where are you looking? Get the horizon big enough, else your picture will be but partial and may mislead. Where then is trade depression found? In India, in Argentina, in Brazil, in Germany, in England. Where is it least? In America! Where is the rising tide from such depression as exists felt first and most? Here, in America. Leave aside the pitiful parables of the prophets of evil who for political purposes preach national pain. Look calmly at the truth: America suffers from no disaster. She is better off when the worst is said than her sister nations. From the bottom, which at most was not deep, she has already risen far and is rising. There was just cause for hesitation in that which has happened in the past. The reaction from the Balkan war, which had tied the purse strings of Europe and shut down its mills, was naturally reflected here in some small degree.

"It was perfectly proper that business men, whose output was affected more or less by the new tariff, should give thoughtful heed how to readjust themselves to it. They would have been foolish had they done otherwise. Frankly the men who dreaded tariff changes must have said, and (Continued on page 3)

LONDONERS HAUL COAL IN PLEASURE VEHICLES

Forced to Transport Their
Own Fuel Because of
Carrier's Strike.

London, Jan. 24.—With 10,000 coal carriers on strike, a cold wave made many Londoners shiver today and developed unusual scenes at the fuel yards. Limousines, taxicabs, landaus, carts and even perambulators were drawn up at entrances to the yards by citizens who loaded their own conveyances to replenish their fuel supply. They were following the example of Leeds residents who recently broke up the strike of public workers by individual service.

Not the least unusual sight in the coal yards was provided by medical students, who in smocks that were snow white at first, carted tons of coal to the hospitals.

The strikers, who demanded more pay, had caused little inconvenience until today when the cold wave swept in.

MAN INJURED IN EXPLOSION ON TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 23.—An explosion of an oil tank below decks on the torpedo boat destroyer Roe today seriously injured one man and damaged the interior of the boat at the Philadelphia navy yard. The victim was Mr. J. Carmandy, a water tender who was badly burned.

TRAINING CAMP SEEMS ASSURED

Little Doubt Felt But That
Capt. Van Horn Will Re-
commend Site in W. N. C.

Capt. Robert Van Horn of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and member of the staff of Gen. Leonard Wood, who had been in the section since Wednesday morning inspecting sites for the proposed location of a Federal training camp for young military students, left the city last night for other points in the south, where possible sites have been suggested. The last inspection tour made by the army officer was to Henderson county yesterday.

HAITIEN REBELS HAVE CAPTURED TWO TOWNS

Revolt Breaks Out at Gonaives
—Government Is Raising
An Army.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Jan. 24.—Rebels. The ministers express the belief that the movement will be short. The leader of the insurrection is Oreste Zamor, former governor of the department, and at one time minister of war.

The city is only sixty-five miles from Port Au Prince.

General Desormes, who yesterday at the head of the rebel forces took Cape Haitien and Fort Liberte, is marching with his army on Hinche, forty-five miles southeast of Cape Haitien.

Another Town Falls.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 24.—M. Pradel, Haitien minister of the interior who fled from Fort Liberte on Thursday, arrived here today. He reported that the town of Port de Paix also had fallen into the hands of the rebels.

The Haitien government is organizing an army to operate against the rebels. The minister express the belief that the movement will be short lived.

ALLEGED MURDERER OF ROBERTS IS AT JUAREZ

Mexicans Will Decide if Wo-
man is to Be Returned to
United States.

Juarez, Mexico, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Jennie Wanner, alias Anita Kief, arrested in Chihuahua at the request of American officers on a charge of murdering Philip Roberts, Jr., at Cripple Creek, Col., was brought here yesterday and lodged in jail. Proceedings will be opened in the Juarez court to determine whether the woman shall be turned over to the American authorities at El Paso. If this is not granted the Mexican immigration authorities say they will order the woman deported and she will be returned to the United States.

PRISONER CONDUCTED HIMSELF TO JAIL

Summit, N. J., Jan. 24.—All records for model prisoners in this section have been broken. A patrolman placed a man on a trolley car, gave him the fare and told him to get off at the county jail in Elizabeth. He was further instructed to tell the warden he had been committed for 30 days in default of a fine of \$5.

Get busy with your scissors! Cut this coupon and learn how Uncle Sam put the "can" in Canal.

COUPON
Save it for a Copy of
THE PANAMA CANAL
by Frederic J. Haskin
Author of "The American Government"
Gazette-News Saturday Jan. 24
Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK
On account of the education value and patriotic appeal of this book, The Gazette-News has arranged with Mr. Haskin to distribute a limited edition among its readers for the mere cost of production and handling.
It is bound in a heavy cloth. It contains 400 pages, 100 illustrations and diagrams, an index, and two maps (one of them beautiful bird's-eye view of the Canal Zone in four colors).
IT IS ACTUALLY A \$2.00 VALUE.
Cut the above coupon from six consecutive issues of the paper, present them with 50 cents at our office, and a copy of the book is yours. Fifteen cents extra if sent by mail.
OUR GUARANTEE: This is not a money-making scheme. The Gazette-News will not make a penny of profit from this campaign. It has undertaken the distribution of this book solely because of its educational merit and whatever benefit there is to be derived from the good will of those who profit from our offer. The Gazette-News will cheerfully refund the price of the book to any purchaser who is not satisfied with it.
Present Six Coupons of Consecutive Dates
FIFTEEN CENTS EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.