

## U. S. AWAITING EXAMINATION

### Government's Decision as to Justifiability of the Benton Execution Depends on Medical Inquest.

### VERGARA KILLING ALSO CONSIDERED IMPORTANT

### Carranza Said to Be Exerting His Influence to Clear up The Mystery of Benton Killing.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Officials here discussed with much interest today the report of Captain Sanders of the Texas state rangers, that Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, reported to have been kidnapped and shot by Huerta's federalists. The Vergara killing has admittedly stirred the Washington government just as much as the recent execution of William S. Benton, a British subject, at Juarez. Demands for reparation have been made on Huerta.

The inquiry into the Benton case was expected to begin in earnest today or tomorrow with the departure of a special train from Juarez for Chihuahua, bearing two representatives of the British government, two army surgeons and an American consular representative. In Chihuahua, American Consul Letcher, will join the investigators. Whether Mrs. Benton and any relatives of the dead man will accompany the party is not known here, though they have permission to go and assurances of safety.

Opinion is divided here on whether Benton's body after nearly two weeks of decomposition in a tropical climate would show if his wounds were inflicted by a pistol shot or by rifle bullets from a firing squad. In the former case it is believed, the version of Benton's friends that he was killed without a court martial, would be sustained, while rifle bullets would confirm Villa's explanation of the affair.

The American government is practically waiting on results of that medical examination before deciding on the merits or justifiability of the execution. While no satisfactory answer has been made to the American government's request for surrender of the body of the widow, this point will not be pressed until all the evidence of a medical examination is secured.

General Carranza, constitutionalist leader, was rapidly getting into touch with the situation and would exert his influence to clear up the mystery surrounding Benton's death, was the informal assurance received here today.

Officials had before them Governor Colquhoun's telegram asking whether the United States recognized any constituted government in northern Mexico with whom he could arrange for extradition of those responsible for Vergara's death.

### Little Hope of Satisfaction.

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 28.—Americans along the border were not hopeful today that slayers of Clemente Vergara, Texas ranchman killed by Mexican federalists, would be identified and punished by Huerta's government. While they took some hope from expected action by the division military chiefs, yet it was remembered that Vergara already had been executed when General Alvarez, in good faith, it is believed, promised his release, unharmed.

Reports from Hidalgo, where Vergara was taken by orders of Captain Apolono Rodriguez, seemed to indicate an act of desecration on the body. Vergara was executed by shooting and many believe the hanging of the body and its abandonment to the elements was a final act of humiliation toward the ranchman, who had protested with his horses were stolen.

Washington, Feb. 28.—That the American government regarded the hanging of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, near Hidalgo, Tex., as a subject for reparation by the Huerta government became known after yesterday's cabinet meeting.

The cabinet discussed practically nothing else but Mexican affairs, dispatches being read from Consul Letcher saying General Villa would give permission for a complete medical examination of the body of W. S. Benton, British subject at Chihuahua. While the Benton incident was discussed in great detail, members of the cabinet were particularly concerned over the hanging of Vergara. That act they believed had shocked the American people and should not go unpunished. Steps will be taken to impress the Huerta government of the feeling of the United States in the matter particularly after repeated assurances had been given by the federalists that Vergara would not be harmed.

So far as could be learned, the cabinet was not inclined to condone the killing of Benton but in discussing responsibility for the act, some members were inclined to think Benton at least was induced to enter into the camp of a military commander.

## DECISION ON RATES AGAINST ATLANTA

### Contention Not Sustained by U. S. Commission Except in One Particular.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The contention of the Atlanta Freight bureau that freight rates to Atlanta from Ohio river crossings and from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other northeastern points were discriminatory against Atlanta and unduly preferential to Birmingham, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Nashville is not sustained by the interstate commerce commission except in one particular.

The commission today held that the rates from Cincinnati to Atlanta and Birmingham ought to be on a parity and the carriers would be expected to so readjust them as to meet that conclusion.

The commission held "that the contention as to unjust discrimination and undue prejudice in the maintenance of lower scales of rates from the Ohio river crossings to Birmingham than to Atlanta is not established, except as to the rates from Cincinnati which should be put on a parity to both destinations."

"That the present adjustment of rates from the eastern port cities and interior points to Atlanta, whether all rail, ocean and rail, or ocean and rail is not found to be unreasonable or to work undue discrimination in favor of Chattanooga, Knoxville, or Nashville."

No order is made by the commission, it being expected that the railroads will conform to the ideas of the commission.

### Tentative Permission.

Washington, Feb. 28.—An order was issued today by the interstate commerce commission permitting common carriers to make ordinary changes in rates pending action upon applications for relief from the operation of the long and short haul provision of the law. Specific regulations for the making of such changes are prescribed by the commission and they must be made with the understanding that the commission does not give necessarily its approval to them. They may be attacked by shippers and may be changed by the commission.

## DR. FOX LOSES LIFE IN EXPERIMENT WITH SNAKE

### Falls Victim While Attempting to Prove Efficacy of Virus Antidote.

Calcutta, British India, Feb. 28.—Dr. Frederic Fox, an Australian scientist, who devoted his life to treatment of snake bites, died today from the bite of a snake he was using for experimental purposes.

Dr. Fox fell a victim while he was attempting to prove the efficacy of what he claimed was a sure antidote to the virus of the snake. He had finished treating a goat which had been bitten and had succeeded in saving its life when he was attacked by a krait.

This snake, which is peculiar to British India, is an unusually venomous reptile, possessing grooved poison fangs and solid upper teeth behind them. During its attack on the doctor the snake inflicted five punctures.

The doctor, who had often voluntarily submitted to snake bites in order to demonstrate the efficacy of his cure, smilingly inhaled four of the punctures, but the fifth escaped his notice. Later in the day symptoms of poisoning developed. The antidote made by Dr. Fox was used, but it was too late and Dr. Fox was adjudged to the roll of martyrs to science.

Announcement Made Today by South Main Street Dry Goods Firm.

The call company, 17 South Main street, makes formal announcement today of the addition of a new department to the store. This department will include piece goods of all kinds and the opening will be held Monday. It is stated by the management that the latest and most desirable weaves, shades and patterns in all kinds of dress goods, wash goods, silks, etc., will be carried in this department and the patrons of the establishment are invited to make an inspection of the department.

## ATTACK ON U. S. LABOR BUREAUS

### Employment Bureau Superintendent of Wisconsin Says Officials Have Mismanaged Institutions.

### HAVE PERFORMED THEIR DUTIES PERFUNCTORILY

### Restriction of Immigration Is Suggested by Some Delegates to Unemployment Conference.

New York, Feb. 28.—The problem of jobless men and proposals for its solution continued to be discussed today at the first national conference on unemployment.

Suppression of immigration so long as there is an unemployed class in the country was advocated by several delegates. Other plans for dealing with the problem include proposals that the conference call on federal and state governments to establish labor exchanges and that labor be distributed at government expense. The demonstration made last night by several hundred men out of employment in demanding that they be allowed to sleep in the Second Avenue Baptist church, was said today to have no connection with the conference.

Sharp attack on government employment bureaus, was made by William M. Lelerson, superintendent of a public employment bureau at Madison, Wis.

"Officials of these bureaus," he said "have either mismanaged the offices so that they have had to be discontinued or else they have performed the duties perfunctorily and in a wholly ineffective manner."

"The lack of success," he said, "has been due not to un sound principles but to the general administrative inefficiency of government work. An organized market for labor is needed."

## PREPARING TO PENSION EPISCOPAL MINISTERS

### New York Legislature Asked To Incorporate Church Pension Fund.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Protestant Episcopal church is ready to provide pensions for its clergymen, it became known today, when a bill was introduced in the legislature at Albany to incorporate the "church pension fund."

Monell Sayre, named as one of the incorporators, and secretary of the fund, said today that the proposed incorporation was the result of three years' investigation of pensions for clergymen by a commission. "The general council of the Episcopal church last October decided that pensions should be provided," said Mr. Sayre.

"We have a system that is absolutely scientific. Our charter provides that the fund shall be subject to and under the inspection of the superintendent of insurance. This is the first time that any pension project has been placed under the law and we have asked this of our own volition."

## THE CALL COMPY ADDS A PRICE GOODS DEPT

### Announcement Made Today by South Main Street Dry Goods Firm.

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The store's buyer has only recently returned from the east, where he went to make selections for this new department, and he gives the assurance that the line is complete in every particular.

## MR. OLIVER BACK TO SIMPLE LIVING

### Had High Time Pretending He Was Heir to Large Fortune.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Franklin Oliver, a young Chicagoan, returned to the simple life today.

After he had made public a statement of how, by posing as Joseph D. Oliver, Jr., of South Bond, heir to a large fortune, he had been entertained for seven months, had purchased a \$16,000 yacht on his personal note, had joined half a dozen exclusive clubs at which he failed to pay dues and had subscribed freely to various charities.

The young man's statement, denied that he was related to the wealthy Oliver family.

"While leading what he termed 'high life,' Oliver, who is only 24 years old, said he had continued his work as an electrical engineer at a salary of \$100 a month. Oliver said trouble began for him last August, when he first saw the yacht Zenita at St. Joseph, Mich. He learned that it was owned by Davis L. Frank of Chicago.

"I went to Mr. Frank and asked him if it would not be better to loan or rent the boat at a nominal price rather than let it rot of disuse?" said Oliver.

"Oh, you are the Mr. Oliver of South Bond," said Mr. Frank.

"Yes, I replied.

"It was automatic—that yes."

"He said all I had to do was to give him my note for \$16,000."

Things happened rapidly to young Mr. Oliver from that time on. He was invited to dinners, joined clubs on invitation, was the guest of prominent people. The young man said the up keep of his yacht and the entertaining he was required to do cost him all of his modest salary and all of his savings.

"I didn't borrow much money," said the young man.

"My whole indebtedness is about \$300."

## EIGHTEEN DRIVERS IN RACE FOR GRAND PRIZE

### De Palma, Winner of Vanderbilt Cup, and Oldfield Favorites.

Sevta Monica, Cal., Feb. 28.—Eighteen racing drivers faced the starter when he sent away the first car, driven by Teddy Tetzlaff on the initial lap of the fifth international grand prix over the Santa Monica course at 10 o'clock today. The distance is 493.24 miles. A cheering throng lined the 3.4 mile course was variously estimated at from 120,000 to 150,000, many of whom had been encamped throughout the night.

Depalma, winner of the Vanderbilt cup race Thursday; Barney Oldfield and Tetzlaff were favorites, with Earl Cooper and Edwin Pullen seconds. After Tetzlaff, the cars left at 15 second intervals in the following order: 2, Spencer Wishart; 3, Gil Anderson; 4, Edwin Pullen; 5, William Carleton; 6, R. Taylor; 7, Barney Oldfield; 8, Earl Cooper; 9, Huntley Gordon; 11, Frank Goode; 12, Ralph DePalma; 14, J. B. Marquis; 15, Charles Muth; 16, Dave Lewis; 17, Guy Ball; 18, Frank Verbeek; 19, Tony Penneette; 20, B. Riehenbacher.

## SAVANNAH POLICEMAN SHOOTS CAFE PROPRIETOR

### W. B. Brooks Contends That Chas. Barbour Had Invaded His Home.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 28.—Walter B. Brooks, a member of the Savannah police force, this morning at 8:45 o'clock went to the room of Charles Barbour a well known restaurant proprietor and shot him three times. One bullet entered Barbour's abdomen and will probably prove fatal. Brooks claims Barbour had invaded his home. The man shot was a lodger at the home of Mrs. R. E. Stratton, at 222 St. Julian street, east. Brooks was admitted to the house by Mrs. Stratton who innocent of the purpose of his visit showed him to Barbour's room. When the occupant, awakened by the knock upon his door, answered the summons, Brooks began firing at him with a revolver. Barbour insists that Brooks shot the wrong man. He claims not to know Mrs. Brooks. Brooks surrendered to the police.

C. L. Boye has returned from Charlotte, where he was called last Wednesday to the bedside of his brother, J. M. Boye, who died Wednesday night while undergoing an operation.

## LOCAL POLITICS NOW AWAKENING

### Campaign, Just Opening up, Promises to Be Lively Until Primaries.

### WEAVER AND ROBERTS WILL BE IN RUNNING

### R. R. Williams Undecided—Other Possibilities Entered in Democratic Fight.

The campaign for nominations in the democratic primary in Buncombe county this year has suffered from slowness in getting launched, but since the initial move was made a few days ago to begin activities there has been no dearth of interest. The political atmosphere is now warming up, by several degrees at each change, and the campaign gives promise of being one of the most warmly contested, at least up until the primary elections are held, for a number of years.

The councils of the political leaders are finally becoming organized and developments now are expected very rapidly.

The campaign was really launched by the announcement of County Chairman J. E. Swain that he will be a candidate for solicitor. The expectation that was expressed, however that he would receive little or no opposition, thus indicating in a manner that his candidacy would be representative of the full ticket, was overcome shortly afterward when J. S. Croop Styles announced his intention of opposing Mr. Swain.

Indications of a strong political fight, especially in the democratic ranks, then began to crystallize and came to a head yesterday when the two candidates for solicitor held a conference and Mr. Swain agreed to resign at some convenient time as chairman of the executive committee of the county.

Interest is now turned upon the possibilities of entries for the county offices and it appears that there will be competition for all of them, and in some cases that this competition will be strong. Of chief concern among these is the question of just who will be in the field as candidates for the lower and upper houses of the general assembly.

Zebulon Weaver, who occupied the senatorial seat in the last general assembly, has stated that he will enter the race for that place again this year.

Gallatin Roberts, who occupies the position of first representative in the lower house, will also have his name presented for re-nomination in the democratic primary.

E. R. Williams, who was the second representative in the last general assembly, has not yet authorized any statement that he will enter the race this year. Mr. Williams states that his friends have importuned him to announce for the place, as they think he should go back on account of work remaining to be done. He has not yet decided, however, upon what course to pursue.

There have been few rumors of other entries being made in the legislative race, although Judge J. D. Murphy's name has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the lower house.

Another important position, and one which will likely be fought for most strenuously, is that of the chairmanship of the board of county commissioners. N. A. Reynolds, the present chairman, will be in the race, and it is understood that he will have strong opposition, although no definite announcements have yet been made.

Among the first who have been mentioned as candidates for the sheriff's office is Deputy Sheriff E. M. Lyda, auditor, and the members of the board of commissioners whose terms expire will all likely ask for re-nominations. Up to this time no prospective candidates against any of these have announced themselves.

The primary election will be held some time in May and with only a little over two months in which to present their cases before the democratic voters of the county it is expected that formal announcements will begin making their appearance within the next few days.

## Morey Defeats Summers.

Melbourne, Australia, Feb. 28.—"Aif" Morey, a middleweight pugilist, today defeated Johnny Summers, former welterweight champion of England, on a foul in the seventh round. Summers fought unfairly throughout the bout and struck the referee when the decision was announced.

## PROFIT CAUSES WHITE SLAVERY

### DECLARES DEWEY THREATENED WAR

### Von Dredrichs Makes Lengthy Statement Concerning Manila Bay Incident.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Admiral Von Dredrichs replied in print today to statements made by Admiral Dewey regarding the exciting incidents between the German and American naval commanders in Manila bay during the Spanish-American war. The reply is published in the official Marine Rundschau and is spread over 11,000 words. It contains the report of the visit made to Admiral Dewey on July 10, 1898, by the then flag lieutenant Von Hintze, now German minister to Mexico.

It is evident from this report that Admiral Dewey threatened the Germans with war if they did not cease their interference with the blockade regulations and if they refused to permit the Americans to make the inquiries necessary to establish the identity of neutral warships. Von Dredrichs says:

"Admiral Dewey gradually talked himself into a passion.

"He said: 'Why, I shall stop every vessel, whatever may be her colors. And if she does not stop I shall fire at her. And that means war, do you know, sir?' when the phrase 'if Germany wants war' etc., occurred again, I took my leave.

"I was under the impression that this, in itself, a trivial incident, put a match to a mass of explosives which has long been accumulating in Admiral Dewey's mind from suspicion, rumor and newspaper reports."

### Sachem Floated at Last.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 28.—The British steamship Sachem, which was floated last night after having been aground near Hog Island, north of Cape Charles, passed in the Virginia capes early today and proceeded to Newport News, where she will be docked at once for repairs.

### Holds Bill Invalid.

Nashville, Feb. 28.—The Tennessee Supreme court today held invalid the interstate liquor shipping bill passed by the last legislature, limiting shipments to one gallon for personal use and requiring the carrier to furnish the county clerk with a record of every shipment.

Such Is Finding of Report Based on Investigation of 79 Massachusetts Cities and Towns.

### MILLIONS INVESTED FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES

### Half of Women Feeble-Minded Which Clears Way For Treating Part of Class, Report Says.

Boston, Feb. 28.—"The financial profit of the business of prostitution is the principal reason for its existence. No other form of criminal offense is so flagrant, open and so harmful to the community would be tolerated for a day in this state," these declarations are made in the report submitted to the legislature today by a committee appointed last year which has conducted a detailed investigation in 79 Massachusetts cities and towns.

The report says that millions of dollars are invested in establishments utilized for immoral purposes, and that prostitution in all its ramifications constitutes a vast business extending all over the state.

The report emphasizes the dangers of unregulated lodging houses, dance halls and recreation parks.

The committee "has found widespread evidence of a strong public sentiment against the continuance of the conditions it has found to exist," and expresses the conviction "that this is susceptible of successful attack and treatment."

"The fact that one-half of the women examined were actually feeble minded," the report says, "clears the way for successful treatment of a portion of this class. The recognition of feeble minded girls at an early age in the public schools and proper provision for their protection would prevent much of the observed immorality among young girls and the resulting temptations to boys.

"While the officials in no city in the state have openly adopted the policy of segregation and toleration," says the report, "yet it is a fact that in certain cities there are streets where the business is conducted in much the same way as if segregation was the accepted official policy."

"In the larger cities the most flagrant expression of commercialized prostitution is in connection with certain cafes and saloons. This (Continued on page 9)

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The Panama opening will be the biggest event of 1914 --here is the book with its story.

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Gazette-News Saturday Feb. 28

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