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Weather Forecast
SLOWLY WARMER.

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LITERACY TEST WILL REMAIN

Senate Immigration Committee Decides to Retain Restrictive Clause in The Burnett Bill.

THIS IS DESPITE THE PRESIDENT'S DESIRE

Retention of Literacy Test in Immigration Bill May Result in Veto by The President.

Washington, March 12.—The much discussed literacy test will remain in the Burnett immigration bill when it is presented to the senate for action, it was decided today by the senate immigration committee which will report the bill favorably.

It was suggested that the literacy test be omitted for fear of a veto but the majority of the committee members do not believe the president would carry his opposition to that feature so far as to veto the entire bill which contains much that he is known to favor.

Senators Kern and Gronna of the committee reserved the right to offer amendments on the floor. Senator Kern is opposed to the test.

The provision for American health inspectors on immigrant vessels leaving foreign ports, to which Italy and other governments objected, was changed to provide that immigrant vessels carrying persons suspected of being deportable on account of disease may be detained after reaching port and the suspected persons confined on board until their cases are determined.

The provision for a head tax of \$5 was changed to \$6 for each unmarried male and \$4 for each married male.

Washington, March 12.—Final consideration of the Burnett immigration bill was undertaken today by the senate committee. The discussion centered upon the literacy test, to which President Wilson is known to object, and involved the question of whether the provision should be eliminated from the bill as it passed the house, or if it is submitted to the senate.

Members of the committee were inclined to support the literacy test, irrespective of whether it may cause a veto of the bill.

There were some indications, however, that if the measure reached the senate other restrictive provisions might be substituted, which would safeguard immigration and at the same time would not invoke the president's disfavor.

THE TEXAS NOW READY FOR FIGHT OR FROLIC

Superdreadnaught, Most Powerful Battleship Afloat, Leaves Yards.

Newport News, Va., March 12.—Ready for "fight or frolic," the superdreadnaught Texas, most powerful battleship afloat, today left the yards of her builders here, the Newport News Shipbuilding company, for the Norfolk navy yard, there to be turned over to Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the Norfolk station.

The vessel's officers and crew had been assembled so that she was ready to be placed officially in commission immediately after being turned over by the builders. The dreadnaught was launched here almost two years ago.

The Texas carries as its principal fighting equipment a battery of ten 14-inch guns, being the first warship in the world to be equipped with guns of such large caliber; and in addition has in its main battery twenty-one 16-inch guns. Since the 14-inch guns were placed on the Texas, a Japanese battleship has been with it, equipped with similar sized guns, although 12-inch guns are the largest which yet have been placed on any British dreadnaught.

The big guns on the Texas are arranged in five turrets all on a central line from stem to stern and are so placed that they can be fired over each other.

In length the fighter is 273 feet with a beam 35 feet 2 1/2 inches and is passing through the Panama canal locks she would have almost 15 feet to spare.

Her speed was 21 knots in her trial off the Main coast last October and did her fastest mile in 22.28 knots. She has a displacement of 27,000 tons, a horsepower of 25,000 and draws 28 feet 6 inches. Her armor belt is 11 inches thick and she has twin screw propellers, triple expansion engines. The cost of the vessel for hull and machinery was \$5,850,000; but with armament added the total cost was swelled by several millions. A sister ship, the New York, is rapidly approaching completion at the New York navy yard.

GOT \$1000 TO URGE TOLLS EXEMPTION

Washington Lawyer Tells Lobby by Committee of Contract With Ship Builder.

Washington, March 12.—That he contracted with former Rear Admiral Bowles, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding company for \$1,000 and a contingent fee of \$4,000 to work for toll exemptions for American coastwise ships in the Panama canal act was declared today by Clarence W. DeKnight a Washington lawyer, before the senate lobby committee.

DeKnight said he knew of no organized effort at this time to fight repeal of the toll exemption clause and denied that he had written letters of warning to shipbuilding companies relating thereto.

For his services in behalf of the Fore River Shipbuilding company before the senate inter-oceanic canal committee when the Panama canal act was under consideration, DeKnight said he was paid only \$1,000 despite the fact that the toll exemption was included in the bill.

"Didn't you demand the \$4,000 contingent fee from President Bowles?" Senator Overman asked.

"Yes, I did after the bill was passed," DeKnight answered.

"Well, why didn't Bowles give it to you?" asked Senator Reed.

"I think the reason was because the bill did not go through in such a way that the Fore River Shipbuilding company was to build some ships," said DeKnight.

"Did your contract call for a contingency whereby the bill was to include a provision whereby the government was to contract for ships in case the toll exemption was granted?" asked Mr. Reed.

"No, I don't think so," said DeKnight. "I don't exactly remember the contingency. I was to get the \$4,000 if the bill went through a certain way. Anyway I know that Admiral Bowles company did not build the ships."

The committee demanded that DeKnight produce his contract with Bowles. He said he would do that later.

WOMEN MISSING SINCE SACKING OF LAO HO-KOW

Misses Black, Attached to China Inland Mission Have Disappeared.

London, March 12.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says two English women attached to the station of the China inland mission at Lao Ho-Kow in the province of Hu-Peh have been missing since that town was sacked and burned by brigands yesterday.

The two women are Miss E. Black and Miss J. Black.

The China inland mission is a British missionary society with headquarters in London. It was represented in Lao Ho-Kow by five persons. The brigands, when they sacked the city, killed Dr. T. Froyland, a Norwegian missionary, and wounded several others. There are 17 persons attached by Protestant missions in the city.

FINES AND BONDS IN PITTS-HENNESSEE CASE

Charlotte, N. C., March 12.—After hearing both factions tell their stories of the Glen Alpine fight, Judge B. F. Long of the state superior court yesterday afternoon sentenced E. A. Hennessee and W. D. Pitts to pay a fine of \$100 and court costs of \$500 each and to give \$2000 surety that they will keep the peace between each other and all citizens of North Carolina for a period of five years.

The other feudists received nominal fines with the exception of Robert and Valley Hennessee, young sons of E. A. Hennessee, who were discharged. M. N. Hennessee and Abel Pitts were fined \$25 each and put under \$2000 bond to keep the peace for three years.

IMPRISONMENT FOR VANDALISM

Miss Richardson, Who Hacked Velasquez' Painting, Is Given Sentence of Six Months.

CONVERSES WITH JUDGE CONCERNING HER ACT

Indicates She Felt It Her Duty To Damage Picture Because Of "Cruelty To Mrs. Pankhurst."

London, March 12.—Miss May Richardson, militant suffragette, who hacked Velasquez's "Rokeby Venus" in the National gallery, was today sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The public prosecutor said that one might well doubt whether the prisoner was in her right senses. There was, however, no medical evidence to show that she was a person not responsible for her actions.

Miss Richardson has been on a "hunger strike" since her arrest. She said her act was premeditated and she pleaded guilty.

Addressing Judge Robert Wallace, who presided over the court, Miss Richardson said:

"I am an art student, but I care more for justice than for art. I firmly believe that when the nation has shut its eyes to justice and has allowed women who are fighting for justice to be maltreated and tortured to such an action as mine should be understandable.

"The slow and premeditated murder of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is the ultimatum which has made necessary the recent acts of her followers. The nation seems to be deaf or asleep, for we women have knocked vainly at the doors of ministers, bishops, and archbishops and even the king himself.

"I know that you will sentence me, I can stand only a few months torture, but my fate makes little difference. I am really a grateful and happy woman because I have been able to live in a century in which Mrs. Pankhurst lived and because in a slight measure I have tried to carry out what I believe in."

As Judge Wallace was about to pass sentence the following colloquy occurred:

The judge: "If the picture had been destroyed no money could have replaced it."

Miss Richardson: "Do you realize that no money can replace Mrs. Pankhurst? She is being slowly killed."

The judge: "You have pleaded guilty and have gloried in your crime."

Miss Richardson: "I don't say that. I think it a shame I had to consider it my duty to do it."

The judge: "It is my duty to pass sentence of six months imprisonment. I recognize that this sentence is totally inadequate but it is the maximum sentence for damaging works of art. If the offense had been window breaking I could have given the prisoner eighteen months imprisonment."

Miss Richardson looked ill and it was suggested in some quarters that the precarious state of her health had been the reason for the taking of the unusual course of hurrying the trial.

The charge against the prisoner was "malicious damage to a picture."

New York, March 12.—Militant methods and especially the latest act of the English suffragettes in slashing the valuable "Rokeby Venus" were declared today by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw to be working a great injury to the cause of votes for women in this country.

"In one day the militants can seriously hurt the work of many patient years for us," Dr. Shaw said. "I wonder if the foolish militants are ever going to have their eyes opened to the futility of following their present methods."

Burned in Revenge. Glasgow, Scotland, March 12.—Militant suffragettes today burned to the ground a large unoccupied mansion at Stewarton belonging to the Free Church of Scotland. A message was left stating "this is in revenge for the brutal arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst."

PAGE ASKED TO EXPLAIN SPEECH

Senate Adopts Resolution Calling on Ambassador for Explanation of Speech in London.

DEFINED MONROE LAW, ACCORDING TO REPORT

Also Said to Have Stated English Would Derive Most Benefit From Panama Canal.

Washington, March 12.—A resolution calling upon Walter H. Page, ambassador to Great Britain, for an explanation of a Panama canal speech which he is reported to have delivered last night before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London was adopted today by the senate.

The resolution was introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, a bitter opponent of the repeal of the free tolls provision in the Panama canal act.

In its preference Senator Chamberlain set forth a published report of the supposed speech.

The resolution then asked the secretary of state to "furnish to the senate without delay a copy of the speech made by the American ambassador and particularly that part thereof defining his definition of the Monroe doctrine and that portion thereof in which he is alleged to have stated that the British would profit most by the use of the Panama canal, and that he call upon the American ambassador to furnish forthwith for the use of the senate any evidence upon which that portion of his speech was based wherein he is alleged to have said that it added greatly to the pleasure of the people of the United States in the building of the Panama canal to know that the British would profit most by its use."

The definition attributed to the ambassador was: "The Monroe doctrine simply meant this: That the United States would prefer that no European government should gain more land in the New World."

Senator Chamberlain asked for immediate consideration of his resolution. It was granted by unanimous consent and the resolution passed without debate.

VANDERBILT WILL BE READY FOR FILING

Estate Estimated at \$50,000,000—Mrs. Vanderbilt Gets Greater Share.

New York, March 12.—The will of George W. Vanderbilt, who died on Friday in Washington, was to be filed for probate late today. The estate, it is said, is valued at about \$50,000,000. It is said that the will is in Mr. Vanderbilt's handwriting and that it is remarkable for its brevity. Only a few lines, it is said, will cover the actually important parts of the document. The greater share of the millions was said to have been left to Mrs. Vanderbilt.

SIX BLOCKS OF PORTLAND WATER FRONT WIPED OUT

Portland, Ore., March 11.—Six blocks of Portland's water front were wiped out by fire which started early today. The loss is estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. The steam schooners Chicklet and Glenroy were burned.

FOREST CITY WOMEN WISH NEW ORDINANCES

Special to The Gazette-News. Forest City, March 11.—Following a meeting of the women of the town Friday afternoon the mayor and board of aldermen were called into extraordinary session Saturday afternoon to consider a general cleaning up of the town and new ordinances. Among the things the women asked for was the extension of the water mains to the graded school building, the removal of trash and rubbish from the streets and back lots, the provision of an inspector each month the back yards, stables, etc., and a curfew law.

This last request of the women to keep the children from the streets at night was probably the most delicate matter broached.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST SIEGEL

Material For "At Least Fifty Indictments" Against Siegel and Vogel Given to Grand Jury.

FRAUD ALLEGATIONS; OUT ON \$25,000 BAIL

That They Accepted Deposits Knowing That Their Bank Was Insolvent Is One Of the Charges.

New York, March 12.—What the district attorney's office described as "material for at least fifty indictments" alleging fraud against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Siegel stores corporation, who were arrested yesterday on three indictments and are now at liberty under \$25,000 bail each was placed in the hands of the grand jury today.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train said that as many indictments as the ends of justice seemed to require would be found against the Merchant-bankers.

The indictments already found charge violation of banking laws and grand larceny in making false statements to obtain credit. The grand larceny indictment is based only on the affairs of the Fourteenth street store of this city, and the Henry Siegel and company private bank conducted in connection with it. "The affairs of the Fourteenth street store," said Mr. Train. "Are typical of the affairs of other Siegel enterprises."

Conviction on the indictment charging violation of the banking laws in that Siegel and Vogel accepted deposits when they knew the bank to be insolvent is punishable with a term of from one to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$5000. For the grand larceny charge the men may be sentenced to 10 years in prison and fined \$10,000.

District Attorney Whitman said that statements of the two secretaries employed by Siegel formed the basis of the grand larceny indictment. They testified that false statements were prepared for merchants and bankers; that liabilities were turned into assets and that approximately \$2,500,000 of money deposited in the Siegel private bank was placed into the retail business while it was losing money.

Additional indictments alleging that the two men accepted deposits when they knew the bank to be insolvent may be based upon testimony of individual depositors. Every deposit accepted by the bank for a period of over a year, it is claimed, can be made the basis of a separate indictment.

LOST FOR TWELVE YEARS CLARKE'S BODY IDENTIFIED

Remains of Laborer Said to Be Those of Former Chicago Attorney.

Chicago, March 12.—Dramatic sequel to the mysterious disappearance of Horace Greely Clarke, prosperous Chicago lawyer and board of trade operator, from a lake boat twelve years ago took place in a morgue at Cudahy, Wis., today when the body of a railroad section laborer was identified as that of Clarke's. The lawyer disappeared from the boat on June 28, 1911.

He was travelling with his young bride. A country-wide search for him was unsuccessful and finally it was decided he had fallen from the steamer and drowned. Clarke's sister, a Mrs. Carson of Iowa City, made the identification. An accidental overdose of a drug had caused the man's death, physicians said.

Mrs. Carson could learn but little about her brother's strange disappearance. Seemingly he had lost his memory. He had been in various parts of Wisconsin for years and was known at Cudahy as "Harry Harris." For years he had been a drug user.

FOURTEEN BODIES SO FAR ARE RECOVERED

St. Louis, March 12.—With the recovery today of three more bodies from the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club, destroyed by fire Monday the total brought from the debris reached fourteen. Ten bodies have been identified. From twenty to thirty more are supposed to be buried in the wreckage and search for them is being pressed.

MORE TROOPS GO TO BORDER

KELLEY TELLS OF PURPOSE OF ARMY

Unemployed Were to March to Washington to Force Congress' Attention.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—The report on the condition of the unemployed at Sacramento soon will be made to the federal industrial relations commission by Harris Weinstein, who interviewed "General" Kelley in the Sacramento jail Wednesday. His object was to have Kelley explain the assemblage of his "army" and suggest remedies for the situation.

"Kelley," said Weinstein, "impressed me as a man of considerable mentality. His arguments are well founded—from the view of the unemployed. I asked him why the army was going to Washington, explaining that the commission's report on the situation would be awaited by congress before action would be taken.

"He answered that the committees of previous years had their reports shelved and that unless he was there with a force of men to back up this report it stood a good chance of being similarly treated.

"Whether the members of the 'army' are honest, hard working men out of employment or petty criminals and toughs I cannot say now."

Sacramento, Cal., March 12.—Detectives of Sacramento county are searching today for a camera box containing dynamite said to have been sent from San Francisco to one of the leaders of the "army" of unemployed, camped across the river, which it was said was to be used in blowing up one of Sacramento's fire engine houses. It is reported the feeling of the men has changed but little against what they claim to have been unnecessarily brutal treatment by firemen and deputy sheriffs when they were ejected from the Southern-Pacific sand lot Monday.

Negotiations to rid the county of the "army" were resumed today.

Armory Broken Into. Woodland, Cal., March 12.—The armory of company F, here was broken into early today, supposedly by members of the unemployed "army." Twelve rifles several hundred rounds of ammunition were taken. The militiamen are camped in Sacramento.

At the men's service to be held tonight at Trinity church, the Rev. W. R. Dye of Lincolnton will preach. These services are especially adapted for the men of the parish and all are cordially invited to attend.

Two Regiments Moving to the Mexican Line For Patrol Duty at Request of Many Texans.

VERGARA INCIDENT CAUSES UNEASINESS

Troop Movement Is to Restore Confidence Is the Official Statement—Various Affairs Mexican.

Washington, March 12.—Two more regiments of United States troops were moving to join the Mexican border patrol today. Two battalions of the 9th infantry at Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Logan, H. Roots, Arkansas, and the 17th infantry at Fort McPherson, Georgia, were loading baggage trains to proceed to Laredo and Eagle Pass to become part of a military force in Texas, larger by 3000 men than the one General Shafter led into Cuba.

The border patrol is being increased at requests of Senator Shppard and Representative Garner of Texas, who explained that the Vergara incident had caused uneasiness. It was pointed out that cattle were being stolen from Texas ranches and that inasmuch as the American banks along the line were full of cash, confidence would be restored in a great measure by the presence of more troops. At the White House and at the war department it was stated that such was the only significance of the troop movement.

At the war department it was said that the two regiments would probably actually begin to entrain Sunday or Monday. It is expected that the seventeenth will make the trip from Savannah to Galveston on one of the army transports leaving Savannah Tuesday.

Conditions at Tampico. Conditions along the east coast of Mexico were summarized today by Rear Admiral Fletcher in the following report to the navy department: "Rear Admiral Mayo reports from Tampico that federal troops in that vicinity are concentrated at Tampico and Dona Cecilia. No news of the constitutionalists. No alarm at Tampico. All quiet at Vera Cruz. Admiral Craddock is on the Hermosillo."

For Lumberton. Washington, March 11.—A bill to appropriate \$75,000 for a federal building at Lumberton, N. C., has been introduced by Representative Godwin.

Do it now. Cut this Coupon. Get your scissors.

COUPON Save it for a Copy of THE PANAMA CANAL by Frederic J. Haskin Author of "The American Government" Gazette-News, Thurs. Mar. 12 Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK On account of the educational 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 found 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