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## MELLEN BLAMED BY MR. LEDYARD

### Contradicts Contention That Mellen Took Responsibility For Grand Trunk Deal To Shield Morgan.

### MORGAN TOLD HIM HE WAS "NOT WORRIED"

### Witness Says He Often Opposed Mr. Morgan—Would Not Call Connecticut Directors Dummies.

Washington, June 5.—Lewis Cass Ledyard, concluded his statement to the interstate commerce commission resumed hearings into the New Haven railroad financial affairs. At the outset J. W. H. Crim, attorney for Mr. Mellen, read Mr. Mellen's much-discussed letter to former United States Attorney Wise, assuming responsibility for the Grand Trunk deal, under which Mellen was indicted. Mellen had testified he took the responsibility to shield the late J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Ledyard yesterday vigorously contradicted that contention. Mr. Crim merely read the letter and asked Mr. Ledyard, if it accorded with his recollection and Mr. Ledyard replied that it did.

"I asked Mr. Morgan, if he was worried over Grand Trunk affairs, and he said 'not a bit,'" said Mr. Ledyard.

Witness said that soon after the ending of the letter the proceedings of the grand jury terminated with the indictment of Mellen. He said he had never gone through the records and correspondence of the New Haven regard to the Grand Trunk.

"The last occasion I had reason to know anything about the Grand Trunk matter," said Mr. Ledyard, "was when the Lackawanna situation about differentials was being considered. I found Mr. Hays and Mr. Mellen talking about the Lackawanna situation. Mr. Mellen remarked to Mr. Hays about how Mr. Hays was persecuting him. Mr. Hays denied such persecution."

"Do you understand anything you may be used against you?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Oh, yes."

"Your relations with Mr. Morgan were quite intimate. You made frequent trips with him and you drew in will and were made one of his secretaries?"

"That is correct."

Mr. Ledyard said he often opposed Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Folk asked about a small dividend in connection with the underwriting syndicate which Mr. Morgan had urged Mr. Ledyard to accept, although he said he did not want it.

"Well, you finally took it."

"Yes, I took it and gave it to a charity in which Mr. Morgan was interested."

"He had his way and I had mine," retorted Mr. Ledyard.

"You did not fuss with him very hard?"

"I refuse to answer that question," answered Mr. Ledyard.

"Were the Connecticut directors largely dummies?" Mr. Folk asked.

"I should not say that," Mr. Ledyard replied.

Mr. Folk asked about Lawrence Minot.

"He was a typical Boston trustee," Mr. Ledyard replied. "He was careful and conservative."

"What about Mr. Hillard?"

"He was practically a stranger to me. He attended the meetings regularly but I do not recall his saying much."

"How about Edward Milligan?"

"He made a good impression on me and when he first became a member of the board he showed a desire to know about things that were going on but he hesitated to speak out in meetings. This was rather unusual in a Connecticut director. Many directors of the New Haven for years had a habit of depending almost entirely on the president of the road."

Mr. Ledyard said J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., was not a director during his membership.

### STRICT GAME LAWS TO PROTECT BULL BAT

Washington, June 5.—Strict game laws in the south to protect the night hawk or "bull bat" whose presence in the cotton sections is said to be of inestimable value against the boll weevil, was urged today by the department of agriculture. The night hawk, with several sorts of swallows, says a bulletin issued by the department, feed on the weevil, while on the wing, while swallows and martins render valuable services to the farmer by picking the bug from refuse in the cotton field and from growing plants. The department says the night hawk's value to sportsmen and as food is very small, compared to the benefit it renders cotton growers.

## HEARINGS AGAIN IN CASE OF L. FRANK

### On Motion to Set Aside Verdict of Death For Mary Phagan Murder.

### Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—Hearings to set aside the verdict which found Leo M. Frank guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan the little factory girl, for which crime the factory superintendent was sentenced to die, will be held before Judge Hill, here today.

The hearings are based on the contention that Frank's constitutional rights were violated when the verdict was returned during his absence from the courtroom. Judge L. S. Roan, trial judge in the famous case, permitted the returning of the verdict while Frank was absent on representation of attorneys for both prosecution and defense that there was possibility of a public demonstration. In their fight to secure Frank's freedom, his lawyers, in addition to making every effort to secure a new trial for their client, determined to take the case to the United States Supreme court if necessary. It is through the motion to set aside the verdict that they propose to do this. Should Judge Hill deny the motion, an appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme court.

Hearings on the motion for a new trial will also be held by the State Supreme court in the near future. Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, today said he was ready to oppose the motion to set aside the verdict and that so far as he is concerned there would be no more delay.

## VOLCANO VIOLENT IN DUTCH ISLAND

### Destruction of 100 Houses Registered—No Loss of Life Is Reported.

Batavia, Jamaica, June 5.—A violent volcano opened up on the Dutch island of Sangur 140 miles south of Mindanao, Philippine islands. Streams of lava poured down the mountains overwhelming forests and cocoa plantations. At the same time a heavy rain of stones and ashes from various craters fell over the island. Reports do not mention loss of life, but register the destruction of 100 houses.

Sangur is the largest of the group known as Aalautz islands in the Celebes sea, about 400 miles to the east of British North Borneo. Destructive outbreaks of Gunong Abu, the active volcano have been occurring for many years.

## SENATE IS SURCHARGED WITH TALK OF TOLLS

### Senator Simmons Notes N. C. Democrats Endorsed Tolls Exemption Repeal.

Washington, June 5.—The senate atmosphere was surcharged with toll talk today as senators began to realize that the end of the long debate on the repeal of the tolls exemption for American coastwise vessels was near at hand.

Senator Simmons, prominent as an administration leader for the repeal, immediately after the chaplain's prayer, had read a telegram announcing the North Carolina democratic state convention had gone on record for the repeal bill. Senator Ashurst of Arizona asked that there be printed alongside the North Carolina telegram, one from a citizen from Arizona, who telegraphed all Arizona was against repeal except those who stood with the railroad.

"Is Edward E. Britton, sender of the North Carolina telegram, the man who held the Baltimore convention spellbound when he spoke in favor of the tolls exemption plank?" inquired Senator Chapp.

"No, I think Mr. Britton was not a delegate to the convention," replied Senator Simmons.

Most of the familiar horic root comes from Syria. It is gathered and dried into great stacks, where it remains until it is thoroughly dry.

## PRESIDENT AT NAVAL ACADEMY

### Mr. Wilson Delivers Address To Graduating Class of 154 and Presents Diplomas.

### SAYS U. S. MISSION IS SERVICE TO HUMANITY

### Declares Duty of America Is To Serve The World; Purpose Is Not One of Aggrandizement.

Annapolis, Md., June 5.—President Wilson today told 154 graduates of the naval academy, many of whom leave shortly for Mexican waters, that the mission of the United States is one of service to humanity, not one of aggrandizement nor of quest. He spoke at the annual academy graduation exercises, and later delivered diplomas to the young midshipmen. He declared the duty of the United States is to serve the world.

Speaking of the Vera Cruz situation, the president reverently declared that, "I pray God the boys there will not have to fight any more." He added that the real good they will do will be their impression on the Mexicans.

"They are not strutting and blustering," he went on. "The people of Vera Cruz, who despised and hated Americans, will think differently of them when our boys leave."

The president spoke in a huge armory, packed with more than 5000 officers, midshipmen and relatives and friends of the graduates. He was enthusiastically cheered during his address.

President Wilson said in part: "It ought to be one of your thoughts all the time that you are simple Americans, not merely navy men, not merely sailors and only have to hold up the point of the army and navy, not as the instruments of aggression. The idea of America is to serve humanity and stripes free to the wind you ought to realize that that is in itself a message that you are an earnest, forgotten, not an errand of conquest, but an errand of service."

"What do you think is the lasting impression that those boys down at Vera Cruz are going to leave? They have had to use some force—I pray God it may not be necessary for them to do so again—but do you think this thought is going to be the most lasting impression? Have men not fought since the world began? Is there anything new in using force? The new things in the world are the things that are detached from force, the things that show the moral compass of the human conscience, those are the things by which we have been building up civilization, not by force, and the lasting impression that those boys are to leave is that they exercised self-control."

"You must bear in mind that you are the champions of what is right and fair all around for the public welfare, no matter where you are, and that you are ready to fight, not merely and the drop of a hat, or upon some slight punctilio, but that you are champions of your fellowmen."

The president praised Admiral Fletcher, saying he had been on duty longer at Vera Cruz than the other officers and that he had the qualities of a statesman.

After the ceremony the president watched the graduates go to their quarters and the former "plebes" ran to take possession of "lovers" june. He ate luncheon with Captain Fullam, and planned to leave for Washington at three o'clock.

Annapolis, Md., June 5.—Welcome by salutes from the battleships Idaho, Missouri and Illinois, and the station ship Reina Mercedes, President Wilson arrived here this morning on the Mayflower from Washington to take part in the naval academy graduation exercises. Captain W. F. Fullam, superintendent of the academy; W. G. Logan, commandant, and Lieutenant-Commander Chauncey Shackford, went out to the Mayflower in a launch and brought the president and Secretary of the Navy Daniels ashore and took them directly to the academy armory, where the exercises were held.

As the presidential party landed on the bank of the Severn, another salute boomed from a shore battery. A bad wind and rainstorm made the going difficult for the Mayflower during the night, but the presidential party suffered only inconvenience and had no serious trouble.

President Wilson received a long wireless dispatch aboard the Mayflower at two o'clock this morning from the American delegates at Niagara Falls. Members of the party refused to discuss the message save that it did not materially change the situation.

### Ship Arrives.

New York, June 5.—Arrived: Adriatic, Liverpool.

## LEVER FUTURES BILL REPORTED

### Measure to Compel Adoption Of Government Official Standards by all Cotton Futures Markets.

### SUBSTITUTE FOR BILL PASSED BY SENATE

### Bill Requires That Quotations Of All Markets Be Based On Actual Value of Usable Cotton.

Washington, June 5.—The Lever cotton futures bill was reported favorably to house yesterday as a substitute for the bill already passed by the senate.

Representative Lever, author of the bill and chairman of the committee included in his report a comprehensive analysis of cotton transactions. The bill, says the report, recognizes the economic value of those cotton exchanges that use a contract representative of true value of the spinnable cotton and levels its prohibition against those exchanges, the value of whose contracts are susceptible of violent changes.

"The object of the bill is to compel by law the use of such a contract by the future markets, the quotations of the value of which will reflect accurately and truly the value of cotton of spinnable and usable quality. In the light of the best available information the use of such a contract will enhance in the eyes of experts the cotton crop in the hands of the farmers of the south not less than \$100,000,000 annually," said Mr. Lever.

Mr. Lever said he hoped for passage of the bill by the house at this session. The senate measure, which was introduced by Senator Smith, of South Carolina, differs from the Lever bill only in minor details.

Summarizing at length the provisions and effect of the house bill, Chairman Lever's report says: "The bill compels the adoption of the government official standards by all future markets. It establishes a uniform standard of grades throughout the country and relieves the trade of the confusion and abuses growing out of the present multiplicity of standards in different markets. It prohibits the use, in the settlement of contracts of the illegal and unsound 'fixed difference system' and substitutes therefor the system of commercial differences in determining the relative value of grades delivered upon contracts. It denies to any cotton exchange the use of any contract for the future delivery of cotton, under the terms of which the very low grades of cotton, 'rejections,' 'left overs,' 'misfits' and 'dog tails'—qualities of cotton entirely unsuitable for spinning purposes—are deliverable upon it. It provides that cotton of a staple less than seven-eighths of an inch in length shall not be deliverable in the settlement of such a contract."

"Each bale of cotton to be delivered upon a contract shall be identified by grade, with the date when the cotton is to be delivered to the purchaser, thus abolishing the practice of long delays and pro-form of deliveries."

It provides that the secretary of agriculture shall determine in cases of disputes arising between the person making the tender and the person receiving the same, the quality or grade or the length of staple in dispute, furnishing as it were an unbiased tribunal to which may be referred disputes which involve the quality or the grade or the length of staple of any cotton tendered under the contract.

Provision is made for the determining of the relative commercial value of cotton which may be delivered on contract and the secretary is given such plenary power as will be impossible to manipulate the machinery by which these differences are determined.

Authority is given the secretary of agriculture to promulgate and establish standards of cotton by which its quality and value may be judged, thus making certain the legality of the official standard of grades.

"It is required of all persons coming within the provisions of the bill to keep such records and statements of accounts as will fully and correctly disclose all transactions made upon any exchange, board of trade, similar institution or place of business."

"The bill undertakes to prevent as far as possible, the transfer of the present vicious practices of certain exchanges from this country to foreign countries."

"It is provided that any person liable to the payment of any tax imposed by the bill, who fails to pay, or waives or attempts to evade the payment of such a tax or any person who otherwise violates any of the provisions of the act or any rule or regulation made under it shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$20,000."

## CARRIES "CAUSE" TO THE THRONE

### At Buckingham Palace Presentation Suffragette Throws Herself at Feet of King And Queen.

### SEIZED AND HUSLED FROM COURT ROOM

### Churches in Many Parts of England Are Being Closed As Result of the "Wild Women" Outrages.

London, June 5.—Miss Mary Blomfield, daughter of Lady Sarah Louisa Blomfield, widow of Sir Arthur Blomfield, was the woman who created the sensational scene at Buckingham palace last night, when she threw herself on her knees before King George, and Queen Mary.

Miss Blomfield alone was concerned in the incident, although her sister, who also attended the court, was requested to leave the palace after the occurrence.

Officials of the palace today were on the verge of nervous prostration, as the result of last night's scene, and the Lord Chamberlain's department has taken every precaution to circumvent any attempt to repeat the performance at tonight's court at Buckingham palace. Persons in the vicinity, at the time declared the whole scene lasted less than ten seconds and that the women had only time to ejaculate audibly:

"Your Majesties, for God's sake—" when she was seized and hustled out of the court room. King George was the coolest man in the room and the presentations were continued with clock-like regularity. It is expected no further action will be taken against the woman except to bar her from the court-room. The sisters obtained admittance to the court in the ordinary way through application to the lord Chamberlain's department.

John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists today declined a request by Irish suffragettes that he receive a deputization to discuss the inclusion of women as electors of the Irish parliament.

In consequence of suffrage attacks, churches in many parts of the country are being closed, except for the usual Sunday services.

Following is a sample of the notices posted by the proprietors of the Iron Chamberlain's department, in consequence of the fire during the night. Suffragettes are suspected as explosives similar to those caused by bombs usually employed by the arson squad proceeded the fire. A short time ago a suffragette meeting in the village of Breda, was broken up by boys and it is generally supposed that the women burned the church in revenge.

### Deny Responsibility.

London, June 5.—Representatives of the Women's Social and Political union, the suffragette organization, deny responsibility for the incident at Buckingham palace last night when a woman interrupted the presentations by throwing herself at the king's feet.

### SEA-PLANE PLUNGES IN SEA; TWO DROWN

Portsmouth, England, June 5.—Commander Rice and Lieutenant Thomas S. Creswell was drowned yesterday when a sea-plane in which they were flying plunged into the sea. The sea-plane was engaged with other aircraft in maneuvers.

A torpedo boat recovered Creswell's body which was strapped to the flying machine seat, but the body of Commander Rice was not found.

The sea-plane was one of the largest in the naval service. It had a wing span of 63 feet, carried a 200 horsepower engine and was equipped with wireless. It is believed the accident was due to an explosion caused by the ignition of escaping petrol fumes by a spark from the wireless apparatus.

## ANNUAL DEBATE WON BY COOPER SOCIETY

At the Asheville High school last night, the annual debate between the Cooper and Athenian Literary societies was held, resulting in a victory for the Coopers, who were represented by W. Randall Harris, Jr., and Lawrence Nolan. Claude S. Ramsey and Gay Smith upheld the affirmative side of the debate for the Athenians.

Rev. Dr. A. P. Campbell, Rev. J. S. Williams and Ed. R. Brown acted as judges for the debate and their decision was unanimous, the announcement of which caused loud applause on the part of the Coopers.

## REBELS DELAY THEIR ANSWER

### PACIFIC COAST IS SWEEPED BY STORM

### Wind Is Terrific, at Times Reaching a Velocity of 80 Miles an Hour.

San Francisco, June 5.—No abatement appeared today in the storms which have swept the coast for the last 48 hours. More than 25 north-bound boats from this port were having difficulty in making headway in the northwest gale which at times reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour. Radio dispatches say the wind was terrific, blowing away everything not tied down. The vessels were on the lookout for any vessel which might become disabled.

### Estimates Exaggerated.

Cleveland, O., June 5.—Telephone advices today from Helena, O., reported last night to have been wiped out by a tornado, stated that previous estimates of damage had been exaggerated and no lives had been lost.

The storm resulted only in minor damage to buildings and oil derricks.

## PRESBYTERIAN CLASS ELECTS OFFICERS

The Philaetha class of the First Presbyterian church last night held an election of officers, which resulted in the following being selected:

Mrs. R. S. Carroll, teacher; Miss Edith Mitchell, president; Miss Althea Henry, vice-president; Miss Alexander, recording secretary; Miss Gussie Goodwin, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Epps, treasurer; Miss Elizabeth Norton, reporter.

Following the election of officers an informal banquet was given in honor of the teacher, when all the officers of the class and many members were present.

## Urgent Deficiency.

Washington, June 5.—An urgent deficiency appropriation of \$425,000 for the parcels post service has been asked of congress by Postmaster General Burleson. He wanted \$350,000 for wagon service and \$75,000 for indemnity for articles lost.

## Duryea Committed.

New York, June 5.—Chester B. Duryea, who shot and killed his father, Hiram Duryea, millionaire starch manufacturer, has been committed to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

## Baseball Rulings.

Auburn, N. Y., June 5.—The National Board of Baseball Arbitration today disallowed claims of Schwaifuss against Augusta, Georgia, and Beasley against Anniston, Alabama.

## President on Mayflower.

Annapolis, Md., June 5.—The Mayflower, with President Wilson and party on board arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning and anchored off the naval academy.

The commencement exercises of Concordia college of Conover, N. C., will take place tonight in the auditorium of the college. The Rev. W. D. Peters, pastor of the Lutheran church of this city, will deliver the literary address.

### Carranza's Reply to Mediators' Invitation to Participate Not Expected Until Sunday.

### MEDIATORS' ATTITUDE OF DOUBT AND HOPE

### Navy Officials Occupied With Plans to Meet Possible Attempted Blockade by Huerta.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 5.—The general attitude here in regard to the expected reply from General Carranza, chief of the constitutionalist cause in Mexico, to the note of the United States American mediators, is a mixture of doubt and hope.

Semi-official statements with regard to the attitude of Carranza, toward mediation is that he is not ready to accept unreservedly the offer of good offices made by the mediators.

No meetings by the mediators with either the American or Mexican delegates were scheduled for the day.

Washington, June 5.—Carranza's statement that he would not reply to the last note of the South American envoys until he reached Saltillo from Durango, confined the belief of the administration officials today that the constitutionalist's final attitude toward entering the Niagra conference would not be known for two or three days. Optimism expressed at Niagara Falls that Carranza would take part in the proceedings was reflected here.

The statement of Rafael Zubaran, the constitutionalist's chief representative in this city, attracted widespread attention.

"Affairs are getting better," he said, when asked regarding the participation of Carranza, in the conference. He did not expect, however, to receive a reply from his chief before late Saturday or Sunday.

Meanwhile administration officials continued their conference with Carranza's agents, urging them to recommend that a favorable reply be sent to the mediators.

While word was awaited, officials of state and navy departments, were occupied with plans for meeting any trying situation that might arise at Tampico, through efforts of Huerta to establish a blockade to halt shipments of arms for Carranza. It had been reported that federal gunboats had been ordered to Tampico. American war vessels off Alvarado and Puerto Mexico reported, however, that Huerta's ships had made no move to leave. They will continue under the surveillance of the American men of war.

As report reached the state department that another steamer loaded with ammunition had cleared from New York today from Galveston, inasmuch as the recent order was to refuse clearances only to ammunition ships for Mexican ports, it was stated there could be no denying clearances to ships billed to an American port.

Secretary Bryan reiterated again that Vera Cruz is held as an open port, notwithstanding that several ships are enroute there with arms for constitutionalists.

"Will it continue as an open port when ammunition reaches there?" he was asked.

(Continued on Page 11).

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Gazette-News, Friday, June 5

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