

# The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: GENERALLY FAIR

VOLUME XIX. NO. 140

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 23, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## HAVEN CIVIL SUIT IS FILED

### Government Begins Action to Force Dissolution of System Under Sherman Trust Law.

## NOT CONNECTED WITH CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS

### Brief Charges New Haven Is Unlawful Monopoly Controlling Majority of New England Traffic.

New York, July 23.—Civil suit to force the separation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company from its subsidiary rail, trolley and steamship lines under the Sherman anti-trust act, was filed in the federal court here today by Attorney General McKim.

The suit begun today has no connection with criminal indictments which the attorney general will ask a federal grand jury to return against New Haven officers and directors concerned in the upbuilding of the alleged unlawful combination in restraint of trade.

T. W. Gregory, special assistant to the attorney general, who wrote and filed the brief, and F. M. Swacker, an expert from the interstate commerce commission, who has worked many months on the case, are expected to file the evidence before a grand jury here on which indictments will be asked. It was understood that these officials expected their evidence to result in indictments within a few weeks.

Such action would mark the beginning of what may prove to be the most important criminal proceeding ever undertaken under the Sherman law.

The brief in the civil suit charges the New Haven with being an unlawful monopoly, which controls more than 90 per cent of the railroads and trolley traffic of all New England and more than 85 per cent of the steamship transportation of that region.

The court is asked to restore competition by ordering the separation of the New Haven from the Boston and Maine, from its sound and outside steamship lines, and from its trolley system in Rhode Island and Connecticut. The brief suggests appointment of a receiver to take over the property and bring it in harmony with the law.

## MME. GUEYDAN GOES ON STAND

### Former Wife of Caillaux Testifies in Trial of Present Wife For Killing Editor Calmette.

## GREAT MANY LIES TOLD, SHE ASSERTS

### Witnesses Differ in Evidence as to Letters Defense Claims Meant to Publish.

Paris, July 23.—Judge Louis Albert's court in the palace of justice, where Mme. Caillaux, wife of the former premier, is undergoing trial for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was as crowded as ever when the fourth hearing started today. Many had come to see Joseph Caillaux confronted, according to the practice of the French courts, with former Premier Louis Barthou, who had subpoenaed as a witness.

The testimony was to be concluded today with the evidence of M. Barthou, Mme. Berthe Gueydan, the first wife of M. Caillaux, and half a dozen other witnesses of lesser importance.

The arguments of Procurator-General Jules Herbaux, for the prosecution, and of Fernand Labori, counsel for the defense, were announced, probably begin late in the day.

Mme. Caillaux took her place in the prisoner's enclosure punctually at noon. She carried a little vial of smelling salts and a note book.

Joseph Caillaux and his friend Pascal Ceccaldi had visited the prisoner in the Conciergerie before the hearing began. They found the long strain was beginning to tell on her and that she felt exhausted and ill, but she showed no signs of determination to face her ordeal with calmness.

The testimony of the first three witnesses today concerned the two private letters which the defense seeks to show Gaston Calmette intended to publish.

Gaston Dreyfus explained that the scientist Paul Painleve, who yesterday testified that M. Dreyfus had told him the Figaro was going to publish a number of private letters, must have misunderstood him. He had referred to the Rochette swindle affair and not to the letters, about which he knew nothing.

An official of the treasury department, Andrew Reissler, testified to being present during a conversation of a group of journalists in the lobby of the chamber of deputies when it was stated that letters shortly would be published.

Francois Desclaux, chief private secretary of M. Caillaux, when minister of finance, declared that Andre Vervort, editor of the Paris Journal, told him Mme. Gueydan had proposed to him to publish two letters which she produced.

The rapid succession of witnesses was interrupted by the confrontation of Gaston Dreyfus and Paul Painleve, both of whom maintained the accuracy of the evidence.

Andre Vervort corroborated the testimony of M. Desclaux but was unable to say whether his interview with Mme. Gueydan had taken place before or after the marriage of M. Caillaux to his present wife in 1911.

"Call Mme. Gueydan," said Judge Albert.

Nearly every one in the court stood up to see M. Caillaux's first wife, who has been regarded as the most unfortunate woman which have overcome the French statesman and his second wife.

Mme. Gueydan, a slender woman of medium height, then came into court. She was dressed simply in black and wore a small blue hat with blue feathers. She looked to be 35 or 38 years old. Her face was drawn in tragic lines, her black eyes showing from great sockets in her wasted cheeks. She seemed ill, but she walked with calm dignity past her former husband, standing in front of the judges and the jury.

The witness asked if she might refer to her notes but the request was refused by the judge.

"There have been so many lies told," said Mme. Gueydan, "that my notes are absolutely necessary if only to fix dates. Was not M. Caillaux allowed to read from papers? I am confronted with a mountain of lies which I must climb and break to pieces one by one. I am alone. I have no husband to defend me."

In saying this she cast a long glance at Mme. Caillaux who, however, did not look at her.

## CARRANZA-VILLA BREAK FEARED

### Most Menacing Factor in Possibility for Peace in Mexico Is Villa's Attitude Toward Chief.

## ARMISTICE BETWEEN FACTIONS IS REPORTED

### End of Fighting Believed Almost in Sight—An Attempt Made to Compose Rebel Difficulties.

Washington, July 23.—While many obstructions still appeared to bar the way to peace in Mexico, dispatches today from headquarters of both constitutionalists and federalists expressed views that the end of fighting was almost in sight. The most menacing factor, it was said, was the attitude of Villa toward Carranza. Advice from Consular Agent Carothers declared, however, that there had been no fresh rupture between those northern leaders, and that now they were working "more or less in harmony." Carothers accompanied Villa to western Chihuahua, where he was to attempt to impress upon the general the necessity for co-operation among the revolutionary leaders. John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, was with Carranza performing a similar office.

Dispatches from Mexico City early today told of the announcement by General Huertibide, governor of the federal district that an armistice had been signed between the federalists and constitutionalists, and that peace negotiations would be advanced upon a basis "giving full guarantees to everybody."

Members of the constitutionalist junta in Washington said they knew of no one in Mexico City authorized to sign truce terms for the constitutionalists, but it was reported that Carranza had been in telegraph communication with the capital. The constitutionalist representatives here said they interpreted the statement concerning safety guarantees as meaning that amnesty would be proclaimed for the deserting. Carranza, they contended, was disinclined to grant amnesty to political offenders.

To See Villa.

El Paso, Tex., July 23.—George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department, left here today for Chihuahua today where he will meet General Villa and convey to him the attitude of the American government regarding the possible break between Carranza and himself. It was understood that Carothers' mission is one of great importance and calculated to avert any repetition of the Carranza-Villa split in case such a danger is pending.

Villa's army officers were hurrying to their commands from all sections of Chihuahua state today in anticipation of a general movement southward of the northern division within ten days.

Secretary Bryan, encouraged by his latest dispatch from Consular Agent Carothers, today issued this statement:

"Carothers, special representative of the state department, telegraphs from El Paso that he considers as unfounded all rumors of another break between Villa and Carranza. Also states that border situation is much improved."

## PARTY RETURNS FROM MITCHELL

### Governor Craig Says He Will Recommend Purchase of Summits of Peaks by The State.

## THINKS AREA COVERS PROBABLY 500 ACRES

### Believed Lumber Company Will Put Passenger Service on Their Logging Road Very Soon.

Governor Locke Craig and party, who went to Black Mountain Monday morning and thence to the summit of Mount Mitchell returned to the city last night and all express themselves as having enjoyed one of the most delightful outings of their lives. The governor took occasion while on this trip to examine the boundary along the summit of Mitchell and the surrounding peaks that he will recommend for purchase by the state in order to conserve the natural beauty of the peaks and their value to the section as a watershed.

When seen by a Gazette-News representative this morning, Governor Craig stated that he does not know the exact acreage of the boundary which he thinks should be purchased by the state but estimates it to be approximately 500 acres. This boundary includes the summit of all peaks from Potato Top, over Clingman's Dome to Mitchell's peak. If the logging operations carried on along the slopes of these mountains should be extended to the very summits, Governor Craig feels that the loss to the section would be irreparable, and he will do all in his power to have the state purchase the boundary referred to.

Those who accompanied the governor on this outing were: Dr. George T. Winston, Major and Mrs. Whiteford G. Smith, Mrs. M. V. Moore, Miss Pauline Moore, Charles A. Webb, George Winston Craig and Stanford Webb. Messrs. Perley and Crockett were most courteous to the party in furnishing a special car for them over their logging road, which extends to within a few thousand feet of the summit of Mount Mitchell.

Each member of the party who has expressed an opinion about the trip has said that the scenery along this railway is the most magnificent they have ever had the pleasure of viewing. This view is also expressed by Dr. Winston, who has traveled practically all over the sphere.

There has been considerable talk for some time that the lumber company will eventually put in a passenger service on their logging road, and one member of Governor Craig's party stated today that such a service will be inaugurated before the next summer season. He gathered this impression from conversations with those in charge of the operations. The company has recently purchased three new locomotives and it is believed that they will arrange shortly for passenger coaches and put on a regular schedule for passenger traffic to the summit of Mount Mitchell—or rather to the end of the line.

The party was entertained Tuesday night on the summit of the mountain by J. W. Dunn, proprietor of the Log Cabin Inn. Governor Craig stated this morning that the accommodations afforded were very comfortable and added greatly to the pleasure of the trip. There were several other guests at the inn and in camps surrounding it, a total of about 40 people sleeping on the summit the night the governor and his party were there.

One of the souvenirs of the trip brought back to the city by Governor Craig was a balsam stick, presented to him at The Toe River Gap by Alex Burnett. The stick is already one of the governor's prized possessions.

## NATIONAL CLUB FOR AUTOISTS

### A Club Headquarters at Sulphur Springs For Automobile Tourists is Proposed Development.

## FINE TOURIST HOTEL ALSO CONTEMPLATED

### Interesting Announcements for Asheville Are Made by Recent Purchasers of Well Known Properties.

The Sulphur Springs property, situated about five miles west of Asheville, has changed hands again and there is a strong likelihood now that there will be some developments on the property that will prove worth while. Among the developments contemplated are a modern tourist hotel and a national automobile club house, which will be the center, if it materializes, of automobile tourists from all sections of the United States. If this feature does not materialize, it is likely that a second country club house will be established there.

The purchase of the property by the Sulphur Springs Park Realty company was made a short time ago but it was announced for the first time today by Otto T. Maier, president of the company, of New Orleans. Mr. Maier made the additional announcement that his company has just purchased the old race track property, comprising about 50 acres, and that big developments are likewise contemplated for this property.

The Sulphur Springs purchase will be sub-divided in most part for residential purposes, the lots to have not less than a 100 foot frontage. Privilege of the use of the springs will be granted to purchasers, and all who make purchases will have to agree to the erection of residences in keeping with a high class development. In the center of the sub-division there will be a reservation of approximately five acres for a hotel site. The company itself will not erect the hotel, but it is stated, is in a position to interest outside capital in such a proposition. Mr. Maier is confident that within a few years there will be one of the finest tourist hotels in the country on this site.

Immediately around the springs there will be another reservation of several acres for park purposes and a driveway will be located. This, it is within this reservation there will be proposed to erect the automobile or country club house.

The proposition of a national automobile club is a new one for Asheville and Mr. Maier has taken the proposition up with the Asheville Motor club and other local organizations. The proposition is to have automobilists of all sections of the country subscribe to stock in the club and erect a club house that will serve as a headquarters for automobile tourists coming to the section.

Mr. Maier feels that the proposition will prove successful, since the recent purchase of the Pisgah forest lands by the federal government will mean the opening of a great national park in the section, following out the plans of the Appalachian Park association, by the construction of roads that will open to the outside world all the beauties of this mountain section. There is little doubt but that western North Carolina will then become the Mecca annually for thousands of automobilists from all over the United States, and a club house here for their headquarters would be a feature that would attract them more strongly and make them feel more at home.

Local organizations will take this proposition up at once and attempt to make it successful. They will be aided by Mr. Maier and success seems assured. If there should be a failure, however, Mr. Maier states that his company will see to the establishment of a club house on the park reservation at the springs.

## NO AGREEMENT ON HOME RULE

### Conferences Will Continue But Possibility of Peaceful Settlement Regarded With Misgiving.

## CONFEREES CONSIDER EXCLUSION QUESTION

### Suffragette Creates Diversion By Throwing Stones at the Windows in Buckingham Palace.

London, July 23.—The absence of the hitherto prompt announcement that the "conversations will be resumed tomorrow," at the adjournment of today's home rule conference at Buckingham palace was generally accepted as an indication that their efforts to find a solution had failed.

Extreme pessimism and the anticipation of a definite break-up of the conference were not justified, however, as later in the day an official announcement was made that the conferees would continue their discussions tomorrow. The delay had caused a great deal of misgiving.

The meeting was a little more protracted than the previous ones. The crucial question of the area to be excluded from the provisions of the home rule measure, was the chief subject of discussion. After adjournment Premier Asquith was in audience for 10 minutes with King George.

John E. Redmond and John Dillon, the Irish nationalist leaders, drove direct from the palace to Downing street where they lunched with Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd-George.

The third session of the home rule conference of the leaders of the liberal, conservative, Irish nationalist and Ulster unionist parties, called together by King George, was held today at Buckingham palace.

Since yesterday's meeting the opinion seems to have become general that a deadlock has been reached, and that the possibility of a settlement has almost vanished.

The Rt. Hon. James Lowther, speaker of the house of commons, president of the conference, who always walks from his official residence, conversed with the Duke of Devonshire on his way to the palace.

A suffragette caused a little diversion by rushing out of the crowd and through the gates of Buckingham palace toward the visitors' entrance. There she threw a stone at a window, but the missile fell short. She stumbled and fell before she had got much farther on her journey and was captured by the police and taken to the station house.

## BLOODSHED IN RUSSIAN STRIKE

### At Least Five of Strikers Are Killed in Conflict with Cossacks—Several Wounded on Both Sides.

## RIFLE FIRE REPLIES TO ATTACKS WITH STONES

### Spend Night Marching, Singing Revolutionary Songs, Building Barricades and Destroying Property.

St. Petersburg, Russia, July 23.—At least five strikers were killed and eight seriously wounded during the fighting with cossacks in the streets of St. Petersburg, which ceased at dawn this morning. Three police officials also are known to have been severely wounded during fighting.

The figures quoted are official but it is generally understood that the casualties among the strikers were much heavier, as it is thought probable they concealed a number of their dead and wounded.

Official returns of the number of men who have quit work give the total of 120,000 in the city itself. These include the street car employes, but do not comprise a large number of unskilled laborers in the building and other trades.

Men carrying red flags spent the night marching and singing revolutionary songs in the outlying open spaces of the capital, while in the Viborg district they cut down telegraph poles and upset a number of vans, with which they constructed barricades across the streets. From the shelter of these they stoned the police and cossacks. The mob is also accused of having fired some revolver shots. The strikers dispersed only after the police and soldiers had been subjected to hot attacks with volleys of stones in four different parts of the city and had fired volleys from their rifles in return.

Early this morning the strikers attempted to set fire to the Samson bridge, leading across the river to the Viborg district, and they also tried to destroy the neighboring water works, but a strong detachment of police arrived in time.

## INTERVENTION BY U. S. IS PROBABLE

### Conditions in Haiti and San Domingo Showing No Improvement.

Washington, July 23.—Possibility of American intervention in Haiti and San Domingo today to be an absorbing topic of discussion in administration circles. Late official dispatches regarding the situation in the revolution-torn republics gave little hope that the contending elements in the two countries would be able to restore order.

Under European pressure, the American government's patience practically has been exhausted, with the various attempts in Haiti and San Domingo and was to demand a restoration of peace or threaten armed intervention. The gravity of the situation was increased by refusal of the warring factions in Haiti to cease fighting, despite the American government's warning, and failure to settle the Dominican revolution by diplomacy.

The question of a possible movement of marines into Haiti was up for discussion at today's conference between Secretaries Bryan and Daniels. Advice from Cape Haitien of further fighting with increased danger to foreign signers were believed to forecast prompt action by marines now being concentrated at Guantanamo. With the 400 marines who are to sail from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo's tomorrow the number of marines now there or on American warships in Haiti and Dominican waters would be increased to more than 900. If necessary reinforcements could be drawn from the nearly 4000 marines now in Vera Cruz and Mexican gulf waters.

More decisive fighting at Puerto Plata on the northern coast of the Dominican republic was forecast in a dispatch today from Captain Eberle of the cruiser Washington, saying that the federal gunboat Independence had anchored six miles east of the town. General Vasquez also had arrived with a small body of fresh federal troops.

Captain Eberle reported only desultory firing had been in progress during the past few days.

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## SOUTHERN R'Y PUTS DULANEY ON GRILL

### Rigidly Questioned as to Statement That Coal Trust Controlled Road.

Washington, July 23.—Counsel for the southern railway today subjected B. L. Dulaney, independent coal operator of Bristol, Tenn., to a rigid cross examination as to his recent testimony before a senate committee that the Southern had been used by the Morgan interests to prevent independent coal from competing with "trust owned" coal.

"Was the object of the Southern in spending millions to improve the Virginia Southwestern and shorten its length 40 miles to prevent the coal along the route getting to market?" queried Attorney Thom for the Southern railway.

"The rate on coal has not been reduced since the cut off was made," replied Mr. Dulaney.

In response to a question by Senator William Alden Smith, a member of the committee, the witness said he would classify this improvement as harmful, because cheaper rates had just resulted.

## PREPARE TO CARRY OUT ANTI-TRUST PROGRAM

### Senate, Democrats Working Toward Early Adjournment After Caucus.

Washington, July 23.—Preparations for putting into effect a definite legislative program in the senate as agreed upon by democratic senators in caucus, were begun today by leaders in that body. Under the new program senate democrats expect to put through the proposed anti-trust legislation and appropriation bills with a view to an early adjournment.

Effective tomorrow the new program calls for daily sessions of the senate from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.

## CONTESTS FOR DAVIS CUP BEGINNING TODAY

### Chicago, July 23.—Play in the International lawn tennis matches for the Davis cup which were to begin here today between the Canadian and Australian teams had the promise of overcast skies and temperatures somewhat moderated from the sweltering heat of the last few days. Two singles matches were in the program. Anthony F. Wilding and Norman Brookes of the Australian team, were picked to face B. H. Powell and B. P. Schwengers, respectively. The first match was to start at 2:45 in the afternoon, Brookes and Schwengers taking the court first. Hot in West. Chicago, July 23.—Chicago and the central west sweltered again today. The government thermometer here registered 90 degrees at 9:30 o'clock.

## THREATEN TO DESTROY ALBANIA CITY UNLESS WILLIAM ABDICATES

Durazzo, Albania, July 23.—A note threatening to destroy the capital of Albania unless Prince William of Wied abdicated the rulership was handed today by the Mussulman insurgents to the representatives of the European powers here.

The insurgents added that if the warships fired at them they would spare neither the European nor the other inhabitants of the city.

## OLD FORT BOY NAMED TO WEST POINT ACADEMY

### Hardie M. Burgin Gets an Appointment; Plott of Waynesville Alternate.

Washington, July 23.—The 1915 appointments to West Point Military academy, announced today by the war department, included:

North Carolina: Hardie M. Burgin, Old Fort; Samuel C. Plott, alternate, Waynesville.

Virginia: Harry L. Christian, alternate, Mini Springs.

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