

BUNCOMBE MEN WITH LEADERS

Weaver, Roberts and Nettles Engaged in Pushing Most Important Legislative Measures.

ROBERTS WILL URGE SUFFRAGE MEASURE

Weaver Has Best Child Labor Bill of Last Several Sessions—Mr. Nettles Stands High.

(By W. T. Bost.)
Raleigh, Jan. 18.—When the general assembly convened at noon today on its twelfth day, more absentees were observed than at any previous session. The absence is not felt for the body is barely down to work.

Buncombe's representatives have not been idle. Senator Weaver has offered what is universally declared to be the best child labor law of the last several sessions and it is believed that he has the full endorsement of the governor. Representative Roberts has participated in the leading house debates to his speech Saturday afternoon, more than any other, is ascribed the defeat of Representative Page's resolution to abolish the state institution visiting committee.

Mr. Roberts is expected to give great support to Senator Weaver's bill, the primary act and woman suffrage. Buncombe's youthful legislator, Mr. Nettles, stands high among the young men.

The primary act will have less opposition than any state measure, it is said. The republicans have given it great impetus by their recent meeting here and the democracy appears to have no desire to see its old foe win a partisan victory upon such a manifestly necessary measure. The democracy seems united on it.

The speech of Senator McMichael, who opposed the bill of Senator Miller giving the women of the state the right to act notaries public, did not please a large element of Raleigh's women who find pleasure in their work and necessity for it.

Not many of them heard the senator's speech, but a few did and they have passed it down the line. Fragmentary criticism of it has riled a large number of them who can almost find in the Rockingham statesman's remarks cause for personal affront. Perhaps less feeling would be shown had the ladies listened directly.

The senator doubted the average woman's capacity for keeping the faith, so the story goes from woman to woman, and he recited an instance according to their version, in which a stenographer who took testimony in a case was beguiled by a lawyer into correcting the evidence and inserting in the record testimony that did not come out in the examination. Senator Bachman Miller, bachelor and lover of the ladies, replied that it was strange that nobody had heard what should have happened to a lawyer of such recalcancy as that, the man's offense, thinks Mr. Miller, being much worse than the woman's. But Senator McMichael is "agin' the movement," and the women here are agin' Mr. McMichael.

The notarial bill is expected in the house some time this week. Its author feels flattered in getting it through his body. He is a freshman in the legislative school and the senate has any old heads in it who do not take readily to new things. In the house are some strong opponents of the feminist movement. However, the use of the notarial seal is not of the feminist feminine. It was begun by the men who have hooped it far and wide often for a notary and found him not.

Kent for Medical Men.
Dr. A. A. Kent, representative from Caldwell, introduced a bill Saturday that will be reported by the committee within a day or two.

He denominated it an act to facilitate the examination of candidates for medical license. Dr. Kent would allow the men who practice medicine to take the examinations in chemistry, physiology and such other studies as bear upon medicine, as soon as they pass these in college. The candidate is then informed and fresh and able to stand a more rigorous examination than he is after the abandonment of the course with absorption in other studies. It would make unnecessary the rushing quiz course prior to the examination and vastly expediate the work of the examining board. The general nature of the bill is not indicated in the introduction but the committee reporting it is expected to find no fault with it.

Senator Cline thinks one of the most meritorious measures of the session was lost in debate Saturday when the senate refused to adopt his consolidation scheme for getting public and private bills under a committee. He thinks seventy-five per cent of the hour would have been saved.

But Representative Bowie thinks (Continued on Page 11.)

MUCH DISORDER IN MEXICO CITY

Excitement Following Flight of Gutierrez and Garza's Appointment as President Is Intense.

VILLA EXPECTED TO ATTEMPT ADJUSTMENT

General Angeles Tells of Existing Conditions—Will Probably Assist His Chief in the Adjustment.

El Paso, Jan. 18.—General Villa, with the main group of his forces, was expected to return at once to Mexico City in an effort to adjust the situation of the convention government incidental to the flight of Eulalio Gutierrez, provisional president of Mexico, and the appointment to that place by the convention of Roque Gonzalez Garza.

Mexico City is reported to be in a state of disorder and great excitement as a result of the developments, equalled only by the Diaz-Huerta uprising against the Madero government in 1912.

General Angeles, the Villa commander, who occupied Monterey yesterday, described the desperate conditions of the populace there. Angeles will probably proceed to Mexico City to assist his chief in the adjustment of affairs. In the capital, Villa abandoning temporarily at least his present campaign against Carranza.

TO CARRY OUT PLANS FOR PANAMA GARRISON

First Company of Coast Artillery Leaves Fort Moultrie for Zone February 18.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The 16th company of coast artillery at Fort Moultrie has been ordered to leave February 18 for New York to embark for the canal zone, and two months later the 116th company of coast artillery at Fort Screven and the 40th company at Fort Howard are to go to Panama by the same route. Each company is composed of about 150 men. The movements are in execution of plans for establishing a permanent garrison at the zone.

U. S. SUPREME COURT DOCKETS FRANK CASE

Washington, Jan. 18.—Leo M. Frank's habeas corpus appeal was docketed today in the Supreme court of the United States, and the state of Georgia can now at any time move to have the case advanced for early hearing. Without such action, it would not be reached in the regular course for nearly eighteen months.

BUSINESS IS GOOD IN AND AROUND LENOIR

Special to The Gazette-News.
Lenoir, Jan. 18.—Since the beginning of the new year all the manufacturing enterprises in and around Lenoir have started to running on full time, and it is expected that business, especially lumber and furniture, will show a gradual improvement during the ensuing months. Quite a number of the industrial enterprises in Lenoir paid a nice dividend during the past year.

Legislation Doubtful.
Washington, Jan. 18.—Fears that no general legislation can be passed in the senate before March 4, now are being supplemented by the apprehension on the part of administration leaders that some of the general supply bills also will fall unless a plan can be devised to expedite legislative business.

General Stoesel Dead.
London, Jan. 18.—The death of Lieut. Gen. Anatois Mikalovich Stoesel, defender of Port Arthur, is announced in a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's. General Stoesel had suffered from paralysis for several months.

Germans Expected To Make A Important Move Near Soissons

Military Observers in London Think the Kaiser's Troops, in Celebration of the Anniversary of His Being Proclaimed Emperor, Will Today Attempt to Follow up the Successes Gained at Several Points Last Week.

London, Jan. 18.—London recalls that today is the anniversary of the proclamation of Wilhelm I. as German emperor, and military observers expected that the day might bring new widespread efforts on the part of the Germans to follow up with still more important movements the successes they achieved last week about Soissons.

London observers believe that the Germans have adopted what is virtually a defensive role west of Warsaw, some British military experts arguing that the German forces halted by superior Russian numbers and on defensive synchronizes with the movement of thousands of Germans temporarily from Poland to the west.

The fighting about Soissons, some British commentators declare, they believe to be the precursor to the entry of new German troops on a vigorous offensive and perhaps and attempt by the Germans to cross the Aisne. At Soissons the French forces were compelled to give up their hold on the north bank of the river and for the Germans to attempt to gain

DEATH LIST RAISED TO FIVE, IS REPORT

Mrs. Murray, Only Survivor of Julia, Tells Graphic Story of Explosion.

Special to The Gazette-News.
New Bern, Jan. 18.—It is now practically certain that five persons lost their lives when the gasoline yacht Julia, en route from Norfolk to Beaufort went down off Shoal Point in Shoal river early Friday morning. The first reports said that J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust company of Burlington, Gustavus Dodson of Norfolk, and Mrs. W. E. Porch of Beaufort, had either been killed by the force of the explosion, or drowned, and it now almost assured that the two men carried on board the vessel to operate it lost their lives.

Mrs. J. W. Murray was picked up by a fisherman who happened to see the explosion, and was carried to Englehard, where she was given medical treatment. A telephone message received from that place Saturday said that she was resting as well as could be expected under the circumstances and would probably be carried over to Belhaven soon and from there taken to her home by C. Brown Cox of that place, who was an associate of Mr. Murray.

Mrs. Murray has been unable to give a comprehensive account of the explosion further than to say that it occurred a short time before 1 o'clock Friday morning and that it was caused by the striking of a match, which ignited vaporized gasoline which had leaked from the tank. Mrs. Murray says that she remembers seeing a man strike a match and then a great flash, and the next thing she remembers was being in the water and grasping a floating plank.

All during Saturday searching parties have been endeavoring to recover the bodies of those lost. In the searching party is a brother of Mr. Dodson and W. E. Porch, whose wife was among those lost. Up until late Saturday afternoon no trace of bodies had been found, but the search had not been given up.

REPORTED CANNONADING NEAR HAVANA NOT TRUE

Havana, Jan. 18.—Investigation showed today that reports that cannon firing had been heard at sea near this city last night were untrue. Detonations from blasting along the shore probably caused the noise heard.

THAW AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

First Move Will Be Made Tomorrow to Return the Mat-tewan Fugitive to the State of New York.

JEROME AND SHERIFF WILL GO AFTER HIM

Action Will Be Taken on Orders Issued by U. S. Supreme Court in the Expedition Proceeding.

New York, Jan. 18.—The first move to bring Harry K. Thaw, the Mattewan fugitive, back to New York state from New Hampshire under the extradition papers, as ordered by the United States Supreme court, will be taken tomorrow, when William Travers Jerome will apply to the court for a certified copy of the decision. Immediately after receiving the order, it is announced, Mr. Jerome and Sheriff Hornbeck, of Dutchess county, New York, will go to Manchester for the purpose of taking Thaw into custody.

MAJOR A. A. MCKEITHAN DIES AT FAYETTEVILLE

Special to The Gazette-News.
Fayetteville, Jan. 18.—Major A. A. McKeithan, for the past fifteen years clerk of the Superior court of Cumberland county and one of the most prominent men in this section of the state, died here last night at 11 o'clock following an extending illness over a period of less than three weeks. Major McKeithan was taken ill January 2 and had been at Highsmith hospital where his death occurred.

Major McKeithan was a major in the confederate army and was 68 years of age. The funeral services will be conducted Tuesday afternoon.

COTTON SEED CRUSHED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1

Washington, Jan. 18.—Cotton seed of the crop of 1914, crushed prior to January 1, amounted to 2,325,955 tons, compared with 3,012,855 tons of the 1913 crop crushed prior to January 1, 1914, and 4,767,802 tons from the entire crop of 1913, the census bureau announced today.

The linters obtained prior to January 1 amounted to 480,836 bales, compared with 527,974 bales obtained prior to January 1, 1914, and 681,153 bales from the entire crop of 1913.

HALF OF FORTUNE FOR CONFEDERATE STATUE

Special to The Gazette-News.
Wilmington, Jan. 18.—Gabriel J. Boney, whose death occurred about two weeks ago, left \$20,000 for a monument or other memorial to the Confederacy to be erected in Wilmington. It is said that this represents about one-half of his fortune.

Mr. Boney fought throughout the war between the states and was a brave soldier. In his life he was a living monument to the bravery of the boys who formed the armies of the south, and, since he has died, he leaves a marble shaft, or other durable monument, to keep fresh the memory of the old south. He was prominent in local political circles and in business affairs.

LITERACY TEST CLAUSE WILL HAVE A HEARING
Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson has set aside three hours on Friday for public hearings on the literacy test clause of the immigration bill, which recently passed the house in congress. The president is known to object to the literacy test.

President Has Grandson.
Washington, Jan. 18.—A son was born at the white house yesterday to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, President Wilson's daughter.

U. S. FINANCES AT A LOW EBB

Administration Leaders Are Perturbed Over Situation, Showing Country's Revenue Is Insufficient.

MUST INCREASE TRADE OR LEVY EXTRA TAXES

They Are Fearful, Too, of An Extra Session of Congress—Think it Would Spell Democratic Defeat.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Jan. 18.
Administration leaders are greatly perturbed over two serious problems. One is the continued falling off of revenues and the other is the prospect of an extra session of the congress. They realize that the finances of the federal government are at low ebb and that unless our foreign and domestic trade increases materially that the democratic party will have to take steps to raise more money by levying additional taxes on incomes. They also realize that public sentiment seems to be against an extra session and that the democratic party may face defeat in 1916, when it makes its bid for another four years of power. If the president should call the sixty-fourth congress in extraordinary session.

Despite the new tariff law, the income tax law and the operation of the emergency or war stamp tax, the federal government has been running behind in its finances for a long time and it is still losing money at a rate that alarms every member of the democratic administration who has taken the trouble to examine the receipts and the expenditures of the federal government. It developed today that the postoffice department—the one cog in the governmental machine that was supposed to be turning in more money to the treasury than any other—is far from self-sustaining.

Members of the congress are wondering why Postmaster General Burleson insisted, in his recent annual report that the postoffice department was being operated economically and efficiently and that the postoffice was making money "hand over fist."

In an interview today with a member of the ways and means committee an official of the postoffice department said that the falling off in postal receipts is due largely to the general decrease of business transacted in the postoffices in the larger cities throughout the country. He pointed out that the postmasters of the second, third and fourth classes are doing a good volume of business. The operation of the parcel post this official of the postoffice department explained, is largely responsible for the deficit in the postal receipts.

"If we could have foreseen the European war, the democratic party would have been more careful about appropriations during this congress," said a member of the committee on appropriations today. "As it is, the government is running far behind in its finances and the outlook is that unless conditions change for the better very soon the administration will have to go before the people again and demand more money with which to operate the government."

Of course, the war in Europe has had much to do with the decrease in imports and exports. Reports on file at the department of commerce show that little merchandise is being received from foreign countries and that although a good deal of American merchandise is being exported this trade lacks the stimulus that it ought to have. Those who are in a position to know insist that the president believes that if the congress enacts the shipping bill that our export trade will increase materially. As secretary of commerce Redfield expressed it the other day, "We are a good deal like a merchant who has a big stock of goods to sell and has no means of delivering his wares to eager customers."

The democratic members of the senate and house, who are anxious to get back home and look after their political fences many of which seem to be badly in need of repair, would take a more optimistic view of the disappointing industrial outlook if they were sure the president would not call an extra session. They claim that the democratic party has made an unparalleled record in placing on the statute books during one congress more constructive legislation than any other preceding congress and they think that the congress ought to suspend its lawmaking for a time and give the country a chance to catch its breath.

Not at Hull House.
Chicago, Jan. 18.—A meeting of unemployed at Hull house broke up yesterday in a riot. Mounted policemen charged the crowd and arrested a score of marchers. Numerous shots were fired and a dozen men and women were cut and bruised.