

The Asheville Gazette News.

WAKE G. O. P. AND MOOSE UNITED

Republicans Made Bid For a "Get-Together" and Progressives Passed Resolution for Unity.

COLLECTIONS IN BAILEY OFFICE SHOW GAINS

Great Gathering of Educators for Inauguration of Dr. Brewer as President of Meredith College.

(By W. T. Bost)
Raleigh, Feb. 3.—Wake county republicans and progressives went together in the court house yesterday and the parties are again united.

The divorce of the progressives on the ground of incompatibility and non-support four year ago was luckily not of absolute. The republicans made the bid for their return and the get-together was one of the simplest things ever undertaken.

The republicans first met January 9. At that time a progressive secretary served and harmony and a heap of it ruled the conference. The progressives held their executive committee meeting yesterday. They passed this resolution which is unity in quietness.

At a meeting called by 2 Chairman A. D. Upchurch and Secretary D. E. McClumby of the Wake county progressive executive committee held in the court house February 2, it was unanimously agreed that we endorse the meeting and call of the republican committee which was made January 20 and signed by W. J. Andrews, chairman, and P. Eugene Hester, secretary, and we urge all former progressives to attend the primaries called by that meeting and send good men as delegates to the county convention.

The sentiment of this meeting is a thorough get-together spirit. Let every delegate have the good of the party at heart.

Mr. Andrews is the chairman of the republican committee and the fight for the chairmanship four years ago really split the party in Wake. The contest between the republican leader and Lester F. Butler, who was then county chairman, developed one of the greatest party fights in Wake's whole career. The republicans seated Andrews and the district convention crowned Butler only to be destroyed by the state convention. Mr. Upchurch then led the party.

Collector J. W. Bailey's office found itself in pocket \$554,210.51 today for January's contribution to the government, a gain of \$77,754.67 over January of 1915. The Bailey collections have without exception shown steady gains and the half million mark is no longer a highwater. The emergency measure tax went above \$25,000.

Judge George W. Connor is hearing for the second time in the Superior court the case of Capt. W. B. Tilghman, former Seaboard conductor, who is suing the company for \$50,000 for injury in the wreck of November 19, 1912, which killed eight people.

Captain Tilghman was on train No. 84 which collided head-on at full speed of both trains with No. 81 a few miles above Norlina. Falson says their plight. Both trains had come down a sharp grade and struck the level of the valley. The engines stripped every semblance of mechanism from each other and one was blown over the top of high trees. Both engineers were killed and no two stood higher in the service.

The railroad men held the train under Captain Tilghman's control responsible for the accident, declaring that he and the engineer oad their order wrong. The northbound with Tilghman and Beckham was running to meet the southbound at Granite, Va., and the southbound was making Granite, N. C., near which station the accident occurred. The Seaboard declared that the Tilghman train should have stopped at Granite.

TEUTON OFFENSIVE IN WEST EXPECTED

London Papers Express Conviction That Germans Are Planning Attack on Allies' Left Wing on Vast Scale, to Cut Through to Calais and Dunkirk—The Turkish Crown Prince a Suicide.

London, Feb. 3.—London papers express the conviction that the Germans are planning for a new offensive on a large scale against the left wing of the allies in the west. It is expected that an attempt will be made to cut a way to Calais and Dunkirk by the use of strong bodies of infantry, supported by enormous masses of artillery.

The suicide of Yusoff Izzedin, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, is reported in a dispatch received by Reuters from Constantinople by way of Berlin.

The message says the crown prince ended his life by cutting arteries in his palace at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. Ill health is given as the reason.

There is scarcely any fighting on any of the battle fronts, except artillery engagements and noteworthy achievements have been recorded. Heavy bombardments have taken place in the Champagne region of France and near St. Die in the Vosges mountains with the French the aggressors. The French guns also have shelled the town of Lens.

On the Russian front Berlin claims the defeat of a strong Russian force between Stochod and Styr rivers, while Vienna reports the forced withdrawal of the Russians from their advanced trenches near Uscelzko in east Galicia, during mining operations. In hand-to-hand fighting on the Col Di Lana slope the Austrians report the capture and destruction of the Italian saps and also the repulse of Italian infantry attacks in the Suggana valley. Rome, however, credits the Italians with the victory in the latter region.

Concentration of large numbers of Germans, Bulgarians and Turks along the Greek frontier is taken in Athens to mean that an attack by the Teutons and their allies is soon to be made on Saloniki.

In Albania the Austro-Hungarians are reported to be continuing their progress unopposed. A dispatch from Athens says the Montenegrins have effected a junction with the Serbians and fallen back on Durazzo, the main objective of the Austro-Hungarians.

The British in east and west Africa are keeping up their gains against the Germans in the capture of towns and military positions. In west Africa, a British column has formed a junction with the French troops at Ambam.

There is no loss of life has been reported from trees and it is feared that others are in similar plight.

Grave apprehension is expressed for the safety of the people marooned in the village of Gould, 20 miles south of Pine Bluff. A relief train which left Pine Bluff to rescue them reached the water's edge last night several miles from the settlement. Power boats were launched at this point and started for Gould at daybreak.

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WILSON ASKS EARLY BACKING

President Demands That Steps Be Taken During Present Month to Help Him Defend American Lives.

IS HEARD BY 16,000 KANSAS CITY PEOPLE

Great Enthusiasm Encourages President to Declare Faith That People Would Respond to Volunteer Call.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—President Wilson in his address demanded that steps be begun during the present month to back him up in defending American lives and commerce abroad. His demand met with shouts and applause from an audience of 16,000 persons who waved American flags, leaped to their seats and cheered.

When the president ceased speaking he leaned forward and asked the great throng to join him in singing "America." The band played softly, the audience stood and the words of the patriotic anthem came in a glorious burst of song.

The crowd was for the president from the start. It waited patiently an hour to see him and cheered their hoarse in a three minute demonstration when he appeared. Sixteen thousand heard him; twenty thousand were turned away and ten thousand more tried to glimpse him as he left his hotel for the hall.

"Why, some men in Washington are questioning if we could get the 500,000 men for which the government is asking," he said at one point of his address.

"Would they volunteer?" A man in the far end of the hall shouted "yes" and others echoed the word until the hall was in a turmoil.

"Why, I believe," the president said as the tumult died, "you could raise the 500,000 men in almost any state. I believe you could get 5,000 men right here in this audience. I have been thrilled by the experiences of these last few days, and I will go home to Washington and smile at the gentlemen who say the United States is not awake."

"Those gallant men who sit on the hill in Washington and make our laws are going to deliver the goods"—the crowd cheered—"don't misunderstand me, they are going to deliver the goods because you want the goods delivered."

"I have come to ask you what is back of me in this task of preserving at once peace and your honor," the president said. "The judge on the bench has the law back of him with his bailiffs, sheriffs, national guardsmen and the United States army, but if you ignore in some foreign capital what the president urges as the rights of the people and government of the United States, what is there back of it?"

"It is necessary that I should come and ask you this question because I don't know how long the mere word and insistence of your government will prevail to maintain your honor and the dignity and power of the nation."

"There may come a time—I pray God it may never come—but it may in spite of everything we can do—upon us when I shall have to ask, 'I have said my say; who stands back of it?' where is that force by which the right and majesty of the United States are to be vindicated and asserted."

The president declared the need was immediate and that action should be begun in the present month. "I assure you there is not a day to be lost," he said, "not because there is any special crisis, but because I do not know twenty-four hours ahead what will happen."

"The future does not depend on us but upon commanders of ships and submarines and upon blockades and many other men, big and little."

GERMAN HOLDS 200 PEOPLE ON APPAM

Commander of Prize Crew Refuses to Permit Landing of Certain Groups on Captured Liner—12 Passengers Held—No Question as to Ships Status as Prize, Says Lansing; Disposition Is Problem.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Lansing stated today that there is no question as to the Appam's status as a prize but that the question of disposition of the steamer involves the further consideration of The Hague convention and the Prussian-American treaty. Lieutenant Berge's refusal to land British seamen who were gunners on British merchantmen will be the subject for further consideration by the state department.

Newport News, Feb. 3.—The captured British liner Appam in charge of a German prize crew anchored today in the James river off Newport News, shortly after 10 o'clock. The passengers are to be removed in barges and taken to Norfolk where they will board an Old Dominion liner for New York. Some of the more prominent English passengers are expected to come to Newport News.

The ship's legal status is still undetermined. On board Lieutenant Berge, the German officer commands but he moves the craft only on orders from Washington, sent through Collector Hamilton.

"We are treating the Appam as an English ship which has put into an American port flying the German navy ensign and in charge of a man who says he is an officer in the German navy," is Collector Hamilton's explanation of the present attitude of the Washington government. Lieutenant Berge still maintains his determination to permit no one to go ashore on the liner except those on official business, though those, he extends no undue courtesies even to United States officials and insists on the recognition of his absolute authority on the steamer.

Lieutenant Berge is holding aboard the steamer more than 200 people, including the prize crew, some 20 Germans who were prisoners on the Appam, Captain Harrison and the entire crew of 155 of the Appam, and 12 passengers who he claims belong to the British army or navy. Until the Washington government passes on the German contention all these must remain on the liner.

Describes Raider. New York, Feb. 3.—Daniel Bacon, freight agent for the owners of the British liner Appam says that the liner was captured by a "new type, light draft, heavily armed and swift German cruiser, built on the lines of a merchantman and easily disguised."

"The raider is not old but a brand new vessel," Mr. Bacon continued. "I cannot give her name, though I have been officially told it. The cruiser which captured the Appam was escorted by several other vessels, at least one of which was a collier which also acted as a scout ship."

"I understand that the sum of \$150,000 in gold was taken from the specie room of the Appam when she was captured and that her mails and cargo are intact."

Keating Child Labor Bill Now Goes To The Senate

Measure Designed to Restrict Child Labor in Southern Factories Passes House With Vote of 337 to 46—Boys' and Girls' Canning Clubs Exempted for Operation of the Bill.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Keating child labor bill now awaits action by the senate, following its passage in the house late yesterday by a vote of 337 to 46.

Gazette-News Bureau, Riggs Building, Washington, Feb. 3. Representative Webb, Page, Godwin, Hood, Post, Small, Stedman, Doughton, Kitchin and Britt—the solid delegation from the state—voted against the Keating bill. The only northern man to vote with the southerners was Representative Parker, a republican of Newark, N. J.

South Carolina cast its entire vote against the measure, while Virginia, with the exception of J. G. Watson, voted for it. The opponents of the bill fought hard to defeat the measure and to amend it in many ways. These forces were led by Representative Webb of North Carolina, who made several speeches attacking the constitutionality of the measure and charging those who favored the bill with inconsistency because the bill did not apply to children who work in sweat shops and in their tenement homes in the large cities, which Mr. Webb called "hell holes."

CHILD LABOR SESSIONS BEGIN

Twelfth Annual Conference of National Child Labor Committee Opens at Battery Park Hotel.

MEN AND WOMEN HERE FROM MANY STATES

Gathering is Expected to Be One of Most Notable Ever Held by the Organization.

With the passage of the Keating-Owen Child Labor bill by the house of representatives yesterday, by an overwhelming vote, much interest is added to the opening here at the Battery Park hotel this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock of the twelfth annual conference of the National Child Labor committee. The sessions continue until Sunday afternoon, closing with a mass meeting at the First Baptist church.

Officials of the national and state committees have bent their energies toward making the Asheville gathering one of the most notable ever held. This territory is considered to be, for the most part, in favor of federal control of child labor problems by the act of congress and sympathetic audiences are expected to attend the sessions. Congressmen and men and women who have made a study of social science as well as of actual conditions in towns, cities and rural districts will appear on the program from day to day.

Mr. Keating. Especial interest attaches to the address of Representative Edward Keating of Colorado who is one of the sponsors of the bill which now goes to the senate where determined attacks are expected to be made against it. There is also expected to be large attendance when Congressman James J. Britt speaks on state and national control of child labor. Mr. Britt was one of those who opposed the bill in the house. Senator Zebulon Weaver is on the program for this afternoon with the subject, "Attempted Child Labor Legislation in North Carolina."

Mr. Weaver will review the fight over the bill drawn by him and introduced at the session of the last legislature. In the absence of Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the national committee, who is ill with grip, Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, professor of social legislation at Columbia university and vice-chairman of the national committee, will preside.

The program for today and tomorrow follows: Thursday Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay, vice-chairman of national child labor committee, New York, presiding. Registration and organization of Conference.

Annual report of general secretary, Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary, national child labor committee, New York. Address of welcome on behalf of state of North Carolina. J. S. Carr, Jr., Durham, N. C.

Address of welcome on behalf of city of Asheville. D. Hiden Ramsey, city commissioner. Response by the chairman of national child labor committee, Dr. Samuel Lindsay, New York.

"Effects of Child Labor Upon the Child and Upon the Race." Dr. J. Howell Way, president North Carolina state board of health, Waynesville, N. C. (Invited).

Dr. Dixon Carroll, Raleigh, N. C., (Invited). "Attempted Child Labor Legislation in North Carolina." Senator Zebulon Weaver, Asheville, N. C. Thursday Evening, 8 o'clock. C. L. Coon, secretary North Carolina child labor committee, Wilson, N. C., presiding.

"Dangers to Children in a Democracy," chairman's annual address, Dr. Lindsay for Dr. Adler, New York. "Present Outlook for Child Labor Reform in South Carolina." Judge Joseph A. McCullough, Greenville, S. C.

"The Relation of Child Labor to Compulsory Education." President W. S. Currell, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. "Compulsory Education and Child Labor in Texas." Mrs. John W. Woods, Rotan, Texas. "Moving Forward in Alabama." Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, chairman, Alabama child labor committee, Birmingham, Ala.

BRITT AND WEBB SPEAK AGAINST KEATING BILL

Congressman From Tenth Declares It "Outrageous Invasion of States' Rights."

Washington, Feb. 3.—"Some of the idle-rich sentimental women who are urging the bill which strikes against three or four states in the south," will probably next Sunday wear to church hats decorated with flowers made by Chinese children in New York who never see the sunshine, Representative Webb of North Carolina declared today, speaking in opposition to the Keating child labor bill.

Representative Britt, republican, of North Carolina, declared the bill to be "an outrageous invasion of states' rights."

MANY KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION ON TOW-BOAT

Six Survivors of Crew of 30 Reach Shore—Others Believed to Be Lost.

Huntington, W. Pa., Feb. 2.—The majority of the crew of 30 men on the tow-boat Sam Brown are believed to have been killed when the boiler of the boat exploded in the Ohio river today. Six survivors of the disaster reached the shore on the Ohio side of the river, but no trace has been found of the other members of the crew. The boat sank immediately.

ACTUAL DELIVERY OF LIQUOR UNNECESSARY

Recorder of High Point Blazes New Legal Path in Retailing Case.

High Point, Feb. 3.—An actual and physical delivery is not necessary to constitute a sale of liquor as prohibited by law, if a man contracts for a specific quantity of whiskey from a "blind tiger," pays for the whiskey, but the actual delivery is frustrated by outside influences, such as the approach of a police officer for example, the vendor is guilty of violating the prohibition law. Such was the decision of Judge Carter Dalton in the case of state against Ed Wade Tuesday morning after having looked up many cases of law bearing on the matter and listening to a couple of hours of court oratory from interested lawyers.

The decision is a new one, according to the judge and attorneys. This question has never been presented to the Supreme court and Judge Dalton had no precedent. He had to make law in his own way and declared that he would interpret what constituted a sale of liquor in "my feeble way and to the best of my ability."

REBEKAH LODGE TO MEET THIS EVENING

The regular weekly meeting of the Swannanoa Rebekah lodge No. 27 will be held in the lodge rooms on Church street this evening at 7:30 o'clock.