

STATE CONTENTS THAT MEANS USED MRS. KING'S MONEY

Produced Evidence for Purpose of Showing Motive for Killing Mrs. King

CHICAGO BANKERS TESTIFIED TODAY

Secured Loans Amounting To \$45,000 By Using Securities as Collateral

Concord, Dec. 1.—Through the testimony of Chicago bankers the state today continued tracing before the jury in the trial of Gaston B. Means the financial transactions of the defendant within the last two years in an effort to show that the defendant, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King near here on August 29, last, was using the securities and funds of Mrs. King and her mother for his own purposes, thus establishing, in part, the state claims, a motive for the killing.

Edward F. Mack, vice-president of the Central Trust company of Illinois and N. M. Garretson, of the Illinois Trust company, both of Chicago, today testified to transactions the defendant had with their banks.

It was shown by these witnesses that Means secured loans from the two banks aggregating \$45,000 in December, 1916, using as collateral part of the securities which had formed the \$125,000 trust held by the Merchants Loan and Trust company for the benefit of Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, who created the trust. The trust was revoked last December when Means presented application for its revocation signed with the names of Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. King.

Mrs. Robinson denied the genuineness of the signature purporting to be hers.

Mr. Mack testified that at the time the loan was secured by Means, the latter offered him his choice out of a list of securities aggregating about \$75,000. The witness testified that he selected securities amounting to \$38,900 as collateral for the loan.

X. M. Garretson, of the Illinois Trust company, Chicago, next was presented by the state to prove that Means took another list of securities on December 26, 1916, to the Illinois Trust company and secured a loan of \$15,000, putting up about \$25,000 as collateral.

WAR STAMP TAXES EFFECTIVE TODAY

Every Firm or Person Engaged in Stock, Produce or Merchandise Transactions Must Keep Account of Taxable Dealings

Washington, Dec. 1.—The war stamp taxes, counted upon by treasury officials to produce \$100,000,000 annually, as part of the great revenue measure enacted by congress last October, became effective today.

From the beginning of today's business hours every broker, exchange, clearing house and person engaged in stock, produce or merchandise transactions must keep strict account of the taxable dealings.

The internal revenue bureau has issued comprehensive regulations to govern the collections. The taxes do not apply to bonds, notes or other instruments issued by the United States, by any foreign government, or by any state or similar governmental subdivision or to stocks and bonds of co-operative building and loan association operated exclusively for their members and loaning only to their shareholders, or to mutual ditch or irrigation companies.

The taxes include: indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents, except where premium is charged for execution of the bond tax will be one percent on each dollar of the premium; and re-insurance policies are exempt.

Capital stock, issued 5 cents on each \$100 of face value; sales or transfers, two cents per \$100; produce sales on exchange, or agreement, "for future delivery," two cents per \$100 or fraction over \$100.

Drafts or checks "payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, promissory notes except bank notes issued for circulation and for each renewal," two cents per \$100; deeds and conveyances, 50 cents per \$100—\$500 and 50 cents each additional \$500, with all debt papers exempt.

Custom house entries 25 cents per \$100 to \$1 per \$500; withdrawals 50 cents; steamship tickets \$1 to \$5; election proxies, 10 cents, power of attorney 25 cents.

Playing cards 5 cents per pack in addition to present two cent tax; parcels post packages, one cent for each 25 cents charged.

DAUGHTER OF EX-CZAR NOT COMING TO AMERICA

London, Dec. 1.—Inquiries of members of the Russian colony in London show that nothing is known of the spot published in The Morning Post that the Grand Duchess Tatiana, second daughter of the deposed emperor of Russia, has come to England. The story is generally discredited.

BRAZILIAN AVIATORS WILL GO TO ENGLAND

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 1.—Brazil is soon to make her first contribution to the fighting forces of the allies. In response to an invitation from the British government that Brazilian aviators complete their course of instruction in England, 12 naval aviators will leave here shortly for Europe.

Fair Weather Forecast

Washington, Dec. 1.—Fair weather with some temperature during the first half of the week beginning tomorrow is forecast by the weather bureau for the south Atlantic and east gulf states. Local rains are probable Wednesday and Thursday.

Succeeds Late Gen. Maude



General Sir W. R. Marshall, who has succeeded the late General Maude in command of the British forces in Mesopotamia.

GREENSBORO NEWS' ARTICLES ABOUT HOT SPRINGS CAMP ARE CONSIDERED PRO-GERMAN

Acting Secretary of Department of Labor Denies Practically Every Statement Regarding Internment Camp—Articles Regarded as "Pro-German" and "Anti-American"—Postoffice Department May Investigate Americanism of News

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Complete and emphatic denial was given by Acting Secretary of Labor Post Friday to the reports published in the Greensboro News that a special investigator of the department of labor had been sent to Hot Springs to examine conditions about the German internment camp there and that his report has been filed at the department.

Mr. Post also positively denied that orders have gone from the department at Washington ordering "meatless" days for the German prisoners. Officers of the department of labor denied so completely almost every statement made in the Greensboro News in regard to the German internment camp that the impression is created that the articles contain extremely few statements that are not plain fabrications.

Is Greensboro News "Anti-American"? Furthermore the department officials are very angry over what they allege to be a misrepresentation of the department's belief and attitude regarding the Hot Springs camp and are making inquiry in reference to the motives of the Greensboro News with a view to ascertaining if it is "anti-American" and in the class that should be forbidden the use of the mails.

No Foundation For Reports. The files of the department of labor were thrown open to The Asheville TIMES' correspondent today and he was invited to go through all the correspondence relating to the German prison camp and find anything therein to show that the German prisoners have been fed extravagantly, that "meatless" days have been ordered from Washington, that there is the slightest conflict between the department of labor and the food administration, or any foundation at all for the numerous sensational reports published about the Hot Springs camp by the Greensboro News.

Cooperation Between Departments. The correspondent found letters and reports showing that there is the fullest cooperation between the department of labor, which has control of the internment camp, and the food administration in regard to feeding the German prisoners and that the department has assured the food administration of its desire to prepare menus for the German prisoners that will be entirely in line with the food administration's ideas of the conservation of eatables.

No "Meatless" Days Ordered. There is nothing in the department's files showing that "meatless" days have been ordered as reported by The Greensboro News. There is a telegram sent out about 10 days ago by Assistant Secretary Post to the officials in charge of the prison camp asking whether "meatless" and "wheatless" days are observed there. The reply, dated Friday, November 23, states that before the receipt of the telegram, measures had been adopted to conserve both wheat and meat. Rye bread is used almost exclusively. It is said, and a saving in wheat is effected in this way. Officials in charge of the Hot Springs camp have advised the department of labor that copies of the daily menus are being sent to Washington. These will be turned over to the food administration and Mr. Hoover will be asked to examine them and suggest any food saving that can be made.

There is the fullest harmony between the department of labor and the food administration over the feeding of the German prisoners. A report made to the secretary of labor by one of its officials who went to the food administration and conferred with officials there determine the food administration's attitude toward the Hot Springs camp says: "Mr. Hoover Has Not Interfered. "There never has been the slightest intention on the part of the food administration to direct any criticism at the German camp at Hot Springs, and any statements attributed by the newspaper to Mr. Hoover relative to the feeding of prisoners of war were fabrications."

Department of labor officials say they believe the reports published in The Greensboro News regarding conditions at the German camp are outright attempts to embarrass United States Marshal Charles A. Webb, of Asheville, to whom the Greensboro paper is unfriendly.

Considered Pro-German Propaganda. Some of the articles published by The Greensboro News regarding the Hot Springs camp are believed to be direct attempts to stir up trouble and are considered pro-German and anti-American. It was intimated today that if The Greensboro News does not radically change its attitude towards the government in so far as the Hot Springs camp is concerned the department of justice may be called upon to seek a reformation upon those responsible for the publication of such articles and the postoffice department may class the paper with "anti-American" newspapers that have felt the heavy hand of the government through being barred from the mails.

Mystified and Surprised at News. Department of labor officials are disappointed and mystified over the articles published in The Greensboro News concerning the German camp, and an inquiry is being made to determine the purpose of publishing articles concerning the Hot Springs camp that, according to the department, are so devoid of truth.

Surprise was expressed by department of labor officials today that The Greensboro News during this national crisis would publish articles attacking the administration, which could be proven by any newspaper to be untrue if even a casual investigation was made.

Hampton Makes Statement. Alfred H. Hampton, director of internment, who is in charge of the Germans at Hot Springs and other points for the department of labor, arrived in Washington yesterday and conferred with Acting Secretary Post. "The German prisoners at Hot Springs are not being fed five meals a day, nor in any other way that is extravagant," said Mr. Hampton when seen by The TIMES' correspondent in the secretary's office. "There is no waste at Hot Springs camp. The greatest care is taken to see that no food is wasted. "Should the prisoners get meat three times a day this total consumption is comparatively small. Meatless and wheatless days were inaugurated there without directions from Washington. The camp is being conducted most economically and the total expense amounts to less than 15 cents a meal or 45 cents a day for each German prisoner and this includes the cost of feeding all the employees, too. Compare this with the army and navy allowance of 45 cents a meal per man or \$1.35 a day and you see the German prisoners are being fed on one-third of what the American boys in camp cost. In the face of these figures surely extravagance cannot be charged."

TEUTONS COMMITTING ACTS OF BARBARISM

Washington, Dec. 1.—All the oppressive measures which characterized the German invasion of Belgium and many of the acts of barbarism which revolted the civilized world, semi-official dispatches from Rome say, are being practiced by the Austro-German invaders of Italy.

Near Zenson, the dispatches say, the invaders placed Italian women and children before their troops as they advanced and the Italian soldiers were compelled to sacrifice their innocent countrymen.

In the Friuli region, war taxes, requisitions and conscription of labor is being practiced as it was in Belgium and northern France. Austro-German prisoners tell of Italian non-combatants massacred by the invading troops, and loot from Italian homes and shops has been found on the bodies of dead troops. Soldiers on the Piave declare they heard the screams of women and children from the opposite side of the river. The invading armies have taken away cattle and other property and burn household furniture for their bivouac fires at night.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE DISMISSED

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—(Delayed)—M. Maklakoff, the Russian ambassador to France has been declared dismissed from his post by Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik commissary for foreign affairs. This action was taken because of the ambassador's participation in the inter-allied conference which is considered a state offense, entailing a heavy penalty.

Together they hope to impress on congress the political advisability of immediate action on the proposed "dry" amendment to the national constitution. With guests, the two organizations will muster nearly 5,000 dry workers.

Among the speakers will be William Jennings Bryan and Richmond Pearson Hobson.

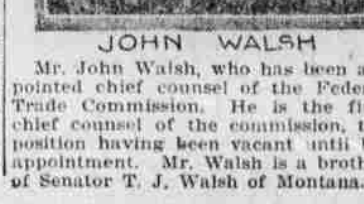
SHOULD DEMAND LARGE INDEMNITY

London, Dec. 1.—The Saxon finance minister during the budget debate in the Saxon diet, according to a dispatch to The Times from Amsterdam, said that Germany must demand a large indemnity without bothering which of her adversaries should pay it, adding: "Let them only think of America."

PROTESTS AGAINST PUBLISHING TREATY

Amsterdam, Dec. 1.—A memorandum expressing indignation at the publication in Petrograd of treaties concluded between Russia and the allies was presented to the Dutch foreign minister on Friday by the Russian charge d'affaires here. The memorandum says that the action of the Bolshevik government "amounts to a shameful violation by those responsible for the obligations entered into."

Chief Counsel of Federal Trade Commission



Mr. John Walsh, who has been appointed chief counsel of the Federal Trade Commission. He is the first chief counsel of the commission, the position having been vacant until his appointment. Mr. Walsh is a brother of Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana.

GERMANS MAKING VIOLENT ATTACKS AGAINST BRITISH

Trying To Wipe Out Salient Which Broke Through Hindenburg Line

BRITISH LOST 120,000 MEN IN NOVEMBER

No Hard Fighting On the Italian Front—War Council Meeting

German troops are making a strong effort to wipe out the salient which the British drove through the Hindenburg line toward Cambrai. Violent attacks have been hurled against the British line all around the salient from Moeuvres to Gonnelleu, a front of about 18 miles, but except near Gonnelleu the Germans have been repulsed with heavy losses.

Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently purposed to make amends for his defeat by crushing the new salient with attacks all along the front and with especially strong efforts at the northern and southern ends with the apparent plan of driving north and south and cutting off the British east of a line from Moeuvres to Gonnelleu. On the northern flank and west of the Cambrai the German attack was crushed by artillery and machine gun fire and heavy losses were inflicted.

The stroke on the southern flank brought initial gains, the British being driven back to La Vaqueurie and to Gouzeaucourt about one and three-quarters miles northwest and west-southwest of Gonnelleu respectively.

British Gain Ground. In counter attacks the British regained La Vaqueurie and Gouzeaucourt and drove the enemy from the ridge east of Gouzeaucourt. At other points between Masnières and Villers-Guislain the strong German attempt made no impression on the British defenses.

During November the British forces on all fronts lost more than 120,000 men, including 94,600 wounded and missing. These totals are the highest in five months and include the casualties in bitter fighting in the Ypres salient and in Palestine as well as before Cambrai.

Little Fighting on Italian Front. There has been little except artillery activity on the other fronts. The violent fighting on the northern Italian front has stopped for the moment. The Austro-Germans are reported actively behind the lines and said to be building defenses on the eastern bank of the Tagliamento river 28 miles of the Piave.

The allied supreme war council begins its sittings today at Versailles. In attendance will be Premiers Lloyd George, Clemensau, Orlando and Colonial House and Generals Wilson, Foch, Cadorna and Bliss.

The other inter-allied conference delegates continue their conferences in Paris, doing their work through committee meetings in secret sessions.

DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI

London, Dec. 1.—Details of a series of documents published by the Bolshevik government relating to the offensive concessions offered to Greece for the purpose of inducing her to assist Serbia are sent by the Petrograd correspondent of the Times. These included an offer of southern Albania, excepting Avlona, an offer of territory in Asia Minor and other offers at the expense of Turkey. These all came to nothing for various reasons.

One document, it is added, deals with a proposal to hand over Kavala to Bulgaria. Another document, it is added, deals with the island of Cyprus to Greece, which lapsed owing to the refusal of Greece to help Serbia.

Increase In Reserves. New York, Dec. 1.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows that they held \$152,122,456 in reserve assets against requirements. This is an increase of \$38,738,760 from last week.

Berlin Claims Captures. Berlin, Dec. 1.—(via London)—The Germans yesterday captured 4,000 British and several batteries in the Cambrai region, the war office announces.

PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS CONGRESS TUESDAY NOON

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Wilson believes congress should confine itself almost entirely at the coming session to legislation for the vigorous prosecution of the war. He is expected to tell congress so in his opening address which will be delivered in the hall of the house at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday. All arrangements were made today by the White House with Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall for the joint session at that hour.

JURY WILL GET CASE EARLY THIS EVENING

Mineola, Dec. 1.—When "summing up" addresses began in the superior court here this morning it was believed certain the fate of Mrs. Blanca De Saules would early this evening be in the hands of the 12 jurors who are to decide her guilt or innocence of a charge of murdering her former husband, John L. De Saules, on August 3.

REPORTS OF EXEMPTION BOARDS OPEN TO PUBLIC

Washington, Dec. 1.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder announced today that all records kept by local and district boards, adjutants-general, and other persons in connection with registration, examination, selection and mobilization of registrants under the selective service law will be open to public inspection during usual business hours, except answers to questions concerning physical or mental condition and dependency.

No Large Demands. London, Dec. 1.—The German foreign secretary, Dr. von Kuehlmann, is quoted in a central news dispatch from Amsterdam as saying it was absurd to imagine Germany would enter a peace conference with large claims.

Only 18 more days left to shop before Christmas. Read the ads.