ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1920.

REGULATIONS FOR OBTAINING LIQUOR FOR MEDICAL USES

Are Made Public by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

OFFICIALS COMPILE SYSTEM OF PERMITS

Physicians and Pharmacists May Get Permits From Director.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Methods by which intoxicating liquors may be obtained for medical purposes and detailed regulations governing their sale, were made public tonight by the bureau of internal revenue. Announcement also was made that the bureau had compiled a system of permits, providing a definite and fixed channel through which all intoxicating liquors must move, and by which hereafter the government will know the location of every gallon of distilled liquor within the nation's boundaries, except that stored in private homes.

In setting forth the ways in which WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Methods

In setting forth the ways in wich liquor may be procured, Commissioner Roper took occasion to issue a er Roper took occasion to issue a warning against profiteering in its sale. The commissioner declared that exorbitant charges for liquor for medicinal purposes "certainly places the dispensars thereof in the class with profiteers and they will be investigated."

Its Toper also amounced that all liquor certain under fadeal law publication of the court under the set day rains, weld be sold by order of the court under the jurisdiction of which it is held. It must be sold, however, to a holder

must be sold, however, to a holde of a permit to use it either for me dicinal or non-beverage purposes. Must Have Permit.

Must Have Permit.

Both the physician who prescribes and the pharmacist who sells liquor, the regulations provide, must have a permit which may be obtained from the federal prohibition director. Other details of the method by which liquor for medicinal purposes may be purchased follow:

"Any physician duly licensed to practice medicine and actively engaged in the practice of such profession may obtain a permit to prescribe intoxicating liquor and may then issue prescriptions for distilled spirits, wines or certain alcoholic

spirits, wines or certain alcoholic medicinal preparations for medicinal preparations for medicinal purposes for persons upon whom he is in attendance in cases where he believes that the use of liquor as a medicine is necessary. In no case may spiritous liquor be prescribed by one or more physicians in excess of one pint for the same person within any period of 10 days.

"All prescriptions for interiorities."

such permits. Pharmicasts and drug-gists holding such permits will pro-cure their supplies of intoxicating liquor from manufacturers or others ersons holding permits authorizing them to sell liquor.

Prescription Plan.

Persons to whom prescriptions many Europeans would assume that for intoxicating liquor are issued by the United States was about to shoulphysicians may procure the liquor prescribed through pharmacists or Glass explained.

to patients at such institutions and to patients at such institutions and also for issuing permits to manu-facturing, industrial and other es-tablishments, maintaining first aid stations, authorizing them to procure such liquor for administration to their employes for medicinal puroses in emergency cases."

MRS. WM. CHECKLEY DIES.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Wm. Checkley Shaw, widow of the former

Always on The Job

By Billy Borne



TREASURY'S STAND Permission to Gross Border

ith Repard to Meeting of

within any period of 10 days:

"All prescriptions for intoxicating liquor are requested to be written on prescription blanks provided for the bureau, except that in emergency cases physicians may use their regular prescriptions for intoxicating liquor may be filled only by registered pharmacists who hold permits authorizing them to do so, or who are employed by retail druggists holding employed by retail druggists holding posed to government control over foreign trade and finance and even more captured. It is opposed to private control. It is convinced that the credits required opposed to private convinced that the credits required for the economic restoration must come through private channels." In this respect, this government fears the proposed conference would mean many Europeans would assume that the United States was about to shoulder more of their burdens," Mr.

Spirited Tilt.

Will be practicable unless provision is made for the appropriating for the benefit of the public interest an important part of the excess which any railroad company may earn over a clearly reasonable return.

"I believe that no prompt, and liberal regulation of the railroads will be practicable unless provision is made for the appropriating for the benefit of the public interest an important part of the excess which any railroad company may earn over a clearly reasonable return.

"The excess earnings thus appropri-

Glass explained.

"If the chamber of commerce of the United States (to which were left carlis of the Cunited States (to which were left more than six quarts of distilled spirits, wines or certain alcoholic preparations during any calendar year for administration to their patients in emergency cases where delay in procuring liquor on a prescription through a pharmacist might have serious consequence to the patient.

"Provision is also made in the regulations for issuing permits to hospitals and sanatoriums to enable them to procure intoxicating liquor to be administered for medicinal purposes to patients at such institutions and cancellation of foreign governments held by

ferences which he discovered in the formal call for the conference as issued here and in several foreign countries. The memorials, circulated in partisan fellows," Senator McNary told Marsh.

Europe, Mr. Glass said, apparently Senator Nelson, republican, Minvice-president and general manager of Europe, Mr. Glass said, apparently the Georgia Southern and Florida advocated further governmental fin-callroad, died suddenly at 1 o'clock ancial assistance and requested the railroad, died suddenly at 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Shaw was a member of a prominent Baltimore family and her mother, Mrs. John Stewart, still resides there.

BARK GOES ASHORE.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 29.—The three-masted Italian bark Gluseppi I'Alli, steel hull, around from Genoa to Norfolk, went ashore this morning in the Carolina coast. about 35 miles to thouse in ternational and their nationals and not for settlement by any world-wide plan such as the proposed international temported to be in imminent danger.

HAVE YOU BEEN ENUMERATED?

If not or if you have any doubt, fill out the coupon below and mail to Philip C. Cocke, Assistant Supervisor of the Census, 3 Library Building, Asheville, N. C.

"On January 1st, 1920, I was living at the address given below, but to the best of my knowledge and belief I have not been enumerated there or anywhere else."

Name Street and Number

City

(In mailing mark the envelope "official business", postage not required).

WILL GO TO AID

"All you do represent is those non-Declaration Is Signed By partisan fellows," Senator McNary

nesota, asked Marsh if there was any alliance between his organization and the Russian soviets, to which ques-tion a negative reply was made. on a negative reply was made.

Marsh informed the committee that

it was the purpose of the farmers national council to "elect a new sen-ate and congress" and that it was the desire of the council's 750,000 constantly growing membership to have the ships retained until this new congress took its seat. Senator Fernald, republican, Maine,

wanted Marsh to say whether or not LONDON. Jan. 29.—A wireless the farmers generally were satisfied dispatch received from Moscow says

OF TWO AVITAORS CONSOLIDATION OF ROADS ADVOCATED

By Hines In Address Before

Does Not Favor Some Phasest processes.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Jan. 28—osquaffor at McAllen, Texas, tonight were awaiting permission from the Mexican government to cross the international conference which may

d to gen United States treasury does not look with favor upon certain features of the proposed international conference recently called by a coterie of maintained the world out of the financial and the world as a financial and the world out of the financial and th Mr. Hines declared his belief that unless the railroad problem at the present time is dealt with "in a bold and effective way" the return to private management after federal control "will be wholly disappointing."

The director-general also urged the compulsory consolidation of the railroad systems of the country into a few large systems and suggested the participation of the public and labor in the management of the railroads. Major-General Leonard Wood, who is visiting Louisville on an inspection trip, was another speaker at the ban-

MESSAGES MAY BE FROM MARS, NOTED INVENTOR ASSERTS

Communication With Planet "Not Improbable" Says Steinmetz.

ABBOTT SAYS VENUS MAY BE RESPONSIBLE

Marconi Announces Time for Investigating Origin of Sounds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Wireless communication with Mars is "not at all improbable." Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, inventor and a leading authority on electric waves and power, declared in a statement here tonight. He said that this could probably be done by the consolidation of all the electric power in the country into one great sending station at the cost one great sending station at the cost

of about \$1,000,000,000. Lofty towers at least 1,000 feet high would have to be erected, he added, in order to transmit the messages to the planet which never comes any nearer the earth than 50,000,000 inlies and at certain periods is 250,000,000 miles away. "If the United States would go into the effort to send messages to Mars with the same degree of intensity and thoroughness with which we went into the war," contin-ued Dr. Steinmetz, "It is not at all improbable that the plan would suc-

improbable that the me-ceed."

The inventor urged that the me-terious wireless messages received at the various stations be recorded. Se explained that if a number of their were received with the same "degree of intensity" in different parts of the or intensity" in different parts of the world and were of greater "wave length" than required for "our great-est earth messages" it would then be "reasonable to suppose that they must have come from some point outside of

have come from some point outside of the earth."

He added that if Mars was "trying to communicate with this world it is doubtful if it would ever be possible to decipher the code, but it would be satisfaction to know that one planet could send messages to the other and that intelligent beings were inhabiting the planet from which they came."

"We know enough about Mars to assume that the inhabitants are there for the planet has snow and air and all the requirements for human occupancy." he added, "would yety likely be the first to send messages from one planet to another. It is a much colder planet than ours and therefore its inhabitants ought to be further advanced in intelligence and scientific investigation."

and scientific investigation.

PROBABLY VENUS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—If wireless messages are being received on the earth from some other planet, as suggested by William Marconi, it is not Mars sending the signais, but most probably Venue, says Dr. C. G. Abbott, director of the Smithsonian astrophysical observatory and assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution. Dr. Abbott makes no olaim that the mysterious wireless signals director of the Smithsonian astrophysical observatory and assistant to physical observatory and assistant tip, was another speaker at the banduct.

In his discussion of the railroad rate question and the reorganization of the railroads which he believes necessary after government control, Mr. Hines said;

"I believe that no prompt, confident and liberal regulation of the railroads will be practicable unless provision is made for the appropriating for the benefit of the appropriating for the benefit of the public interest an important part of the excess which any railroad company may are sent to the control of the railroads control of the sent the latter had called the federal called the federal called the federal constitution is more serage of paper time, who called the federal constitution is more serage of paper constitution is more serage of paper constitution in the last the people when they got control under a socialist government does not count of under a socialist government would take things by force.

Wasserman, a New York lawyer, who deads on socialism, with Assemblyman August Classes the latter had called the federal constitution is more serage of paper constitution is more serage of paper constitution in the last the people when they got control under a socialist government would take things by force.

Wasserman also testified Classens had said "the flag does not count; ditions on that planet probably would not permit the existence of brotherhood; and the workingman has no country."

Any of the first paper in the death called the federal called the fed

ANTI-RADICAL BODY

IS FORMED IN S. C.

COLUMBIA. S. C., Jan. 29.—Organized effort to defeat propaganda of any of the revolutionary forces trying to gain a foothold in South Carolina was begun at a conference held here today when an organization was formed of citizens from various sections of the state, headed by former Governor Richard I. Manning and called by President Henry Nelson Snyder of Wofford college.

According to Wasserman, Assembly man Charles Solomon, another defendant, had asserted "in a puivate discussion on a street corner in Brooklyn" that assembly-chamber he had stated he was a boishevist and that he had told the witness he approved of the methods adopted by the bolshevists. Solomon, the witness solidates, were conducting Sunday school classiformed of citizens from various sections of the state, headed by former Governor Richard I. Manning and called by President Henry Nelson Snyder of Wofford college.

"FLU" CASES ARE INCREASING FAST

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 29.-With 464 new cases of influence reported today, arrangements were made tonight with the medical col-lege of Virginia, for the occupa-tion of the Dooley sud new col-ored hospital as emergency build-ings to house the patients.

Health reports tonight gave a total of 1,597 influenza cases, with one death, making the total fatal-ities six for the month, All the hospitals are filled, health reports show, and arrangements were made for a temporary hospital for colored patients.

The stagger run of traffic be-comes effective tomorrow and new regulations were posted today by the welfare department classifying the various business workers to the end that with a change in working hours, the traffic conges-tion will be eliminated. New rules also affect the theatres which will be open from 10:30 to 1, from 2 to 6:15 and from 7 to 10.

During the intermissions the theatres will be thoroughly fumi-Persons who cough sneeze will be ejected from then-tres under the new rules.

In Trial of Suspended Assemblymen at Albany.

Party War Program Is Read Into Record By Counsel for Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y. 20.—in alternate to show that the large is the state in the large is the state in the large is the state in the large in

of "continuous, active and public opposition to the war," was made today
by the prosecution at the trial of the
five unscated socialists assemblymen
charged with disloyalty.

Counsel for the assembly judiciary
committee conducting the investigation, read into the record the proclamation and war program adopted at
the St. Louis convention of the socialist party on April 7, 1917, one day atter the United States entered the
world conflict, in which workers
were urged to oppose the war
"through demonstrations, mass petitions and all other means within our
power."

The prosecution also read into the record denunciation of the war in the proclamation as "one caused by the treachery and trickery of the capitalistic class through their representatives in congress."

Finally committee counsel brought out that the "anti-sabotage clause" in the party's constitution, of which the prosecution asserted becalaists formerly had "boasted" had been stricken out at the same convention. Part of this afternoon's session was devoted to examination of Frank Wasserman, a New York lawyer, who testified that in a debate on socialism, with Assemblyman August Class-

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 29.—Clover seed sold on the Roanoke market to-day for \$37% bushel, an increase that me fort will be made by a camoranted force outside of governor \$12 over last year's price. Further prevailing order."

HAMBY MAINTAINS HIS COMPOSURE TO LAST HOUR OF LIFE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Murderer and Bandit Walks to Electric Chair Unaided.

'GO AHEAD BOYS" HE TELLS ATTENDANTS

Spends Last Day Reading, Writing and Eating-Is Not Unnerved.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 29 .- Gordon Fawcette Hamby, murderer, bank robber and train bandit, whose crime record reached from coast to coast and culminated in the murder of two Brooklyn bank employes in December, 1918, was electrocuted in Sing Sing

prison tonight.

Hamby maintained to the last the iron composure which marked his demeanor from the hour of his arrest in Tacoma, Wash, last June. He refused the offer of the Protestant and fused the offer of the Protestant and Roman Catholic chaplains to accompany him to the chair and walked to his death unaided and with a firm step. After he had seated himself he turned to warden Lawes and asked permission to make a statement. In a clear voice which betrayed not the slightest symptom of smotion, he said: "I want to say that any one who had the misfortune, for indeed it was a misfortune, to come in front of by B. Allen's gun had a chance and assed thance. That all Go ahead

Extradited to New York and tried for this crime Hamby stood revealed as a self-confessed participant in the robbery of thirteen banks and two trains and many killings. He steadily refused to tell anything about his family. He said he preferred to be known as "Allan" and that he was born in 1893 in Alberta, Canada. He declared his parents were dead and that he had two brothers whom he had not seen for five years. He said he was a college graduate and had specialized in psychology.

After Hamby's conviction here, his attorney, against the prisoner's wishes, appealed his case. He obtained the appointment of a commission to determine the bandit's sanity but the higher court affirmed the verdict and he was also found to be "normal." He freely admitted his crimes and said he was wanted in Chicago, San Francisco and other places. After the Brooklyn robbery, Hamby said he met a girl in New York and that they went successively to Boston. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago, California and Tacoma.

"T was surprised the California po-

Tacoma.

"I was surprised the California police did not get me," he said, shortly after being brought East. "Then in Tacoma I got in that political row with 'Bob' Davis and killed him. 'Bob' was a game fellow and I'm sorry I shot him, but I was afraid he was going to get me, After that I was all ready to beat it to Shanghai, China, and now here I am."

"I avvected to get \$50,000 out of

"I expected to get \$50,000 out of the Brooklyn 'job'," he confided, "and I was greatly disappointed at the lit-tle we did get. This was because my tle we did get. This was because my partner did not carry out my instructions. I had ordered him to jump over the rail the minuts we entered the place but he was an amateur and wasted too much time. It took him about four minutes to pick up what money we did get when it should not have taken more than a minute."

"Who was your partner in the Brooklyn robbery?" he was asked.

"I don't care to say. I don't want to implicate him. He is married and I think by this time has left the country. I met him first in Norfolk, Va., a short time before the Brooklyn 'job'."

lyn 'job'."
Hamby said he had never had any
Hamby said he had never had any Hamby said he had never had any women accomplices in any of his robberies "because they talk too much." The day he was brought to Sing Sing the prisoner was asked what "interest" he had in life. He lighted a cigarette and watched the match burn lizelf down and go out before he re-

my plied:

No Possible Chance

"The only interest I have is to see that I spend the time from new until I go to the electric chair in smoking, reading and making myself comfortable. I know there is no possible chance of acquittal. I am guilty and that is all there is to it." At another

cancellation of some or any obligations of foreign governments held by the United States or even the deferring of obligations of foreign governments to liens created in favor of loans hereafter made for reconstruction purposes." Differences in Call. Mr. Glass directs attention to differences attention to difference of the honest farmers of Oregon, and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another." Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, during an exchange, told March that he "represented none of the honest farmers of Oregon," and the honest farm organizations which Wall street controlled, March said the National Federation of State Farm Buffeaus was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another." Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, during an exchange, told March that he "represented none of the honest farm organizations which Wall street controlled, March said the National Federation of State Farm Buffeaus was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another." Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, during an exchange, told March that he "represented none of the honest farm organizations which Wall street controlled, March said the National Federation of State Farm Buffeaus was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National Grange was another was one and that "in a large measure" the National HEADS OF SOVIET RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Lenine and Trotzky.

Request Made for Release of U. S. Red Cross Workers Held By Reds.

with government operations of rail-roads and ships and Marely returned promptly that they were not. Their dissatisfaction however, he claimed in and Minister of War Trotsky, ad-to be due to inefficiency of the pres-dressed to the Polish government on

to be due to Inefficiency of the present congress.

"We want to defeat bills for the sale of these ships" he concluded, "became J. P. Morgan and company will buy most of them for Great Britain and the boisheviks of Wall street will get the rest."

WILL INVESTIGATE

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

OKLAHOMA CITT, Jan. 12.—Addinate-General Charles F. Barrett and Colonel B. H. Markham, commander of the Second Oklahoma Infantry, left tonight at the request of Governor. Robertson for Granfield to investigate the boundary dispute which is disturbing claimants of the oil produce the boundary dispute which is disturbing claimants of the oil produce in people of the soviet government, recay between Esthonia and soviet Russia will be signed today, according to a Reval dispatch to the like and that this will be sonfirmed at the February meeting less in any danger.

OKLAHOMA CITT, Jan. 25.—Addinate Company will be signed today, account to make war on Russia." It onlight at the request of Governor. Robertson for Granfield to investigate the boundary dispute which is disturbing claimants of the oil produced in policies.

OKIAHOMA CITT, Jan. 25.—Addinate and the solid control of the policies of the supporters o



This is the type of Russian armored train captured by a detachment of American troops from General Semenoff's forces the other day when the Americans were fired upon without provocation. This picture was taken in Boishevik Russia.

Centinued on Page Two