THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; probably local rains.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1922. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Western North Carolina

Good Roads, Climate and Scenery Unsurpassed. The Nearest Playground to Twenty Million People

FEDERAL COAL DISTRIBUTION BEGINS TODAY

NEW RULINGS TO BAR WINES AND LIQUORS DRASTIC

Blair Takes Action Looking to Shut Off One Source of Supply.

PURCHASE PERMITS GOOD FOR 30 DAYS

British Show Consideration to U. S. Endeavoring to Enforce Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Imports of wines and liquors were barned tonight by Commissioner Blair of the Internal Revenue Bureau until supplies already in the country for non-beverage uses are insufficient to meet the national requirements. Drastic new regulations were issued by Mr. Blair covering the entrance of alcoholic beverages into the country designed to shut off one of the sources of illegal liquor supply.

In determining the supply of spirituous and vinous liquors the regulations declared that such distinction will be made between the various kinds as may be necessary to insure a sufficient upply for the various need and in the case of wine for sacramental purposes importation will be permitted upon the affidavit of a rabbi, minister or priest that there is not sufficient domestic supply of the particular wine required.

Except as to sacramental wine the regulations provide that a basic permit to import wine, withdraw and use may be granted only to one using liquor for manufacturing or other lawful non-beverage purposes and a basic permit to import, withdraw and sell may be granted only to a wholesale or retail druggist. Other persons, the regulations add, may obtain permits to import, withdraw and sell sacramental wine and to import and sell other liquor without withdrawal, by means of customs warehouse receipts.

The regulations further provide that all permits to purchase intoxicating liquors shall expire 30 days after date of approval, except importation permits and permits to purchase alcohol for manufacturing or selling, which shall expire 90 days after date of approval and permits to purchase wine or distilled spirits other than alcohol for manufacturing or selling which shall expire 60 days after date of approval.

CONSIDERATION SHOWN FOR AMERICAN LAW

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—Although official statements continued to be withheld today concening the recent American note to Great Britain urging the co-operation of that country in efforts to curtail the illicit liquor traffic between British possessions off the Atlantic coast and American ports, it was indicated that the British government was exhibiting the greatest consideration toward the United States in its efforts to enforce the Volstead act.

The British authorities, it is understood, are at present centering attention on Bermuda, which recently adopted a law prohibiting the export of spirits except under licenses issued only after satisfactory evidence had been given that the liquor was to go into channels authorized to receive it in America. If this law is found to be sufficient to meet requirements, it is believed that the British home government will seek to have its other West Indian colonies adopt similar laws, notwithstanding that in the case of Bermuda, the trade in spirits has enabled the paying off of the external debts of the islands.

CHARGES OF POLITICAL BIAS ARE NOW DENIED

Lenoir Postmastership Is Among Appointments Reported On

WASHINGTON, July 25.—After spending nearly three months in an investigation of the subject, special committee submitted a report to the Senate today declaring without foundation charges that the Federal Civil Service Commission had been biased by political influence in its examination and certification of postmaster applicants.

The report said that while there were mistakes made in the certification of candidates for the many places, the investigation it made "would indicate the mistakes were surprisingly few and that such as may have been are due to errors of judgment and not to any wrong intent."

"Judged alone by the cases presented," the report went on, "this committee believe that the work of the commission was ably and conscientiously performed and that political influence has not been used, or, if sought to be used, had had no effect in the examinations conducted under the supervision of the commission or in the making or altering of grades. It believes also that the acts of Congress and executive orders giving preference to former service men in appointment to office under Cvil Service rules have been observed by its examiners."

Further, in absolving the commission of blame, the report said it was believed that many of the controversies as to postmaster appointments had arisen out of the rule requiring the names of the three highest eligibles for appointment be certified by the commission to the appointing power.

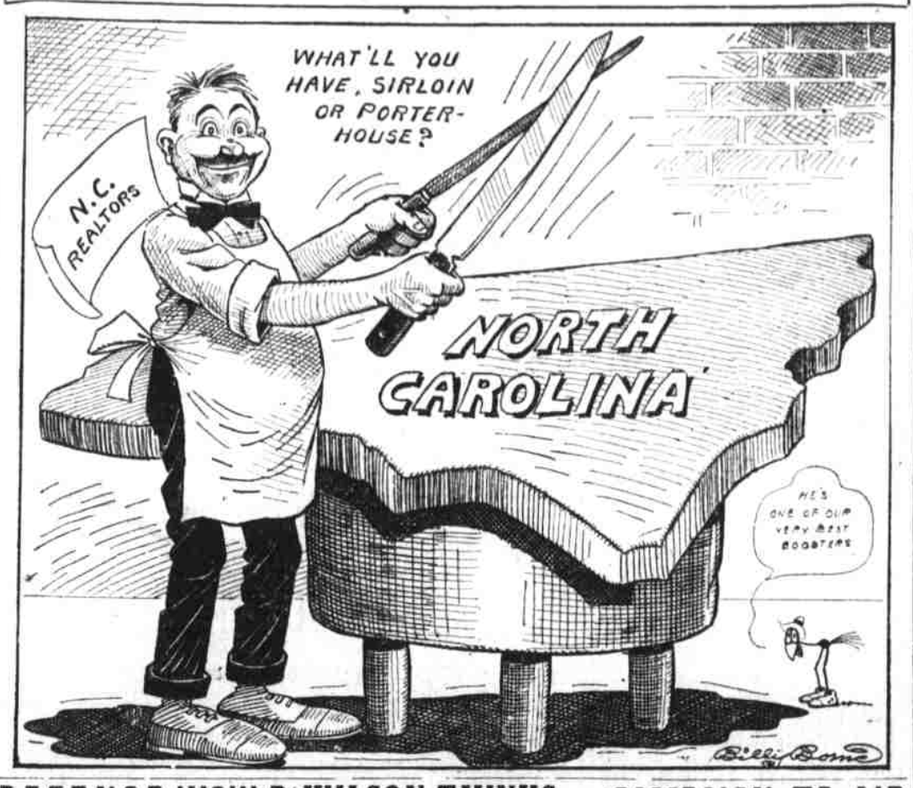
It added that there remained a grave question whether there could not have been less complaint had that rule been abrogated and the name of only the highest eligible submitted.

Scores of cases were discussed in the report, among them being complaints concerning selection of eligibles or of nominees at the following places but in none of which the committee attributed blame to the commission:

New Market and Culpeper, Va., Lenoir, N. C., and Eustis, Fla.

"SELLING NORTH CAROLINA"

By BILLY BORNE



DEFENSE WOULD SHOW CAMPBELL OF UNSOUND MIND

Testimony Introduced to Prove Mental Condition of Mrs. Smathers' Slayer.

Introduction of testimony tending to show that W. W. Campbell, slayer of Mrs. Annie Smathers, a young widow, in the past was subject to fits that rendered him unconscious and that one time when in this condition he attempted to kill his six-year-old nephew in Baltimore with a Hawaiian stiletto, marked the second day of his trial on the charge of murder. This was brought out in testimony for the defense, which is endeavoring to show that Campbell was not of sound mind when the killing occurred on the Fairview Road on May 6.

In order to follow up this testimony which was brought out on the witness stand by Thomas Campbell, of Baltimore, brother of the accused, and his wife, who accompanied him to Asheville, attorneys for the slayer placed on the stand Dr. William R. Griffin, specialist in mental and nervous diseases. The physician stated he had practiced his profession for about 13 years and for more than ten years he had specialized in the treatment of mental and nervous patients.

The second day of the trial resulted in it being made plain there would no effort on the part of the defense to deny the killing, after J. A. Taylor, eye-witness to the tragedy, told his story to the jury. Mr. Taylor was returning from Asheville to his home in McDowell County at the time. He said the woman was shot by Campbell after she had jumped from the automobile in which they were riding.

Blood stained gaments said to have been worn by the deceased were exhibited to the jury by Solicitor George M. Pritchard and Sheriff J. A. Lyerly, who went to the scene of the killing identified them. He said from his observation he did not think Campbell was of unsound mind.

Late in the afternoon Attorney Edward Wright asked to be excused from the courtroom for a few minutes. His request was granted and he prepared a hypothetical question, which he propounded to Dr. Griffin, after the physician had qualified as an expert. The question was lengthy and Dr. Griffin's opinion was asked as to the sanity of a man, who had acted as Campbell had done, if all the facts were found correct by the jury, as sworn to by the defendant's witnesses. Dr. Griffin replied that it was his opinion that the man was suffering from mental aberration, which caused his condition to become abnormal at times, during which he was not responsible for his acts, and that during one of these "fits" the man would not know right from wrong.

Persons Irrational May Act Rationally.

Questioned regarding some of the apparent rational acts said to have been performed by the accused after the killing, Dr. Griffin told Solicitor Pritchard that often he had known cases where rational acts had been done by persons of unsound mind. The prosecution then wanted to know why Campbell had gone to the police station and had surrendered, why he had given Thomas Parker, former officer at Oteen hospital, the correct address of Campbell's brother, and why the defendant had called certain persons up over the telephone and told the Oteen authorities to mail his check to the jail. To this the physician replied, it was apparent these were rational acts.

Thomas Campbell told the jury his brother had lived with him in Baltimore and had been a patient at Oteen twice and had lived with the former for about a year. During this 12 months' period, the defendant had been in two hospitals totalling about six weeks. "My brother entered the army in 1913 and at that time he was a strong man and weighed about 190

—(Continued on Page Fifteen)

WILSON THINKS VARDAMAN IS UNTRUSTWORTHY

Believes His Return to Senate a Detriment to State and County.

JACKSON, Miss., July 25.—Former President Woodrow Wilson would consider the return of James K. Vardaman in the United States Senate a detriment to his home state as well as the country as a whole, according to a letter received from Mr. Wilson by Dr. James F. McCaleb, of Carlisle, Claiborne County, and made public here tonight. Mr. Vardaman is one of three candidates for the seat occupied by John Sharp Williams, who has announced he will retire soon from the Senate.

Mr. Wilson's letter, which bears the date of July 8, follows:

"My Dear Dr. McCaleb:—

"I have your letter of July 5. In reply let me say that I am not in a position to review Mr. Vardaman's record in Washington in detail, but I can sum up my impression of him in a single sentence; I think that he is thoroughly false and untrustworthy, and that it would be a great detriment to Mississippi and the nation should he be returned to the Senate.

"With deep interest in the outcome of the contest of which you speak,

"Sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

LAST EXTRA VOTE OFFER CONCLUDES SATURDAY NIGHT

Another Extra Vote Offer This Week Gives Chance to Improve Percentage.

Well, last week was a 'whopper' as each and every member was heard from with a nice remittance and the big extra gold prize offer resulted in thousands upon thousands of votes being secured by the workers.

As was stated in the original announcement of the gold offer, the judges will check up the amounts of new business turned in by each member and award the extra gold prizes together with the regular prizes at the end of the drive.

Another Big New Offer Is Made.

There is another offer given willing workers in the circulation drive to further enhance their possibilities of winning a fine, brand new motor car. It will, no doubt, be a pleasant surprise to each and every one who is in the race to succeed, to know that they will have another opportunity to further increase their vote totals this week. The new offer is a very liberal one, indeed, and can be made the means of securing enough votes to carry one to victory. It follows:

145,000 extra votes will be credited upon each and every club of $36 worth of subscriptions, both new and old, turned in this week. Not quite as good an offer as the one which ended last Saturday, but it is a far better one than will be made again. It will take votes to win the automobiles and every advantage to gain more of them given the drive members places victory and an automobile that much closer. The race is fast developing into one of vigorous competition and in the circulation drive, as in every other race where honor and reward are at stake, the stragglers and faint-hearted must give way to the more determined ones. Up to the present time few "quitters" have developed, and in the great majority of cases, each week is a better week than the one just passed, for the members.

This One Lasts Just One Week.

This extra vote offer will last just one week and will end next Saturday night. It is short and

—(Continued on Page Two)

CAMPAIGN TO AID FARM FEDERATION WILL OPEN TODAY

Expect $15,000 Will Be Raised During Week if Not on First Day.

The campaign to hasten the growth of the Farmers' Federation is on.

The citizens of Asheville now have before them the definite proposal to subscribe $15,000 for preferred, cumulative, 6 per cent stock in the Federation. Some of the ablest business men in the city and county believe that the proposition is one of the most important constructive projects ever laid before the city; the same men believe that the stock will be sold, probably all of it today; certainly this week.

At a dinner meeting last evening at the Battery Park Hotel, committees from the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Rotary Club, the Civitan Club, the Kiwanis Club, perfected plans and today the stock will be offered to purchasers.

Plato Ebbs, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee, presided. President Jas. G. K. McClure, of the Federatoin, set forth the aims of the Fedration in providing farmers of Buncombe and of Western North Carolina, better marketing facilites. Mr. McClure was asked numerous questions about the conditions of the Federation, what it has done and how it proposes to use the proceeds from the stock sales. Bankers and other business men present seemed to be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the project is sound and that financial support for the Federation means stimulation for country and city life.

The preferred stock now offered is to be issued August 17, in denominations of $50. There are no bonds or mortgages on the Federation. In two years of business the Federation has each year paid 6 per cent on the common stock and 5 per cent to the members on business done. July 1 this year there were surplus and undivided profits amounting to $4,100. August 1, 1920, there was one member of the organization; now there are over 600.

Following are some of the estimates Mr. McClure last night laid before the conference as to what results may be expectd from the operations of the Federation:

"It is estimated there are 3,500 farms in Buncombe County. The turn-over on each farm to give the most liberal estimate is $1,000 per year, or $3,500,000 for the county.

"Each farm will average about 100 acres at about $25.00 per acre.

"By the developing of a marketing organization on which the farmers can count, the turn-over can be at least doubled in ten years and the value per acre can be increased at least $15.00.

"This will mean an increase in invested wealth in this county of $2,100,000 and an increase in turnover of $3,500000 per year.

"Should we be able to expand this marketing organization to cover the 15 counties in the western part of the state it would mean an increase in yearly turnover of $52,500,00 and an increase in invested wealth of $31,500,000.

"In human terms it means better homes, better churches, better schools, better roads, more abundant life."

The committees, which will begin work early this morning, are as follows:

Chamber of Commerce: Plato Ebbs, Chairman; Wallace B. Davis, V. R. Patterson, S. J. Nichols, W. Vance Brown.

Merchants' Association: W. M. Smathers, Chairman; Holmes Bryson, L. Edwin Gill.

Civitan Club: Walter Toms Wray, Chairman; Charles K. Robinson, John H. Cathey.

Rotary Club: Curtis Bynum, Chairman; Chas. A. Webb, S. P. Burton.

Kiwanis Club: M. M. Leonard, Chairman; A. R. Arnold, A. L. McLean.

The dinner last night was provided by a friend of the Federation.

Harding To Name Committee To Act Today; Plan Effective East Of Mississippi River; Orders Paving Way For Steps Are Issued

ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMEN STATE POLICY ON STRIKE

Give Plans to Avoid Fuel Famine and Commerce Disruption.

WILL STILL UPHOLD RAIL LABOR BOARD

Official Circles Think Railroads Should Yield on Seniority Point.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(By The Associated Press)—Support of the Railroad Labor Board as the only agency created by law for handling the transportation tie-up, acceleration of coal production under Federal protection and control of fuel distribution were given by administration spokesmen today as the three fundamentals of the government's policy toward the industrial crisis involved in the coal and railroad strikes.

Restatement of the government's position, followed the regular Tuesday meeting of the cabinet, which, for nearly three hours, devoted its attention to the double threat against the country's economic fabric—famine in fuel and disruption of Interstate Commerce.

The first step toward control of depleted transportation facilities and coal supply came shortly afterwards in a statement from the Interstate Commerce Commission declaring that an emergency existed in the territory East of the Mississippi which required the commission to direct the routing of all essential commodities and to fix preference and priority status to control movement of food and fuel.

The priority order was followed by a "general service order" from the commission notifying "all common carriers" that an emergency existed which required them to disregard usual routing practice, freight rate divisions and traffic arrangements so as to obtain the most expeditious movement of essential freights.

Railroads Get First Use Of Fuel.

Becoming effective tomorrow, the commission's mandates give railroads first priority on fuel requirements with electric power, light, gas, water and sewer works, ice plants serving the public and refrigeration plants engaged in preservation of food, following in the order named.

Proposed appointment of a Federal commission to investigate the coal industry received further support today in a resolution introduced in the Senate by Chairman Borah, of the Labor Committee. Mr. Borah suggested the commission be composed of three members, appointed by the President and that it recommend the advisability of necessity of nationalizing the industry or of the institution of government regulation.

In outlining the government's position in the railroad strike, administration spokesmen said it had been decided that the Railroad Labor Board's statutory authority to determine wages and working conditions for railroad employes must be recognized and upheld, and that the attempts to operate mines in spite of the miners' union strike must be continued until it is demonstrated that not enough men are willing to work under State and Federal protection to bring out an adequate tonnage.

It was added that the administration was struggling to deal fairly with the entangled rights of all parties to the widespread industrial controversies, but intended above all to uphold the majesty and dignity of the government of the United States.

Meanwhile in the fuel crisis resulting from the strike, the powers of the government will be used to distribute the diminished current production of coal in accordance with the demands of public welfare and to prevent the taking of extortionate profits. President Harding was represented as unwilling to anticipate in advance what course might be taken should the coal output fail to be augmented to the required tonnage, but for the present week at least it was stated, he would withhold creation of the suggested Federal Coal Commission.

Think Railroads Ought To Yield On Seniority.

While the Railroad Labor Board would be upheld in its endeavor to deal with the strike of shop craftsmen, it was intimated in officials circles that if the concession of seniority rights to strikers who have left service would result in their return to work, the railroad management ought to yield the point.

There was no concealing that grave concern had been given government officials by verified reports concerning the dwindling of coal output.

The possibility was said to have been advanced in the cabinet session that the President might call another conference of the miners' union officials and coal mine operators, this time including the spokesmen of operating associations in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, who were not willing to attend the former meetings.

MRS. HOLBROOK MADE POSTMASTER AT OTTO

(Special Correspondent, The Asheville Citizen)

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Mrs. Maggie Holbrook has been appointed postmaster at Otto, Macon County to succeed Arie H. Mosely, resigned.

Southern Railway Executives Extend Shop Chairmen Bid To Join Settlement Conference

CHICAGO, July 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—Adhering strictly to its hands-off policy in the railway shopmen's strike, the United States Railroad Labor Board today turned its attention to routine matters.

Despite statements from Washington that any government action in the rail controversy must come through the Labor Board the board took no action today and from officials it was learned that none is in prospect.

An executive session of the board was held during the day and following the meeting members stated that only routine matters were discussed.

The board heard complaints from a general chairmen's committee representing the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes. Board members said this case had little relation to the present strike.

With the board contemplating no action, the western presidents' committee on public relations of the Association of Railway Executives issued a statement tonight asserting that western lines with headquarters in Chicago are moving freight as offered, passenger trains are being operated normally and "transportation conditions are normal everywhere."

"Large numbers of men are being added to the shop forces," the statement said. "The number of these men at work ranges from 23 to 75 per cent normal on the different roads."

At strike headquarters here tonight, B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor, said the shop craft leaders "have nothing to say."

Executives and representatives of railroads in the southwest, meeting at St. Louis today, issued a statement that seniority rights of striking shopmen would not be restored.

The Pennsylvania Railroad issued a statement tonight asserting that "the most favorable situation" on the road since the strike started was shown today.

An invitation has been extended by executives of the Southern Railway to the general chairmen of the shop crafts of the system for a conference for the purpose of attempting to reach a settlement of the issues involved in the shopmen's strike, it became known at Knoxville

Local strike leaders declared they did not know if any correspondence had passed between Mr. Jewell and their general chairmen.

Railroad repair work is being farmed out to ship yards at Superior, Wis., it became known today with the announcement by officials of the Great Northern that two engines and 50 ore cars had been sent to the Superior Ship Building Company yards for repairs.

Decision of striking shopmen to turn harvest hands for a month in the event that an early settlement is not forthcoming was a development in the northwest rail strike situation.

CLERK WALKOUT ON SOUTHERN IS SAID PREVENTED

Agreement Is Signed Affecting Some 6,000 Clerks Over the System.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—An agreement has been signed at Chattanooga, Tenn., between officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the Southern Railway which definitely averts the threatened walkout of clerks on the Southern and its affiliated lines, local officials of the Brotherhood announced tonight.

The agreement was formally signed this afternoon, according to the message received by the local union chiefs and comprised concessions from both sides, the employes accepting a reduction of from 3 to 4 cents an hour and a reduction in minimum entrance salaries, while the management agreed to grant 12 days vacation with pay annually, full pay for a definite period during sickness and half holidays on Saturday.

The agreement affects some 6,000 clerks throughout the Southern system. The annual vacation privilege has been generally granted, according to officials of the road, but now is to be placed in writing for the first time. The reduction accepted by the clerks was described as an adherence to the provisions of decision 1074 of the Railroad Labor Board.

PRIVATE KILLED, SIX INJURED BY ARMY TRUCK

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 25.—One private was killed and six were injured tonight when a transport truck of Troop B, 52nd Machine Gun Squadron, overturned at Farrelton, 19 miles South of here. The guardsmen were being transferred to the Ferrelton coal mining district.

Albert Sager, 25 years old, of Bellefonte, sustained a broken back and live a short time.

The injured men, all of whom lived at Harrisburg and Bellefonte, are expected to recover.

BAGGAGE MAN TAKES APPEAL ON BOOZE CHARGE

WINSTON-SALEM, July 25.—Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was given today by C. L. Snow, a young baggagemaster of the Norfolk and Western railroad when he was convicted in municipal court on the charge of bringing whiskey into the city and was fined $75 and placed under an eight months suspended sentence. According to evidence of the police the whiskey was brought here in a small handbag. Snow denied any knowledge of what the bag contained.

THINK OF IT: 25,000,000 GALLONS IN STORAGE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—Leading distillers of the country, owners of approximately 25,000,000 gallons of whiskey in warehouses throughout the country tonight in an informal meeting here declared they would take action tomorrow against the "mad whim, the arbitrary and bureaucratic ruling of Commissioner Hayne sand his prohibition officers," according to Levi Cooke, distiller counsel of Washington.

BONOMI IS UNABLE TO FORM ITALIAN CABINET

ROME, July 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—Former Premier Bonomi today informed King Victor Emmanuel that he would be unable to form a new cabinet to take the place of that headed by Signor Facta which resigned last week.

TROOPS IN TWO STATES ORDERED ON STRIKE DUTY

Non-Union Miners Run Gauntlet—Martial Law Is Declared at Dennison.

PINEVILLE, Ky., July 25.—three non-union miners in the Fonde mine were captured by alleged strikers here today and after cow bells were tied to their necks and their hands bound, were told to "run for it" while shots were fired at them as they ran, according to reports reaching here tonight. No injuries were reported.

Troops ordered here had not arrived late tonight and authorities, fearing a repetition of the Herrin disorders, pressed their appeal for State aid, according to reports. Most of the disturbances are reported from the Tennessee side of the line.

KENTUCKY TROOPS ARE TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 25.—Troops were ordered into Belle County today for operations near Fonde, a mine center, it was announced tonight by Governor Morrow. The troops were requested by the sheriff following alleged threats made against non-union men. Troops were instructed to prevent violence.

FIVE COMPANIES WILL MOVE TO DENISON NOW

AUSTIN, Texas, July 25.—Martial law has been declared at Denison and five infantry companies here are preparing to move there at once, Governor Pat M. Neff announced late today. The action was taken due to disorders growing out of the shopmen's strike, it was stated. Rangers called to Denison will be shifted to Childress and Sherman under the "open port" law, the Governor said.

Martial law becomes effective at 5 a. m., tomorrow. Detachments of rangers from Denison also will go to Cleburne, Temple, Amarillo, Marshall, Lufkin, Kingsville, DeLeon and Wado to do guard duty and protect railway shopmen.

Contributing features to the necessity of martial law, the Governor said, were the Missouri, Kansas and Texas shopmen's strike, the inability of the railroad to carry on freight traffic and maintain the regular channels of commerce because the workmen lately employed were "intimidated, threatened and injured by physical violence and the inability of officers who had personally conferred with him to protest workers and preserve peoce.

100 ALABAMA GUARDS ARE BEING MOBILIZED

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 25.—On orders from Governor Kilby 100 members of the Alabama National Guards were being mobilized here tonight for "instant use" if necessary in connection with the shopmen's strike. It was said the measure was a precautionary one and that no orders had been given for the soldiers to entrain for any particular point.

MICHIGAN MINERS REJECT TWO PROPOSALS

SAGINAW, Mich., July 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—Officials of the Michigan State district of the United Mine Workers of America tonight rejected two proposals submitted to them by Governor Groesbeck suggesting that they return to their mines to produce coal for State and municipal purposes. Indications were that the governor would appeal to the miners themselves to disregard the action of their officials and resume operations in the mines under State direction.

PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN ALL FOOD SHIPMENTS

To Exist so Far as It Is Impossible to Handle All Freight.

ROUTING ORDERS ARE ALL SET ASIDE

Northwest Only Geographical Area Entitled to Preference.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—Mobilized to meet the crisis of a nation-wide fuel shortage, Federal agencies producing operators and railroad traffic experts awaited tonight the word from President Harding to set in motion the administration's machine for emergency coal control.

Ground work for the operation of the emergency fuel rationing program was laid today by the Interstate Commerce Commission which declared an emergency existed on the railroads east of the Mississippi river. This formal announcement of the carriers' inability to serve the public in the transportation of necessities opened the way for the distribution of coal under the plan unanimously adopted by representatives of the producing fields in conference with Secretary Hoover.

Presidential Committee To Be Selected.

The directing agency for the emergency machine—a Presidential committee chosen from the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Departments of Justice, Commerce and Interior with Secretary Hoover as chairman—will be named by President Harding tomorrow, according to high administration aid of an administrative committee of operators, railroad traffic experts and probably representatives of public utilities will direct the activities of local committees of operators in maintaining fair prices and in distributing fuel to the carriers and other public utilities in the order of preference established by the Interstate Commerce Commission as best suited to serve the needs of the general public.

Two orders, both based on its declaration that an emergency in transportation existed, were issued by the commission. The first directed railroads all over the United States to disregard usual or requested routing of shipments in favor of such routing as would expedite movement and avoid congestion, while the second established a system of preference and priorities in shipments over all roads east of the Mississippi.

Though the preference system sketched in the second mandate said that priority should be given in the movement of food, livestock, perishable products, and coal and other fuels, all of its details were devoted to facilitating the government plan for distributing coal.

Cars for Special Uses To Be Designated.

Railroads were directed to supply coal cars to mines "for such special purposes as may from time to time be designated by the commission or its agent thereof," the agent mentioned being the Presidential committee which will direct coal distribution. These special needs having been cared for, carriers were directed to use all equipment for transporting fuel, first to railroads and other common carriers; second, to public utilities, street railways, power, light, gas, water and sewer works, ice plants and hospitals; third, to governmental, local, State and Federal bodies, and fourth—this applying only to coal carriers reaching Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama—for shipments via Lake Erie ports to Lake Superior ports. Domestic fuel coal generally was given the next place in the preference list.

Railroads were forbidden to divert or reconsign shipments, ex-

—(Continued on Page Two)

WE HAVE WITH US TODAY JUDGE BOYD

Pride in the growth of Asheville as a part of The Old North State and in the many new signs of prosperity and progress, was expressed by Judge James E. Boyd of United States District Court, yesterday.

Judge Boyd has been a constant visitor to this city for the past 42 years and has had every opportunity during this period to watch the steady progress of the Land of the Sky.

As United States District Attorney from 1880 to 1885, Judge Boyd visited this city in an official capacity and was a guest of the Battery Park Hotel on the night of the formal opening in 1885.

From 1885 to 1897, he resumed the private practice of law and in the latter year was appointed Assistant United States Attorney General, serving until 1900, when he was named District Judge.

Judge Boyd is one of the best known of the Federal Judges and is generally admired by members of the state and national bar associations.

"Judge Boyd is apparently in better health than at any time I have seen him in recent years," declared a friend who was in his office yesterday.