

BACKING UP KNOX IN HIS DECLARATION AS TO NICARAGUA, NAVY "GETS BUSY"

Rejoicing in Ranks of Insurrectionary Party, but Zelaya People Are Enveloped in Gloom.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE GIVEN FRESH EMPHASIS

And it is felt that the American Shirt-Sleeve Diplomacy is Given Another Exhibition.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The first step of the United States government toward backing up the declaration of Secretary Knox regarding the Nicaraguan situation was taken today, when the secretary of the navy sent urgent orders to the commanders of the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Yorktown, two American warships at Magdalena bay, Lower California, to proceed forthwith to Corinto, the Pacific coast port of Nicaragua.

The gunboat Vicksburg is already riding the waters in the harbor at Corinto. The gunboat Princeton is on the way from Bremerton navy yard, Washington, for the same port. The transport Buffalo is expected to sail from Panama for Corinto, with 1100 marines aboard, soon after the Prairie, which leaves Philadelphia this afternoon with 700 marines, arrives at Colon. The concentration of four warships, together with the Buffalo, at Corinto, indicates the determination of the officials to be able to meet any emergency for the protection of American citizens.

The Albany has 280 blue jackets, the Vicksburg, Yorktown and Princeton have 150 each. These, together with the marines, would make an army equal to any organization reported to be serving under Zelaya. The United States, also, will have a formidable force within striking distance of the Atlantic coast in case of danger to American lives or property in that section of Nicaragua. At port Limon, Costa Rica, are anchored the cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma, each with 280 men aboard, and the gunboat Marietta, with 150 men.

Rear Admiral Kimball Leaves for Panama. Rear Admiral William W. Kimball left Washington today for Philadelphia to take passage to Panama, on the Prairie. His mission on the Panama is not explained at the department, but it is believed he will take command of the naval forces operating against Nicaragua. He will probably proceed to Corinto.

Rodriguez Awaits Instructions. Having informed the Nicaraguan government that Secretary Knox had last night presented him his passports, Senator Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of Nicaragua at Washington, today is patiently awaiting instructions from President Zelaya, upon the course he is to follow, now that diplomatic relations between the United States and Nicaragua have been severed. What further representation, if any, he may make to the United States, through the state department, or where he will go will depend entirely upon expected orders today from President Zelaya. Rodriguez would make no statement today, and had received no further information, he said, regarding the progress of Nicaraguan affairs.

Rejoicing and Gloom. There is rejoicing today in the ranks of the Nicaraguan insurrectionary party and corresponding gloom among friends of President Zelaya, over the ultimatum handed down yesterday by the United States to the Nicaraguan government in a note which accompanied the passports delivered by Secretary of State Knox to Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation.

The strength of the note and its personal tone are subjects of comment in diplomatic circles. It is generally recognized that the United States has decided that the time has come to put an end to further attacks on American life and interests in Central America, and the far-reaching effect of the note is a matter of special comment.

Zelaya Is Stung. The fact that President Zelaya is apparently to be held responsible for the murder, so-called, of the two Americans, Grace and Cannon, and that the note intimates that Zelaya is the culprit, put a sting to the entire matter. Almost a feverish interest in the next step of this government is manifest. Concealed in the vigorous, but carefully prepared note dictated by Secretary Knox, is seen in the warning to Central American republics, that they must behave, and conduct themselves as other republics in the western hemisphere conduct themselves.

most seething documents issued from the state department in recent years. Troops on the Move. The troop ship Prairie, with a detachment of 700 marines aboard for Panama, and possibly for Nicaragua, received orders to sail from Philadelphia this afternoon.

Will Await Developments. It is not the intention of the authorities to land marines on Nicaraguan soil, or make a warlike demonstration, unless some hostile act on the part of the Zelayan government directed against Americans or American interests should make the step necessary. The Buffalo, at Panama, can sail at an hour's notice. Other warships along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts could land marines or blue jackets within a few hours. Thus, the United States is in position to seize Corinto or take other offensive action should the situation seem to warrant. Should such a step be found necessary, it will be prompt and decisive. Information to the state department recently indicates Zelaya's army and the Zelayan government are disintegrating. Revolutionists under Estrada are receiving constant accessions. Arms and ammunition are being landed in quantities even beyond their needs. Thus, the United States government can afford to await developments, especially as it would not lose any of its prestige or sacrifice any advantage in the matter of indemnity for the killing of Grace and Cannon.

Passports Returned. Secretary of State Knox late yesterday returned the passports of Rodriguez, with a letter scathingly denouncing the Zelayan administration of the government of Nicaragua. The letter is definitely declared to represent the views of President Taft, and is about as plain spoken as anything emanating from the state department in years.

Holds Zelaya Responsible. The extraordinary feature of the letter is that it seems to evidence the intention on the part of the United States to hold Zelaya personally responsible for the alleged torture and execution of the Americans, Cannon and Grace, and exhibit to the world a situation of one government holding the chief executive of another practically as a common malefactor. Zelaya is branded as a violator of solemn international conventions, a disturber of the national and international peace, a tyrant whose administration has been a blot upon the name of good government.

Secretary Knox virtually announces the recognition of the Nicaraguan revolutionists, declares it to be the conviction of the United States that the revolution represents the sentiments of a majority of the Nicaraguan people, and that there is evidently no responsible government with which the United States can deal. He, therefore, announces that all parties will be held accountable for their actions as affecting the interests of Americans and peace of Central America. He further informs Senator Rodriguez that while he has lost his diplomatic quality, he may still serve as an "unofficial" channel of communication with the faction which he is regarded as representing. This brings the crisis as near to the status of war as it could be brought by executive action without a definite declaration by both houses of congress, which will convene next Monday.

Where Mexico Stands. Mr. Knox's letter, in all but so many words, makes it plain that the action represents the wish and attitude of all the Central American states with the single exception of Honduras, which is regarded here as entirely dominated by Zelaya. Mexico has all along shown its sympathy with the United States in this matter. Just what status the consular representatives of the United States in Nicaragua now enjoy is not definitely explained. It is expected, however, that Vice Consul Caldera, who has been occupying the legation in Managua, together with the other consuls in that country will be given their passports. This is the usual method of procedure in case of such action between governments.

The Knox Letter. Secretary Knox's letter to Senator Rodriguez is as follows: "Since the Washington conventions of 1907, it is notorious that President Zelaya has almost continuously kept Central America in tension or turmoil, that he has repeatedly and flagrantly violated the provisions of the conventions and by a helpful influence upon Honduras, whose neutrality the conventions were to assure, has sought to discredit those sacred international obligations to the great detriment of Costa Rica, San Salvador and Guatemala, whose governments meanwhile appear to have been able patiently to await for the loyal support of the engagements so solemnly undertaken at Washington under the auspices of the United States and Mexico.

"It is equally a matter of common knowledge that under the regime of President Zelaya republican institutions have ceased to exist in Nicaragua, and that public opinion and the press have been throttled; and that prudence has been the reward of any tendency to real patriotism. My consideration for you personally impels me to abstain from unnecessary discussion of the painful details of a regime which unfortunately has been a blot upon the history of Nicaragua, and a discouragement to a group of republics whose aspirations need only the opportunity of free and honest government.

King Manuel Wins Wager on Yankee; Trained and Ridden by Americans



Visits Auteuil and Backs Stokes, Winner of Steeplechase Worth Thirty Thousand Francs.

Correspondence of the New York Herald syndicate. Paris, Dec. 2.—Describing King

Manuel's visit to the Auteuil races, "Mistaken" says: "Upon the advice of Mons. Du Bois, steward of the Steeplechase society, King Manuel in the big race invested 100 francs in turn on each of the two American representatives, Thomas Hitchcock's jumper, Stokes, and H. B. Duryea's Ben Han, ridden by Winnie O'Connor. The race was at 2,500 metres, for a

30,000 franc steeplechase, known as the Prix Richard Hennessy, distance two miles and one and one-half furlongs. Stokes was sent to the post in splendid condition by Fred Burlew, his trainer, and won by half a length, and returned in the match betting at 78 francs each ten, so that the king was net winner of 50 francs.

VERY HEAVY LOSS CAUSED BY STRIKE

Strike Breakers Brought In—Little Improvement—Thousands Are Affected.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 2.—A wild mob has formed and crews on all engines and all cars are being pelted with stones. The police have been called upon.

St. Paul, Dec. 2.—With the importation of strike breakers the railroads began work this morning trying to restore normal traffic conditions, which have been disturbed on the northwest railroad through the switchmen's strike. There is no noticeable improvement, however, in business conditions. In Minneapolis all the flour mills, except one, have stopped. The cessation of this industry alone throws 5000 out of employment. Millmen will lose \$75,000 a week in wages. The loss of business to milling concerns approximates \$100,000 daily. At the head of the lakes where the most important industries are directly dependent upon traffic conditions, a continuation of the strike for a few more days, will force 10,000 men out of employment.

PROSECUTION HAMMERING AWAY ON SUGAR FRAUDS

Trying to Establish Direct Connection Between Manipulation of Cheating Scales and Men on Trial.

New York, Dec. 2.—On top of a mass of detailed evidence, presented in an effort to convict six former employees of the American Sugar Refining company of underweighing frauds, the prosecution went further into the personalities of the case in attempting to establish direct connection between a manipulation of cheating scales and the men on trial.

SCHOONER MARIE PALMER IS ON FRYING PAN SHOALS

Big Four-Masted Grounded Last Night and Is in Dangerous Position.

Beaufort, N. C., Dec. 2.—The schooner Marie Palmer, the largest four-masted schooner on the coast, is ashore on Frying Pan shoals, in a dangerous position. The vessel grounded during the night, while being towed by the tug Edgar F. Conroy to Savannah, to which port she is bound from Carteret, N. J., with a cargo of 2740 tons of guano.

Gen. H. M. Adams Dead. Washington, Dec. 2.—Brigadier General Henry M. Adams, retired, of Charleston, S. C., while on a visit here, died today. He served in the engineer corps for many years.

POLICE BAFFLED IN THEIR SEARCH

The Finding of the Body of Mrs. Sneed, a Brooklyn Woman, Still a Mystery.

New York, Dec. 2.—The police are baffled in the search for the solution of the mysterious death of Mrs. W. N. Sneed, a young Brooklyn woman, who was found dead in a bath tub in a house at East Orange, N. J. Virginia Wardlaw, a gray haired spinster with excellent connections in Nashville and other southern cities, who was Mrs. Sneed's companion, is the only one arrested. She remains uncommunicative.

TRINITY COLLEGE GETS MORE MONEY

The Dukes Give the College Half a Million for Establishment of New Departments.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 2.—Trinity college will be endowed with a half million dollars for the institution of medical and dental departments. The Dukes, millionaire tobacco men, are the donors.

COULDN'T PAY BILL; COMMITTED SUICIDE

Capt. Johnson Takes His Own Life While Staying at a Salt Lake Hotel With His Bride.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 2.—Captain W. A. Johnson, a celebrated mining expert, committed suicide today, taking cyanide potassium, because he was threatened with eviction from a hotel, where he was stopping with his bride, for non-payment of his bill.

An Attempt to Dynamite Part of Panama Railway

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Isthmian canal officials here learned today of efforts to dynamite a portion of the

A GEORGIA NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE

Negro Preacher Shot White Man, Will D. Booth, and the Burning Followed.

Cochran, Ga., Dec. 2.—John Harvard, a negro preacher, who shot and fatally injured Will D. Booth two miles from this place yesterday afternoon was captured by a mob of enraged citizens five miles from here last night at 10 o'clock and burned at a stake, more than a car load of light wood, it is stated, being heaped about the body.

Booth is a well known business man of Hawkinsville and was enroute to Cochran in an automobile when the shooting occurred. He drove up behind Harvard who was in front of him in a wagon. Harvard charged that Booth's machine frightened his mules. He drew a pistol after a few words and fired upon Booth three shots taking effect. Booth returned the fire and it was learned after the negro was captured that he carried two bullets, but neither struck vital spots and he easily made his escape. He was found in a barn three miles from the place where the shooting occurred. Booth was brought to this place immediately after the shooting. Surgeons gave out the statement that there was little hope for his recovery. He has a wife and several children.

Caught by the Mob. Officers from Hawkinsville in automobiles and carrying trackhounds went immediately to the scene of the shooting, but a party of enraged citizens was quickly formed and trailed the negro on horseback to his hiding place. He showed fight but was suffering so severely from the effects of his injuries that he could offer but little resistance. He freely admitted the shooting, and it is stated justified his action by the fact that Booth's automobile frightened his mules. Harvard was given an opportunity to pray, after which he was securely bound with chains to an improvised stake. The fuel was piled high above his head and the torch applied. The roaring of the flames prevented sound being audible, if any escaped the man's lips.

ASQUITH'S RESOLUTION PASSED. London, Dec. 2.—The house of commons today passed Premier Asquith's resolution that in rejecting the government's budget bill the house of lords committed a breach of the constitution and usurped the rights of the house of commons.

Hotels Are Destroyed at Norfolk's Coney Island

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 2.—Four summer hotels, and several smaller structures at Ocean View, Norfolk's "Coney Island," were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$50,000.

MR. LOGAN RIGHT AFTER THE JOB

He is Now in Washington and Hopes to Have an Audience With the President.

HE HAS THE ENDORSEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN GRANT

Members of Congress Are Real Angry Over the New Order "Gagging" the Bureau Chiefs.

Special to The Gazette-News. Washington, Dec. 2.—W. E. Logan, Grant's campaign manager, is here. He hopes to see the president about the western marshaling for which he has been endorsed by Grant. Mr. Grant was the first member of the Carolina delegation to arrive for the session.

Don't Like the New Order.

President Taft has adopted another one of the Roosevelt policies, and in its enforcement he goes a step further than his predecessor. He has issued an order, bearing the date of November 24, prohibiting any bureau officer or division chief or any officer of the army or the navy or the marine corps stationed in Washington from divulging official information to any committee of the house or senate or "any member of congress" except as authorized by the head of the department in which such officials serve.

These senators and representatives who have read the text of the order are up in arms over it, saying that it abridges rights and privileges that members of congress have had conceded for 50 years or more. They predict that when the full membership of congress becomes familiar with executive order 1142 and fully realizes its import, through refusal by department officials to extend to them the privilege of examining records and obtaining information to which they have had access for years, a storm of protest will descend on the White House strongly reminiscent of congressional war dances provoked during the administration of Theodore Roosevelt.

Executive order 1142, which promises to be the subject of acrimonious discussion in the senate and the house at the coming session, begins by prohibiting department officials or officers from lobbying for appropriations or for legislation. Such a prohibition was laid against these officials by the former administration.

Their Anger Aroused. But executive order 1142 has something in it that will probably arouse the anger of senators and representatives. It gives these men notice that in the future doors in the departments that formerly swung easily on their hinges as they approached will be closed unless the word to open them is given by a member of the cabinet. The order says:

It is hereby ordered that no bureau officer or division chief or subordinate in any department of the government and no officer of the army or navy or marine corps stationed in Washington shall apply to either house of congress or to any committee of either house of congress, or to any member of congress, for legislation or for appropriations or for congressional action of any kind except with the consent and knowledge of the head of the department; nor shall any such person respond to any request for information from either house of congress or any committee of either house of congress or any member of congress, except through or as authorized by the head of his department.

Shortly after noon yesterday a loud noise was heard in an office in one of the departments. The clerical force of the building was in an uproar in a minute and hurried to the scene of the excitement. Those present saw a well dressed gentleman figuratively tearing his hair and venting his rage by resounding whacks on the desk in front of him.

The excited person was a member of congress. He was an adept at the use of strong words, for at times when he was at the climax of his wrath he sandwiched expressive adjectives between syllables. It was learned after the excitement had subsided that the member had called at the department, as was his practice, to obtain certain information of interest to constituents. When he was informed that he couldn't have it he asked the reason why.

Executive order 1142 was read to him. He exploded at once. For a moment a stroke of apoplexy appeared imminent.

During his administration President Roosevelt refused several times to forward information called for by congress. He justified this on the ground that the executive part of the government was not required to disclose records or to submit data to congress unless it so desired. Mr. Roosevelt took the view that congress was not entitled to receive such matters as a right. Mr. Taft's order bars individual members of congress from obtaining information of various kinds such as they have always received and which has been denied to them only in sporadic instances.

Under the executive order a member of congress would fail to get access to records in postoffice cases except by order of the postmaster-general. Information could be refused to him relative to a pension case except by order of the secretary of the interior. A practical enforcement of the order, it was predicted, will stir (Continued on page 5.)

SAN FRANCISCO'S TO GET BIG FIGHT

Purse is to Be \$101,000—Jeffries Did Not Go to Witness Opening of the Bids.

DOESN'T WANT TO SEE JOHNSON UNTIL HE FACES HIM IN RING

Great Crowd of Notable Sporting Men Assembled at Hoboken—Keen Interest in Fight.

New York, Dec. 2.—The world's championship fight between J. J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, will be held in San Francisco before a club organized by Tex Rickard of Ell, Nev., and Jack Gleason, probably on July 4, 1910. The bid made by Rickard and Gleason is of a purse of \$101,000, and the contestants to take 2-3 per cent. of the moving pictures receipts, and it was accepted by representatives of the two fighters this afternoon.

In anticipation of a definite announcement of when and where the Jeffries-Johnson fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world will be held, a great crowd of notable sporting men assembled this morning at Hoboken, Jeffries, before leaving for Buffalo, said: "I was not at the opening of the bids because I only want to meet Johnson once more and that is in the ring. And that will be the last time I will see him."

DANNENBERG CASE HAS BEEN DECIDED

Lower Court Affirmed in the Matter of Charlotte License on Near Beer Shop.

Raleigh, Dec. 2.—The Supreme court sustains the Mecklenburg Superior court in holding that the \$1000 tax imposed by the city of Charlotte on near beer saloons is valid, thus setting at rest the prohibition forces of the state whose leaders had declared that if the power of cities and towns to impose even prohibitive license tax on such places was not sustained there must be another legislative campaign that would assure to the towns the power to absolutely control such places.

The opinion of the court, written by Justice Brown, holds that the Charlotte ordinance is not ultra vires, that it is not discriminatory since the \$1000 tax applies to all persons alike who could operate such places and that it is not prohibitive, or rather that the court can only take under consideration the question of reasonableness in view of the showing of the show of expense of police forces and other cost in maintaining order at these places. The court declares that the presumption of reasonableness is not overcome by the contentions of the defendant. The court holds furthermore that there is no violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, the ordinance being well within the police power of the state and municipality.

POSTAL RECEIPTS INCREASE STEADILY

Continued Growth in Volume of Business Done Here Shown by Postoffice Reports.

The receipts at the Asheville postoffice, the great trade center, continue to show a steady increase, and this past November eclipses all previous November in the history of the office. During November, 1909, the receipts were \$5886.94; November, 1908, \$4648.14, making a net increase of \$1238.80 over November, 1908, or an increase of 26.9 per cent. This increase shows a very healthy business condition in Asheville. There have been no conventions or no important gatherings, and very few visitors, so that these figures show a normal increase in business. With business and commercial conditions looking so bright, the merchants are anticipating an immense Christmas business.

It's Off His Chest and He Feels Relieved.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Having completed work upon his message to congress, President Taft began receiving congressional visitors today. The president felt relieved when he had completed the dictation.

THE WEATHER. Forecast until 5 p. m. Friday, by Asheville and vicinity: Fair, with showers, and very few visitors, so that these figures show a normal increase in business. With business and commercial conditions looking so bright, the merchants are anticipating an immense Christmas business.