

The Asheville Gazette News.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 279.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 3, 1914.

PRICE 5 CENTS

NO CHANGE IN MEXICO PLANS

President Announces No New Policy Is Developed by The Mysterious Visit Of Lind.

DESCRIBES CONFERENCE AS GET TOGETHER TALK

No Particular Measure Discussed—Conversation Covered Whole Field of Conditions.

Gulfport, Miss., Jan. 2.—President Wilson today announced that his conference with John Lind had developed no change in the policy of the Washington administration toward Mexico and that no new plan or move in the situation had been decided upon.

The president referred to the conference as a "get together talk," for mutual information. He explained that although Mr. Lind constantly had been sending full dispatches, a conversation of a few hours had been deemed worth more than weeks of telegraphic communication, with the added value of affording an exchange of viewpoint regarding the situation.

President Wilson added that there had been no special occasion for Mr. Lind's visit—no advice, excitement or new questions.

The president said that his conversation with Mr. Lind covered the whole field of conditions in Mexico but that no particular measure or plan had been dwelt upon.

When asked if he was more hopeful for a speedy settlement of the trouble, Mr. Wilson made it clear that his personal view of the situation had not changed. The president has held that the Huerta government is slowly being crushed, not only by the coalition forces but through financial isolation and that it inevitably must fall. He smiled when told of reports that Provisional President Huerta or some high officials of the Huerta government were on board the Chester, and laughingly said:

"Well, I didn't see them if they were there."

Little Importance.

The president said that while Mr. Lind was not exactly enjoying his long stay in Mexico, he was perfectly willing to stay there and was deeply interested in the situation. Mr. Wilson apparently attached little importance to the Lind episode, pointing out that the proximity of his personal envoy coincident with his own vacation on the Mississippi coast had been, as much as anything else, a motive for the conference.

The president laid emphasis on the fact that nothing specific, such as the removal of the embargo on arms or similar moves, had been discussed. He said that the Chester would leave for Vera Cruz this afternoon and that Mr. Lind would remain there indefinitely.

Pass Christian, Miss., Jan. 2.—President Wilson's mysterious conference with his personal envoy to Mexico, John Lind, was completed late last night and this morning. Mr. Lind will return to Vera Cruz on the scout cruiser Chester, but so far nothing has been revealed as to the exact nature of matters discussed during the interview.

The president early today took Mr. Lind's two sons, Norman Lind and John Lind, Jr., eight miles in his automobile to the pier, from which they boarded the revenue cutter Winona and went to the Chester to bid their distinguished father farewell. With the exception of the president they were the only visitors who saw Mr. Lind during his brief stay here.

Whether or not any concrete development will result from the conference between President Wilson and Mr. Lind today was as much a matter of conjecture as ever. Mr. Wilson, however, expected later in the day to make a statement.

Unusual Incident.

The interview between the president and Mr. Lind was comparatively brief, although the Chester had come 550 miles in order that it might be held. It was an unusual incident—the arrival of the Chester—carrying on board a man who is accorded all the honors of a diplomatic envoy though possessing no official status. Adding interest to the situation was the fact that the president went to sea to meet Mr. Lind instead of having his envoy come ashore.

It was evident that the president desired that Mr. Lind's visit merely parake of the nature of a few days' cruise from Mexico, with no material interruption of his task of close observation there. President Wilson does not wish Mr. Lind to return to the United States until the Mexican problem is settled, and he believes that in the former governor of Minnesota he has a representative in the war-torn republic who will continue to keep him intimately and closely informed regarding every phase of the situation.

Touch of Pathos.

A touch of pathos was lent to the exchange of farewells this morning between Mr. Lind and his two sons

ARREST OF ARTIST AND WOMAN ENDS SEARCH

Young Earle Abducted By Father and Mrs. Evans— Penal Offense.

New York, Jan. 2.—The arrest in Norway of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist, and Mrs. Evans, reported in news despatches from Paris today, ends a two months search that extended over most of Europe, the United States and Canada.

Harold Ervin Earle, who disappeared from a private school near Paris on November 9, and was found with his father in Norway, will be returned to his mother, Madame Marie Emille Fischbacher, who was Earle's first wife. Earle and Mrs. Evans are being held on a charge of abduction.

The terms of Mrs. Fischbacher's divorce from him gave Earle permission to see his mother occasionally, which he did. He was ordered to pay to the mother a sum sufficient for the education of his child.

In September, Mme. Fischbacher placed the boy in a school near Paris. Earle was informed of this plan and visited Harold there several times. One day the boy disappeared. Search of Earle's apartments in Paris disclosed that he had fled. Mrs. Evans, who had gone to the school for the purpose of learning French, also had disappeared.

The offense of abduction in France is a penal one. If Earle and Mrs. Evans can be extradited they probably will be returned to France for trial on an abduction charge.

"TRUSTIES" FIGHT FIRE AND CALM PRISONERS

Boston House of Correction Threatened—Engineering Plant Burned.

Boston, Jan. 3.—The entire executive force of the house of correction on Deer Island, four miles down the harbor assisted by all the "trusties" fought a fire in the laundry and calmed the excitement among 1000 prisoners during the early morning hours today. The laundry, which adjoins the main building, was destroyed with a loss of \$10,000.

The plant of the Keniston Engineering company and several smaller buildings on Medford street, was burned today in a fire which threatened the manufacturing district adjacent to the North Union station. Firemen, fighting from ice-encased ladders and blind alleyways, succeeded with difficulty in confining the flames to the building in which they started. The loss was \$100,000.

SOMEWHAT FOOTSORE BUT FULL OF COURAGE

Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Some what footsore but full of courage, "General" Rosalie Jones and her suffragist marchers left Jones Point this morning at 8 o'clock en route for Newburgh. Today's march takes them through the Palisades State park, past West Point and over two steep mountains, old Crown's and Storm King. It was snowing when the women started. The suffragists are marching to Albany to call on Governor Glynn in the interests of votes for women.

When Mrs. Pauline Mezzinson, who lives at Bay St. Louis, Miss., 30 miles from here, sought to see her son George, a yeoman in the navy aboard the Chester. Mrs. Mezzinson, when she learned that none of the ship's crew was to come ashore, went on board a tug which followed the Winona to the place where the scout cruiser was anchored. The tug, however, was warned away by the Chester's officers, and the little, gray-haired woman was forced to call her tender good bye across the intervening water to her son, who was allowed to come to the rail to greet her. Their few words were soon spoken and the tug started off.

President Deeply Touched.

President Wilson later in the morning went to the golf course where he played 18 holes. While there he was told of Mrs. Mezzinson's efforts to see her boy and apparently was deeply touched by the incident. He asked the secret service men to get her address and it was understood that he will write to her explaining the exigencies of the occasion and expressing regret that she could not go aboard the cruiser.

President Wilson also took cognizance of the isolation of the Chester's crew and requested the secret service men to secure all the newspapers they could find and put them on board the vessel. This was done this morning when Mr. Lind's sons went on board to say goodbye to their father.

WARNINGS OF STORM GIVEN

Heavy Rains, Snow and High Winds on The Atlantic Coast—Storm Central Over N. C.

CALIFORNIA TOWNS IN DANGER FROM FLOODS

Village of Seabright Lashed by Wind and Wave While Suffering From Former Storm.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Storm weather prevailed along the South Atlantic coast today. Heavy rains, snow and high winds were reported by the weather bureau today and storm warnings have been ordered posted from Savannah, Ga., northward.

Colder weather is accompanying the storm and freezing temperature is forecasted tonight from coast states, extending into extreme northern Florida. Asheville, N. C., reported three inches of snow early today. Snows at many places in the middle Atlantic states and are expected tonight.

The storm today was central over North Carolina moving northward from Georgia. It was reported much more intense than the earlier disturbance of the present week along the coast region.

Heavy fogs prevailed along the coast last night and approach is felt regarding the safety of shipping. A dispatch from Beaufort, N. C., reported that an unknown steamer was blowing its whistle for aid outside the harbor there early today. The revenue cutter Seminoe, which was at Cape Lookout cove yesterday evening, was expected to go to its rescue.

Ships all along the coast were reported to be making for shelter.

Flood in California.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—With more rain forecasted for today throughout the northern and central sections of California, the flood situation in the valleys where considerable damage already has been caused again became menacing.

Fear is felt for several towns on the Sacramento river which began rising last night. High water and earth slides in the mountains have caused considerable delay to railroad traffic.

Six hundred men were sent from Oroville into Feather river canyon late yesterday to try to release a Western Pacific Overland train bound for San Francisco which is hemmed between two slides. There are 100 passengers aboard.

Seabright, N. J., Jan. 3.—This village, not yet normal after the disastrous storm of Christmas eve, was lashed by wind and wave again today. The bulkheading replaced after the recent storm was swept away by the high tide and strong wind during the night, and at daybreak the wind was still in the east and the sea was updatting all buildings along the shore line. The worst damage was at the Ocean hotel, where the seas tore away the piling, driven into the place after the storm a week after, and wrecked the dining room wing of the structure. In the fishing section of the village, where the Christmas storm did the most damage, wind and water played havoc today. Buildings which had been strengthened were again undermined and toppled over. Great quantities of sand were deposited on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and it looked as though traffic would be blocked.

Emergency squads of workers did everything in their power to erect barriers to meet the sea at high tide at noon. Persons with summer cottages here were notified by telephone and men were dispatched to meet the emergency as best they could. Many cottages were flooded and lawns were piled high with sand and debris.

LOUISE REDMON'S TERM OF FOUR MONTHS FOR CONTEMPT REDUCED TO THIRTY DAYS.

THE GAZETTE-NEWS POINTED OUT YESTERDAY THIRTY DAYS IS MAXIMUM TERM FOR THE OFFENSE.

Police Justice Junius G. Adams, at the session of the court this morning, ordered that the sentence of four months "in close custody" in the common jail of Buncombe county, imposed on Louise Redman, a 17 years old negro girl, for contempt, be reduced to 30 days. In ordering this reduction in the sentence, he stated from the bench, according to Prosecutor Silas G. Bernard, that he had been under the impression that a longer sentence than 30 days could be imposed in such cases; that he had thought a decision of the Supreme court of the state had made this possible. It was pointed out in the editorial columns of The Gazette-News yesterday afternoon that 30 days is the maximum sentence for contempt of court, the law and Supreme court decisions being cited to prove this contention, and that the imposition of a longer sentence than that constitutes malfeasance in office.

The change in the judgment today is the second that has been made since the original judgment was entered in the record. The first judgment gave the defendant six months in solitary confinement in jail. The judgment was in typewritten form, and after being entered in the record, the "six" was crossed out with a pen and "four" written above. Both the "four" and "months" were crossed out this morning and "30 days" was written on the margin of the judgment.

JUDGE ADAMS CUTS SENTENCE

None Sent Back Who Seek Asylum; Not Turned Over to Hostile Commands.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Further explanation of the action of the Texas border patrol in disarming Mexican federal and rebel soldiers and forcing them back across the Rio Grande was received today from Brigadier General Bliss. He reported that any other course would result in the Big Bend country being overrun with small armed parties and emphasized that all armed bands who cross the border, except those seeking asylum, are "armed invaders of United States territory." General Bliss's report sent from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., follows:

"So far as known at these headquarters, what has been done at Presidio is in accord with unbroken practice from the beginning all along border. Anyone seeking refuge or claiming asylum is received and protected. Frequently armed parties of either federal or rebel soldiers cross the border without evident intent to surrender or seek asylum. If not found by our patrols they cross back at convenient time and place. Their international status is that of armed invaders of United States territory. If caught by our patrols they are disarmed and either held or put back across the river according to circumstances of the case. Under no circumstances are they obliged to return where they can be taken by their enemies. Federals are sent over to the command from which they came and the same is true of the rebels. Depriving them of their arms is an absolutely necessary precaution."

Meet Requirements of Humanity.

"Any other rule will result in Big Bend county being overrun with swarms of small armed parties of Mexican terrorizing the people. To round them up would require all of Major McNamee's force and probably more, and he would be unable to perform his important duty of receiving the main body which may eventually be driven across at Presidio. In short the requirements of humanity are fully met. All civilian refugees, men, women and children, and all wounded persons are received and cared for. All armed men who seek asylum are received, disarmed and cared for. All armed men who do not evidently seek asylum and whose good faith is in doubt are also disarmed."

If humanity prevents our sending them over the river we take care of them. If humanity does not forbid it we can send the men back to join their own army, the local officers act according to his best discretion."

TAXICAB BANDITS ROB AND BIND THREE MEN

With Unusual Audacity Seize Victims and Hold Them As Prisoners.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—The motorcycle squad and half a hundred policemen and detectives on foot were searching the city today for the daring bandit, who after stealing a taxicab by a ruse last night bound and robbed two well known business men of this city. Working with unusual audacity the bandits seized their victims at their homes and threw them into the captured taxicab where they were held prisoners with the chauffeur. All were bound and blindfolded. About \$150 in money and jewelry was the result of the night's work.

Charles E. Succop, treasurer of the Independent Brewing company and vice-president of the German Savings and Deposit company; James G. Weldon of the Weldon and Kelly company, wholesale plumbers' supplies; and J. G. Scottsdale, a chauffeur, were the men held captive in the taxicab. After carrying their victims about the streets for nearly two hours the bandits forced them from the machine and left them, after giving each 10 cents.

The victims reported the affair to the police and the hunt for the men began. It is believed three men were engaged in the exploit.

All of the victims report that the bandits attempted to seize two others. One of these, it is reported, escaped after a tussle, and seizure being frustrated by the approaching pedestrians.

MRS. ANNIE M. WHITE IS INJURED IN FALL

Mrs. Annie M. White of 13 Poplar street happened to a very painful and it was thought for a while serious, accident late yesterday afternoon when she slipped on the sidewalk in front of the Legal building, fell and was bruised and hurt. She was at once removed to her home in an ambulance and was attended by Dr. W. F. Whittington.

This is the first accident reported since the snow that now covers the ground began to fall early yesterday morning. Mrs. White is reported as having been shopping yesterday afternoon and was trying to catch a car to go home when she fell.

A large crowd gathered at soon as Mrs. White fell and every assistance was given her. She was carried into the City hall and the ambulance was ordered at once and she was removed to her home, where she is reported today as resting easy.

GIVES REASONS FOR DISARMING

Bliss Explains Action of McNamee in Forcing Many Unarmed Mexicans Across Border.

SAYS THEY ARE ARMED INVADERS OF COUNTRY

Washington, Jan. 3.—The story of the mutiny on board the British vessel, Baron Dalmeny, which steamed out of Philadelphia Christmas day for England, but which turned back when the lights of Cape Henlopen were still in sight, came out today at the treasury department, in a report from Captain Johnston of the revenue cutter Seneca, which went to the rescue of the Dalmeny's officers and put a quietus to the revolt.

Captain Johnston reported that the trouble started among East Indians in the crew, probably caused by some violation of the rule of caste which binds members of that race more strongly than any law. The crew of the Dalmeny was made up of Lascars, the firemen being men from the Punjab district of India, while the deck crew were smaller men from the plains. They began fighting among themselves about the time the steamer passed out of the mouth of the Delaware and it took the combined efforts of the master, Eben Gordon, and the flourish of revolvers to bring order. At the conclusion there were plenty of wounds distributed among the Lascars and everybody in the riot was badly beaten.

While the third officer coned the ship and turned her back into the Delaware, the captain and the other two mates kept the sections of the crew apart. The Seneca came to the rescue off Lewes, Del., and after an investigation by the British vice consul from Philadelphia, turned over to him two of the crew, who probably will be sent to England for trial. The Dalmeny turned out again and started on her voyage to Avonmouth.

ANTICIPATING PROPOSED LAWS

VIOLATION OF CASTE RULES CAUSES MUTINY

Captain of Baron Dalmeny Tells of Troubles With Crew of Ship.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The announcement of the retirement of J. P. Morgan and four of his partners from thirty directorships in twenty-seven corporations and Mr. Morgan's reference to the change in public sentiment in regard to directorships has called attention to the fact that five important recommendations of the committee of the house of representatives which investigated the reputed "money trust" are already being put into effect in advance of legislation requiring them.

They include the abandonment of fiscal agency agreements, such as existed between the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and J. P. Morgan and company; the abolition of the interlocking directorate, the abolition of voting trusts, reforms in the stock exchange and reforms in the clearing house.

What Will Morgan Do.

Whether Mr. Morgan will decide to withdraw from the directorate of the United States Steel corporation, was the subject of a great deal of speculation today. The general opinion was that as the so-called trust was the greatest of the Morgan creations and was considered by the elder Morgan the crowning achievement of his financial career his son will consider it his duty to remain identified with it in an active way, especially until the government suit has been decided one way or the other.

However, the Morgan firm was no less actively identified with the financial development of the New York Central railroad lines for which Mr. Morgan was the banking sponsor throughout the greater part of his career.

His connection with it dated from the time of Commodore Vanderbilt, and during the time of William H. Vanderbilt it was through Mr. Morgan's influence that English investors placed enormous sums of money in the securities of the road. The resignation of present J. P. Morgan from the (Continued on Page Two)

Big Corporation Following Recommendations of House Committee In Advance Of Legislation.

WILL J. P. MORGAN RETIRE FROM STEEL? Would Be No More Surprising Than is His Withdrawal From the New York Central Board.

New York, Jan. 3.—The announcement of the retirement of J. P. Morgan and four of his partners from thirty directorships in twenty-seven corporations and Mr. Morgan's reference to the change in public sentiment in regard to directorships has called attention to the fact that five important recommendations of the committee of the house of representatives which investigated the reputed "money trust" are already being put into effect in advance of legislation requiring them.

They include the abandonment of fiscal agency agreements, such as existed between the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and J. P. Morgan and company; the abolition of the interlocking directorate, the abolition of voting trusts, reforms in the stock exchange and reforms in the clearing house.

What Will Morgan Do.

Whether Mr. Morgan will decide to withdraw from the directorate of the United States Steel corporation, was the subject of a great deal of speculation today. The general opinion was that as the so-called trust was the greatest of the Morgan creations and was considered by the elder Morgan the crowning achievement of his financial career his son will consider it his duty to remain identified with it in an active way, especially until the government suit has been decided one way or the other.

However, the Morgan firm was no less actively identified with the financial development of the New York Central railroad lines for which Mr. Morgan was the banking sponsor throughout the greater part of his career.

His connection with it dated from the time of Commodore Vanderbilt, and during the time of William H. Vanderbilt it was through Mr. Morgan's influence that English investors placed enormous sums of money in the securities of the road. The resignation of present J. P. Morgan from the (Continued on Page Two)

AMERICAN BASEBALL PLAYERS IN SIDNEY

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 2.—The American baseball teams representing the Chicago White Sox and the New York Giants arrived here this morning. The Chicago men won 5 to 4, in the opening game this afternoon. The game was played before a wildly enthusiastic crowd of over 10,000 spectators.

Great interest has been aroused in the Australian tour. The visitors will be given a civic welcome by the lord mayor of Sydney on Monday.

DISPLAYING OF GOODS DUTY FREE EXPLAINED

London, Jan. 2.—Representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers' exchange of New York have been explaining to British exporters the scope of the theater for the display free of import duty of goods in New York. The plan has been sanctioned by a special act of congress, and the details will be supplied to the various European chambers of commerce by representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers' exchange now in Europe.

The American representatives in England came supplied with letters from the state department and they have been introduced at the board of trade, so that they will be granted every facility for getting into touch with the leading manufacturing interests of Great Britain.

SEVERELY WOUNDED BUT MAY RECOVER

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 2.—Although he has three severe wounds in his body hospital authorities say that Potroino John Gordon, who was shot early today by bandits, has a fair chance for recovery. Gordon is the seventh Detroit officer to be shot down while on duty since last March. Of this number five officers either were killed outright or died as the result of their injuries.

Soon after the shooting, four Italian suspects identified by Gordon as the men he encountered when the shooting occurred. He also pointed out the man who he said shot him. The four were immediately placed under arrest. The police claim to have other evidence connecting them with a street hold up a few hours before Gordon was shot.

NAVAL STORES OPEN MARKET STARTED AT JACKSONVILLE

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 3.—The naval stores open market was regularly started today by the factors and producers in the exchange room at the board of trade and a regular market will be conducted daily hereafter, making this the initial market for those commodities. The quotations will be based upon actual trading during the day and posted at 3 o'clock each afternoon.

PAY OF CERTAIN NEW HAVEN R. R. EMPLOYEES REDUCED

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 3.—Notice postponed in the our shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad here, make effective today a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of several hundred employes. Machinists, boiler makers, steam fitters, and car workers are included.

Your money dug the ditch at Panama. You gave \$4, your wife gave \$4, your baby gave \$4. Read this book to see what you got for your money

COUPON

Save it for a Copy of
THE PANAMA CANAL
By Frederic J. Haskin
Author of "The American Government"

Gazette-News, Sat., January 3.

Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK

On account of the education value and patriotic appeal of this book, The Gazette-News has arranged with Mr. Haskin to distribute a limited edition among its readers for the mere cost of production and handling.

It is bound in a heavy cloth. It contains 400 pages, 100 illustrations and diagrams, an index, and two maps (one of them beautiful bird's-eye view of the Canal Zone in four colors). IT IS ACTUALLY A \$2.00 VALUE.

Cut the above coupon from six consecutive issues of the paper, present them with 50 cents at our office, and a copy of the book is yours. Fifteen cents extra if sent by mail.

OUR GUARANTEE: This is not a money-making scheme. The Gazette-News will not make a penny of profit from this campaign. It has undertaken the distribution of this book solely because of its educational merit and whatever benefit there is to be derived from the good will of those who profit from our offer. The Gazette-News will cheerfully refund the price of the book to any purchaser who is not satisfied with it.

Present Six Coupons of Consecutive Dates FIFTEEN CENTS EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.