

# The Asheville Gazette News.

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VOLUME XIX. NO. 20

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 5, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## RIO JANEIRO IN STATE OF SEIGE

Result of Revolutionary Movement in Three Brazilian States—Fighting Still In Progress.

STRICT CENSORSHIP ON ALL DESPACHES

Racial Differences Said To Have Been The Cause of Disaffection of The Revolutionists.

Buenos Aires, Argentine, March 5.—A state of siege was proclaimed in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, today, according to dispatches reaching here from that city.

It is understood that a strict censorship has been imposed on dispatches from Brazil.

Reports have been current or some time that a revolutionary movement was in existence in the Brazilian states of Pernambuco, Ceara and Para and that fighting was in progress between local forces and the government authorities.

The cause of the disaffection were said to have been racial differences. In the last week of February a body of fanatics was reported to be marching on Rio Janeiro.

Confirmed. London, March 5.—Confirmation of the report that a state of siege had been proclaimed in Rio Janeiro was received here from that city today.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Niteroio, five miles east of the capital and in Petropolis, capital of the state of Rio Janeiro.

The situation in the various states was reported as becoming worse, especially in Ceara.

Business was said to be virtually suspended in several states, chiefly those where the negro population was very numerous.

The state of Ceara at the last census had a population of about 850,000; Para 450,000 and Pernambuco 1,200,000.

Message to Ambassador. Washington, March 5.—Senator da Gama, ambassador from Brazil, received a brief dispatch from his government today directing him to assure legations and consular offices in this country "not to feel any uneasiness because of rumors." There were no advices to supplement it, the ambassador said, and his only information of what the dispatch related was contained in the news dispatches telling of a state of siege at Rio and revolutionary troubles in some of the Brazilian states.

News that Rio was under siege and reports of an uprising in the northern states of Para, Pernambuco and Ceara perplexed state department officials, as the interests of the northern provinces and the southern districts including Rio are quite distinct. The southern provinces are considered the more progressive; contain most of the railroads and are the center of extensive coffee interests.

In the northern provinces, such of those from which the latest outbreak is reported, the negro population predominates.

Early in the year messengers reported the department of hostilities then said to be confined to Pernambuco and the neighboring state of Ceara, but the cause of the uprising was not stated.

Business Men Uninformed. New York, March 5.—No members of the New York coffee exchange had received any direct information today regarding the reported outbreak at Rio Janeiro.

Hermann Sleycken, of a firm of coffee brokers and bankers, said he had a cablegram from Rio Janeiro this morning which gave no intimation of trouble in that city. "There have been repeated exaggerated rumors of rebellion and trouble," he added, "which have proved untrue."

## GEN. TAYLOR IS MAKING PLANS FOR HIS DEATH

Philadelphia, March 5.—General John P. Taylor, veteran of the war of the states and member of the National Monument commission, although apparently in good health, is making advanced preparations for his funeral. He has placed an order for a solid bronze coffin to be cast from old cannon and a vault has been sunk in his private Taylor burying grounds on his estate near Reddsville, Pa. Then general plans to have this covered by a big granite block to be surmounted by a bronze statue of himself.

General Taylor despite his 84 years, enjoys a horseback ride almost daily.

## Buffum Execution Stayed.

Little Valley, N. Y., March 5.—Patrick S. Collins, attorney for Mrs. Smith Buffum, convicted of the murder of her husband and sentenced to die in the electric chair at Auburn prison next month, today filed a notice of appeal which automatically stays the execution.

## BENTON MATTER ONLY DELAYED

Halt in Investigation of Briton's Death and Bauch Disappearance Is Only Temporary.

CARRANZA BEGINS HIS INVESTIGATION

Unless Results Are Satisfactory, It Is Not Likely that U. S. Will Remain Silent.

Washington, March 5.—The apparent halt on the part of the United States in pursuing its inquiry into the Benton killing and into the mysterious disappearance of Gustav Bauch is only temporary, according to those well informed of the intentions of the Washington administration. The United States, it was explained today, simply is awaiting the outcome of the Carranza investigation of both cases.

Outwardly it was apparent that Carranza's determination to supply information about the Benton case, though technically denying the United States the right to ask it, was favorably received here.

Upon results of the investigation and General Carranza's subsequent action depend in a large measure the American government's policy toward the constitutionalists. Much evidence of a conclusive character about Benton's death already has been gathered. Should the Carranza commission controvert important points satisfactorily proved here, it is unlikely the Washington government will remain silent.

There is every likelihood, too, that Bauch was wantonly murdered as reported, a satisfactory explanation and punishment of the offenders will be demanded.

Persons familiar with the inaccessibility of the territory through which General Carranza will be isolated for the next 10 days during his overland journey to Juarez do not expect there will be any report on the subject for another fortnight.

Though Huerta has promised a full explanation of the reported killing of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, nothing of a satisfactory nature has as yet been received by the state department.

El Paso, Tex., March 5.—Investigation into the execution by General Villa of William S. Benton, the British subject and into the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, the German American, was begun at Juarez today by the Mexican commission appointed by General Carranza, chief of the constitutionalists. The commission will endeavor to ascertain whether the arrest and conviction of Benton was made according to due form of law and justice. It is not expected that an examination will be made of the Briton's body.

An attempt will be made by the Mexican commissioners to learn whether Bauch was executed or is still alive.

The Anglo-American commission still was awaiting instructions from Washington.

General Carranza and members of his cabinet were expected to leave Nogales for Juarez today.

Carranza Anxious to Clear Matter. Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, March 5.—Appointment of a Mexican commission to investigate the Benton case resulted, it was made known today, from some difference of opinion among Carranza's advisers.

While it was asserted those surrounding the constitutionalists commander in chief realized his delicate position as a result of the Briton's death, they had argued that his act in refusing information to the Washington government had created a false impression in the United States and England in regard to his implied meaning.

From those in close touch with Carranza it was learned that the appointment of the Benton commission was but the first step in a series of acts calculated to do away with what was considered a misunderstanding. The hope was expressed that the work of the commission would convince the world of the good intentions of General Carranza toward the welfare of all individual foreigners in Mexico.

It was explained that the appointment of a Mexican commission instead of the operations of one composed of foreigners at this time in Mexico, would eliminate danger of a condition which would be undesirable to all sides. The gravity of the situation was not denied here, although hope was expressed that developments soon would allay any danger of a breach of international good feeling.

Diaz Denies Revolutionary Intentions. New York, March 5.—General Felix Diaz, who is stopping with friends here, claimed today that he was not acquainted with Pedro Del Villar and Cecilio Oton, who, through the senate foreign relations committee sought yesterday the moral support by the United States of a movement to bring about peace in Mexico by another revolution, they said, by Diaz.

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## CANDIDATES TOSS HATS IN THE RING

Eleven Democrats Make Formal Announcement of Their Candidacy Today.

ROBERT R. REYNOLDS IS OUT FOR CONGRESS

Swain and Styles Announce For Solicitor—Practically All County Officers Represented in List.

The democratic political pot, which has been simmering slowly for the past few weeks, began to boil today and from now until the primaries are held there is not likely to be any dearth of interest in the campaign. The campaign is opened this afternoon by 11 formal announcements in The Gazette-News of candidates for offices from congress to township constable. The political situation has developed very slowly this year, for causes unknown, but now that the lid is removed developments are expected very rapidly and numbers of other announcements may be expected at any time.

The congressional campaign is opened today by the formal announcement of Solicitor Robert R. Reynolds that he will seek the nomination at the hands of the democrats of the tenth congressional district. Statements have been given out by Mr. Reynolds previous to this time that he would be in the race, but this is the first formal announcement of his candidacy. He opposed Congressman James M. Gudgeon Jr. in the primary two years ago and considerable interest has been attached for the past few weeks to the possibilities of his entering the race again.

The fight for the solicitorship in the nineteenth judicial district, comprising Buncombe and Madison counties, is likewise launched today with formal announcements by J. E. Swain, at present chairman of the Buncombe county democratic executive committee, and J. Soroop Styles, until recently connected with the county law collector, T. M. Duckett, for treasurer; N. A. Reynolds, for chairman of the board of county commissioners; E. M. Lyda, for county auditor; E. M. Mitchell, for sheriff; and Charles B. Joyner, for constable of Asheville township.

Messrs. Erwin, Mackey, Patton; Messrs. Duckett and Lyda are asking for re-election. Mr. Reynolds was appointed since the last regular election as chairman of the board of commissioners and is now asking that he be elected to that position for the next two years. Mr. Mitchell is seeking the office of sheriff, to succeed Sheriff C. F. Williams, who will not be a candidate for re-election this year. He has served for several years past as deputy under Sheriff Williams. Mr. Joyner was appointed some time ago as constable of Asheville township to fill out the unexpired term of Mack Jones and is now asking that he be elected by the democrats of the township to serve the next two years.

The men who open the campaign today are all well known and enjoy an enviable amount of popularity in the county and section. Those who are asking for re-election are basing their claims on service performed in the past, while those seeking election for the first time are depending on their past record in public or private life as their recommendation for the various positions sought. All are strong men.

## CREW OF POTOMAC ON WAY TO NEW YORK

Washington, March 5.—The crew of the navy tug boat Potomac which was abandoned in shore ice after a futile relief expedition to Bay of Islands, N. F., were on their way today by train from Nova Scotia to New York. News of their departure yesterday was received at the navy department. Two of the crew—Eastman Wilkinson and George Leland Freeman—were reported to have been stricken seriously ill after their struggles in the ice locked north. They will be sent to a hospital and the remainder of the crew will go aboard a receiving ship at Brooklyn.

An attempt to release the Potomac, it was said, depended upon ice conditions.

## AVALANCHE KILLS SEVENTEEN SOLDIERS

Vienna, March 5.—Seventeen soldiers of the emperor's rifle regiment were killed today by an avalanche. They were engaged in maneuvers on the Ortler mountain in the Tyrol.

## CHURCH RAIDERS ARE IN TROUBLE

Majority of "Army of Unemployed" in Jail—Leader Is Held For Inciting A Riot.

DIVERS WEAPONS ARE FOUND IN CHURCH

Police Commissioner Says He Will Brook no Repetition Of Rioting in The Churches.

New York, March 5.—Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World gathered today at Jefferson market court where Frank Tannenbaum and 54 of his followers waited arraignment in connection with their raid on St. Alphonsus Roman Catholic church last night. "The whole affair is a frame up," declared William D. Haywood head of the organization. "Police Commissioner McKay could have rounded up any of the unemployed two days ago if he had wanted to but he waited until the mayor returned and gave him authority. Now they are after Tannenbaum's blood. I can't see that he's done anything to be arrested for. It is not the men who are on trial but the Mitchell administration and the churches."

Jane Roulston, secretary of the mixed locals of the I. W. W., said she was ready to furnish \$1000 bail for Tannenbaum if the authorities would reduce his bond to that amount.

The most worthless of the prisoners is Hyman Kinkelstein, who when arrested in the church last night had \$750 in his possession. Kinkelstein said he had no idea of the nature of the demonstration in which he was participating. "I was watching the meeting in Rutgers squares," he said, "when somebody said 'come on; we're all going to eat!' So I followed the crowd."

New York, March 5.—A majority of the army of unemployed that has been demanding food and shelter in raids on church meetings are today confined in several down town jails. The 190 men and one woman are held in \$1000 bail for hearings late today on charges of disorderly conduct. Frank Tannenbaum, youthful leader of the army, faces a charge of inciting to riot, which is a felony. His bail was fixed at \$5000.

The arrest of Tannenbaum and the greater part of his army, organized under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, occurred in St. Alphonsus Roman Catholic church in West Broadway, where Father John G. Schneider refused the demand for food and ordered the invaders to leave if they had not come to worship.

Douglas I. McKay, police commissioner, who ordered the arrests, said he would brook no repetition of rioting in churches.

After the army had been led away the police declared that blackjacks, knives, razors and pieces of iron were found in the vacated pews of the church.

William D. Haywood, head of the Industrial Workers of the World, said his followers that he was not surprised. "The police followed the advice given them by the newspapers," he said, "and that was to be expected. The result will be that the public will learn that the problem of the unemployed is not a myth."

Rev. W. Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's chapel, who acted as host to Tannenbaum's army on Tuesday night, defended his action and declared that he might invite the unemployed men to be his guests again. Dr. Geer complimented the men's conduct, laying especial stress on their appointing five of their number to put the chapel in order.

A search of those arrested revealed but one man with money enough to pay for a meal. This one—Hyman Kinkelstein—produced \$750 in bills. He offered no explanation of his preference for the comradeship of men less fortunate.

## MRS. LOIS RANTOUL IS DENIED DIVORCE

Boston, Mass., March 5.—Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, a granddaughter of James Russell Lowell, was denied a divorce from Edward L. Rantoul by Judge Hardy today. Mrs. Rantoul alleged cruel and abusive treatment. The defense claimed that the troubles of the two were due to the wife admitted affection for Chester Chapin Rumliff of Springfield.

Howl Down Speaker. London, March 5.—Militant suffragettes last night gave further proof that their bitter animosity is reserved for the labor party, the only political party that has espoused their cause. As soon as J. Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the labor party began speaking at a labor party rally in Memorial hall, suffragettes, aided by male supporters, started to howl him down.

## WILSON URGES TOLLS REPEAL

BRYAN PLANS TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA

Arrangements Not Mature—Exact Itinerary Has Not Been Determined.

Washington, March 5.—Plans for Secretary Bryan's trip to South America at the time of the Pan-American conference next September were going forward today in the Pan-American union and the state department, but officials declared they were yet immature and that no exact itinerary now could be made.

Secretary Bryan's announcement to the Pan-American union aroused the greatest interest among the Latin-American diplomats here who recalled the visits of Mr. Bryan's predecessors Secretaries Root and Knox. Senator Suarez, minister from Chile, extended the invitation and President Wilson readily approved the plan. While Mr. Bryan plans to leave here in July, going down the west coast visiting nations there and to return on the east coast, visiting Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, arrangements have not been sufficiently advanced to make it certain whether the secretary will go by the Panama canal route, although he might as the waterway will be ready for ships at that time.

Considerable interest was aroused over whether Mr. Bryan would touch in Mexico during his trip but it was pointed out that it probably would depend upon conditions there at the time.

## ELEVATOR MEN ARE SCORED BY LAWYER

Washington, March 5.—Hearings on the Manhattan resolution for congressional investigation of the alleged combination of Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis grain elevator men and its influence upon wheat prices will be concluded on Saturday. After that the company will decide whether a recommendation for the appointment of a special committee of inquiry is warranted.

Benjamin Drake, counsel for the Equity Co-operative exchange of Minneapolis, today continued argument in support of his charge that the Minneapolis chamber of commerce is a private monopoly conducted in opposition to the interests of wheat growers.

He declared the result of the alleged monopoly had so forced down prices to the farmer that growing wheat now was a profitless industry.

I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country, and I come now to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree, by which the Constitution itself, with personal responsibility.

I have come to you upon the repeal of that provision of the Panama Canal act of August 24th, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coast

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In Message to Congress President Earnestly Opposes Exemption of Coastwise Vessels.

OUTBURST OF APPLAUSE GREETED THE PRESIDENT

That Congress Will Accede to His Wishes Now Considered to Be Practically Certain.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson personally appealed to congress, assembled in joint session today, to sustain the national honor of the United States in upholding treaty obligations by repealing the Panama tolls exemption against which Great Britain protests. He asked congress to do that "in support of the foreign policy of the administration," and added that an exemption for American ships not only was "a mistaken economic policy" but was in contravention of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure," said the president.

"The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do; a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more deserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation."

President Wilson's address, the shortest he has yet delivered to congress—exactly 420 words—was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country, and I come now to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree, by which the Constitution itself, with personal responsibility.

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The best word picture of the Panama Canal

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