

The Asheville Gazette News.

Weather Forecast
PROBABLY RAIN.

THE GAZETTE-NEWS HAS THE MOST
EXPENSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SER-
VICE IN THE CAROLINAS

VOLUME XIX. NO. 52

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 11, 1914

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

APOLOGY COMES FROM HUERTA

Following Demand of Mayo
On Account of Arrest and
Detention of United
States Marines.

STATEMENT IS ALSO
ISSUED BY HUERTA

Secretary Bryan Will Not Say
Whether This Statement
Will Satisfy, But Awaits
Particulars.

Washington, April 11.—Official report of the arrest and subsequent release of American marines at Tampico was received today by Secretary Daniels, who forwarded it to President Wilson at White Sulphur Springs. Rear Admiral Mayo reported that after the marines were released upon the demand he gave the Huerta commander 24 hours to salute the American colors as an apology. The time expired at 6 o'clock last night. Mayo reported that the demand was not complied with but Secretary Daniels interpreted press dispatches saying the Mexican commander had apologized as meaning he had complied with Admiral Mayo's demand.

Later Charles O'Shaughnessy officially reported General Huerta's apology for the arrest and detention of the marines and forwarded a copy of a statement issued by Huerta. Secretary Bryan would not comment on the statement but will await a full report of the circumstances before announcing whether Huerta's explanation will satisfy this government. Spaniards Must Leave. Despite the state department's renewed protest against wholesale expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico, Consul Hamm reported today that General Villa had reiterated his order that all Spaniards must leave the country under his control. He also repeats confirmation of some Spanish properties. No reply has been received to Secretary Bryan's communication to Carranza demanding that all Spaniards be considered on an individual basis. Meanwhile Consul Agent Crothers and other consular officers in districts where there are Spanish colonies will continue to press the state department's demands for the safety of Spanish lives and property.

Heavy Fighting. Consul Hamm reported heavy fighting at San Pedro but did not indicate the results. Later official advices were summarized in this statement: "Chaotic conditions at Torreón are reported to the state department but the commander-in-chief of the forces occupying the district has promised that all foreign property shall be protected. It is insisted, however, that all Spaniards must leave the section under his control and confiscations of the abandoned property have occurred."

Railroad connections out of Monterrey are reported suspended since the first week of April. Telegraphic communication is very difficult. General Alvarado has wired Consul Hostetter at Hermosillo that a force of 200 men had been sent for protection of settlers in the Yaqui valley.

DREARY OUTLOOK FOR EASTER IN FORECAST

It May Rain or Snow; It May Not; But We May Expect the Worst.

Washington, April 11.—A dreary outlook for Easter over the eastern part of the country was contained in the weather bureau's general forecast today. It probably will rain. Unless some break of nature sets the best prediction of the weather bureau experts say there will be rains and snows in the northern portion of the east and rains over the southern districts. It is a stock prediction, among lay prophets, that if it rains on Easter today it will rain for six consecutive Sundays thereafter. The weather bureau says, however, there is nothing certain about that.

The weather which threatens to renege Easter Friday to handboxes and all the promenades on the fashionable avenues of many cities is a joint effort from Texas and Canada.

To Re-Establish League. Columbus, Miss., April 11.—Plans for re-establishment of the Cotton States League with a circuit comprising Jacksonville, Aberdeen, Columbus, Meridian, Tupelo, Miss., and Jackson, Tenn., was announced here today by G. M. G. who is the league's president. An 84-cent schedule will be opened May 4.

CHICAGO FEDERALS DENIED INJUNCTION

Judge Sessions Rules, However, That Reserve Clause Is Not Valid.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 11.—Judge Sessions in the federal district court has denied the application of an injunction enjoining Catcher William Killifer from playing with the Philadelphia Nationals. The application was denied upon the grounds that the Chicago Federal league club did not come into court "with clean hands." The decision also holds the reserve clause is not valid. The decision holds that the contract of January 8, 1914 by which Killifer agreed to play with the Chicago Federal league club and the contract of January 20 which he made upon jumping back to the Philadelphia National league club are "in form, valid and binding upon the parties thereto." Killifer is scored to making the contracts. "This record shows that the defendant Killifer is a baseball player of unique, exceptional and extraordinary skill and expertness. Unfortunately the record also shows that he is a person upon whose pledged word little or no reliance can be placed and who for gain to himself, neither scruples nor hesitates to disregard and violate his express engagements and agreements."

Federals Victory. Chicago, April 10.—"The Federal league regards the Killifer decision as a victory," said President Gilmore. "In the opinion given on the reserve clause, we won not only in that it allows the new league to keep the major leaguers it has signed but that it will give our organization an opening for a bigger raid next year." Regarding Killifer, President Gilmore said the league would carry the case to the highest court.

MILITANT PREVENTS HER TRIAL BY MAKING FUSS

May Stewart Creates Such Disturbance Court Could Not Hear Itself.

London, April 11.—May Stewart, the militant suffragette who with a clever trial to demolish a case of valuable porcelain in the British museum on April 9, created such a disturbance when charged today that the police magistrate was compelled to adjourn the trial. When the public prosecutor opened the case against her Miss Stewart shouted, "I have not come to listen to you today." The magistrate remonstrated with the prisoner but she declared she would not desist so long as Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was being "tortured under the 'cat and mouse' act"—the devilish work of Reginald McKenna, the home secretary.

Then Miss Stewart threw a ball of paper at the magistrate whereupon he and the public prosecutor gave up in despair and ordered the hearing postponed. "May Stewart" was later in the day identified as "Catherine Wilson," who was arrested on March 16, 1913, in the lobby of the house of commons dressed in man's clothing and carrying a concealed dog whip. She was sentenced at that time to six weeks hard labor as a suspected prisoner. The real name of the prisoner is understood to be Clara Lambert. She is an organizer of the Women's Social and Political union, who has been convicted of suffrage outrages on several occasions. A few hours after her first appearance "Miss Stewart" re-entered the prisoners' enclosure with two policemen hold her arms. Several other policemen were held in reserve in the court. The prisoner created another uproarious scene but the magistrate was able to take the necessary formal evidence, then committed her for trial without bail.

PRESIDENT HAVING EXCELLENT WEATHER

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 11.—Bright sunshine and an invigorating temperature greeted President Wilson on the golf links here early today. He arose before any of the other guests in the big hotel where he is staying, and he and his partner, Dr. Cary T. Grainger, U. S. x, had the course to themselves. The president appeared in excellent health. Secretary McAdoo joined the presidential party today.

MEXICANS FIRE ON OIL TANKS

Washington Officials Concerned Over Safety of Foreign Oil Plants Located at Tampico.

SEVERAL STRUCK AND ONE TANK ON FIRE

Admiral Mayo Protests—The Fighting at Tampico is Described as Serious—Refugees on Ships.

Washington, April 11.—Officials here are concerned over the safety of foreign oil plants at Tampico where desultory firing continues between opposing Mexican forces. Rear Admiral Fletcher reported that Rear Admiral Mayo had delivered another letter to General Zaragoza about the shots fired into the Pierce oil plant from federal gunboats but he had also heard that an oil tank at Arbol Grande was on fire at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning, and grave alarm is felt here that there may be wholesale destruction of the oil properties.

While officials here have utmost confidence in Admiral Mayo yet they realize diplomacy will be of little avail if fire from either side of the combatants comes into contact with oil. Assurance was received that all American women and children have been gathered into places of safety. Secretary Daniels said he had not been informed of the issuance by Admiral Mayo of any ultimatum to the federal commander at Tampico to cease firing from the gunboat into the city.

Yesterday's state department report laid great emphasis on the seriousness of the fighting at Tampico which is described as "heavy with the rebels in possession of Don Cecilia and Arbol Grande." The situation concerning the oil properties is thus described in an official statement: "Several oil tanks have been struck, one is on fire and oil is running into the river. A number of refugees are on the warships."

Exhibition Plans. Douglas, Ariz., April 10.—A dispatch from Naco says the Sonora "expatriation committee" headed by General Ygnacio Pesqueira, arrived at Cananea yesterday and made out a list of 100 or more suspected Huerta sympathizers to be deported.

The name of one American, J. M. Gibbs, a commission merchant now said to be in Los Angeles, appears on the list. All the remainder are said to be Mexicans. Reports say large numbers of Mexicans in the towns south of here are preparing to anticipate the committee by leaving the country immediately on the theory that they will be able to return quietly and without molestation which would be impossible once they were officially deported.

HANSON DRAWN THROUGH SAND SUCTION DREDGE

Captain's Body Cut in Four Pieces and Cast Out On Land.

Newark, N. J., April 11.—Captain John Hanson, master of a stone barge, was knocked into Newark by Thursday afternoon and drawn into a government sand sucking dredge then cast through a 14-in. pipe 2000 feet out into the Newark meadows in passing through the dredge the body was cut into four pieces.

The barge May Madison was being towed from Newark to New York. In passing through the draw of a railroad bridge the barge butted into the stone pier and the joint threw Captain Hanson overboard. An hour after he had fallen from the barge men working in the meadows were surprised to see parts of a man's body shoot out of the pipe with the flood of sand and water. The sections formed a complete man's body. In a pocket papers were found identifying the body as that of Captain Hanson.

PRICE OF CRUDE OIL REDUCED 5c. BARRED

Bartlesville, Okla., April 11.—Announcement is made here that the pipe line companies in the Oklahoma-Kansas fields had reduced the price of crude oil from \$1 to 95 cents per barrel. The reduction is the second this week and is due, it is said, to over-production.

GUDGER LOOKING AFTER HIS FENCES

Congressman, Here For Brief Stay, Announces His Candidacy for Re-Election.

J. FRAZIER GLENN MAY MANAGE CAMPAIGN

Will Begin Active Campaign, It is Reported—Gudger Goes to Washington Monday.

Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., of the Tenth congressional district arrived in the city yesterday for a short stay and today makes his formal announcement as a candidate for re-nomination before the democratic primaries of the district. It has been known all the while that he was in the race, but as yet he has given very little time to his campaign. He stated today that his campaign will be of the "shoot and run" variety, as his duties in Washington require the greater part of his time. He will return to Washington Monday night, but will be in the district again before the date of the primaries.

Mr. Gudger admits the handicap of not having any candy or chewing gum on his person for the representatives of young America, and says that long ago he gave up all hopes of becoming a Paul Revere, but withal he is well satisfied with conditions in the district. He says that he has more and stronger friends now than in any previous campaign and that these are devoting their efforts to his cause. He is confident, he says, of carrying the district by a larger majority than ever before.

While the congressman is without the political sweets, he is possessor of many varieties of garden seeds. His constituents probably know of this already in many cases, but there are a few whose addresses he has lost, and for the benefit of these he has sent an assortment to The Gazette-News office for distribution among all who call for them—until they are all gone. He does not carry a supply with him and for that reason will have to refer his friends to this office for the present.

It is stated on good authority today that Congressman Gudger's campaign manager this year will be J. Frazier Glenn, although the congressman made no definite statement confirming this. Owen Gudger, who acted in this capacity in several campaigns in the past, is now postmaster of Asheville and had to relinquish the management of the campaign this year. It is understood that Mr. Glenn will begin an active campaign at once in behalf of the candidacy of the present congressman.

Mr. Gudger had very little to say today relative to the situation in Washington, replying to a question, "That there isn't any news." When pressed, however, he stated it as his belief that the tolls repeal bill will be passed by the senate by a small margin. He predicts that the majority in favor of it will be about five votes. He insists, too, that the bill is being favored for its merits and not, as reports have said, because the president is supporting it.

Relative to postoffice appointments in the district, Mr. Gudger stated that he will continue to make them as fast as they can be reached by the department. In some cases, he says, charges have been preferred, and in such cases no appointments can be made until the situation is cleared up.

HANFORD C. ADAMS HAS PASSED AWAY

Jacksonville, Fla., April 11.—Hanford C. Adams, general manager of the Southern Utilities company died this morning at a local hospital of typhoid fever. He formerly lived in Lenox, Mass., but has been here four years. The Southern Utilities company, backed by the J. G. White company, of New York, controls 23 electric, ice, gas and water plants in Florida and Mr. Adams was the man who organized the big company. Mr. Adams was only 28, a graduate of Columbia university, unmarried and a member of the big clubs of Florida.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS MATTER CONSIDERED

Washington, April 11.—The federal industrial relations commission in executive session has begun consideration of testimony which has been concluded before it on collective bargaining between employers and employees. After this evidence has been considered the commission on April 13 will take up the question of "efficiency systems and their effect on industrial relations." A large number of experts have been asked to testify.

BRYAN AND RICE RATIFY PEACE TREATY

Washington, April 10.—Secretary Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, have exchanged ratifications of the arbitration treaty which will continue for another five years.

DEFEND CHOICE OF BANK CITIES

Members of Reserve Organization Answer Criticisms of Definition of Bank Reserve Districts.

REASONS FOR DECISION ARE GIVEN AT LENGTH

Particular Attention Given to Grounds For Selecting Atlanta, Dallas, Richmond, Kansas City.

Washington, April 11.—The federal reserve bank organization committee has issued a statement defending its choice of reserve bank cities and definition of reserve districts. It was the first official answer made to criticisms voiced in congress and heard from cities which failed to get reserve banks. For the first time some of the data used by the committee in reaching its conclusions was made public.

Particular attention was given to the committee's reasons for choosing Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas, in preference to New Orleans; for selecting Richmond, Va., instead of Baltimore, and for naming Kansas City instead of Denver, Col., Omaha or Lincoln, Neb. The committee called attention to the fact that since 37 cities were applicants and only twelve named, 25 had to be disappointed.

"With so many conflicting claims," said the statement, "somebody had to judge. Congress constituted the committee a court, and gave the federal reserve board the power of review. Disappointed competitors should seek a remedy through the orderly process the law prescribes. 'Critics of the committee's decision reveal misunderstanding and either do not know, or appear not to know, that the federal reserve banks are bankers' banks and not ordinary commercial banks; that they are to hold the reserves and to clear the checks of member banks, made rediscounts for them and engage in certain open market operations. As a matter of fact, the ordinary, everyday relations of the community, of business men and of banks will not be greatly modified or altered."

"Every city can continue to do business with individuals, firms or corporations, within its own limits, or in its own region, or in any other parts of the union or the world in which it has heretofore done business. 'Reserves' are to be held in a new way and in new places so far as this act controls them, but banking and business generally will no more be confined within districts than heretofore, and it is simply misleading for any city or individual to represent that the future of a city will be injuriously affected by reason of its failure to secure a federal reserve bank. Every city which has foundations for prosperity and progress will continue to grow and expand whether it has a reserve bank or not and well informed bankers, especially, are aware of this."

The statement showed that the committee's poll of national banks applying for membership favored Dallas and Atlanta over New Orleans in that part of the south and southwest which was included in the districts decided on. It showed that the capital and surplus of national banks in Atlanta was greater than in New Orleans, while in Dallas it was less, but that in both Dallas and Atlanta loans and discounts and individual deposits were greater than in the Louisiana city.

Discussing the choice of Richmond, the committee pointed out that banks in South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia preferred that city to Baltimore or Washington, and declared it was thought unwise to locate another reserve bank close to Philadelphia. It was pointed out also that sworn statements to the comptroller of the currency showed on January 13, 1914, that Richmond national banks were lending twice as much money in the district eventually created as Baltimore and Washington combined.

In support of its choice of Kansas City the committee said that Montana, Idaho, Arizona, Texas and Nebraska, opposed Denver, said that most of banks of a tentative district suggested by Omaha, preferred other cities. "It seemed impossible," said the statement, "to serve the great section from Kansas City to the Mountains in any other way than by creating a district with Kansas City as headquarters."

The loans and discounts of all reporting banks and trust companies in Kansas City on June 4, 1913, amounted to \$21,686,000, exceeding by about \$7,000,000 the total loans and discounts of all banks and trust companies in the cities of Omaha, Denver, and Lincoln combined.

"Movement of trade in district No. 10 is to the east. To place the federal reserve bank for that region in Denver it would have been necessary to disregard these facts and the opposition and earnest protests of bankers."

LAST FIGHT TO SAVE GUNMEN

DO NOT INTEND TO REVISE DISTRICTS

McAdoo Says Committee Will Not Reconsider List of Reserve Districts.

Washington, April 11.—Secretary McAdoo told New Jersey representatives who protested against the inclusion of Hudson county in the Philadelphia regional reserve bank district instead of the New York district that the organization committee, of which he is chairman, has no intention of revising the list of 12 districts and cities recently announced.

Protests may be heard by the committee, but the only hope of those who asked changes is in the federal reserve board yet to be appointed by President Wilson.

Pittsburgh Protest. Pittsburgh, Pa., April 10.—Preliminary steps toward entering protest against making Pittsburgh a part of district No. 4 of the regional bank system was taken today by the executive committee of group 8 of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association. A committee made up of representatives from group 8, the Pittsburgh Clearing House association and the chamber of commerce will go to Washington to ask that Pittsburgh be placed in the Philadelphia district and attempt to learn why Cleveland instead of Pittsburgh was chosen as the center of district No. 4.

CLUE DISCOVERED TO MISSING STEAMER

St. Johns, N. F., April 11.—Seal pelts thought to have come from the missing steamer Southern Cross have been sighted 70 miles south of St. Mary's bay by the steamer Kyle which has been searching the coast for a week. This is the first definite clue to the fate of the vessel, which was reported off the southern coast on March 21.

The pelts are skins which have been roughly removed and to which considerable fat usually adheres, causing them to float readily. It is believed that they either were washed from the decks of the sealer or floated to the surface after she went down. None of the sealing fleet which came in last week from the St. Lawrence grounds, where the Southern Cross had been sealing, lost any pelts off the southern coast in the vicinity of St. Mary's bay.

Hope is Based on Hearing Before Justice Goff on Motion Asking For Another Trial.

MAY BE RESPITE FOR HEARING'S CONCLUSION

Motion For New Trial Based On Evidence Which Came To Counsel For Defense Yesterday.

New York, April 11.—Kinsmen of the four gunmen sentenced to electrocution early Monday morning for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and the convicted men themselves today based their hopes for a respite on the hearing which began at noon before Justice John W. Goff on a motion for a new trial.

It is doubtful if the hearing can be concluded today in which event it is expected that District Attorney Whitman will join with counsel for the gunmen in requesting Governor Glynn to grant a respite.

Unless a respite is received by Warden Clancy of Sing Sing before the time set for the execution he has made it plain that the program for carrying out the mandates of the court will be followed. Clancy stated his position in reply to a request from Charles G. F. Wahle, counsel for the gunmen, that the executions be postponed until Thursday to provide against the contingency of having to continue the arguments on the motion for a new trial beyond today.

Until word of the eleventh hour fight being made in their behalf was carried to them in their death houses late last night the four gunmen were preparing for death. The news caused them to rejoice and each showed he expected at least a postponement of the execution day. At first the men refused to believe that a hope remained for them to escape the electric chair but as the meaning of the news, brought to them by Warden Clancy, was explained they became more cheerful.

The evidence upon which Mr. Wahle bases his motion for a new trial came to him only yesterday. W. E. Burwell of Waterbury, Conn., a pool and billiard player, swore to an affidavit that he saw the murder of Rosenthal; that he saw the man who shot the gambler, and that this man was not one of the four gunmen. Burwell declared he (Continued on page 11.)

A book for father to read aloud to mother and the children

Save it for a Copy of
THE PANAMA CANAL
by Frederic J. Haskin
Author of "The American Government"
Gazette-News Saturday Apr. 11
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