

The Asheville Gazette News

WEATHER FORECAST:
UNSETTLED WEATHER.

VOLUME XIX. NO. 58

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 18, 1914

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

YIELD OR WE TAKE PORTS AT ONCE IS U. S. ULTIMATUM

Move Ordered in Advance of Arrival Of The Fleet.

HUERTA'S EVASION STERNLY ANSWERED

Mexican President Given Until 6 P. M. Sunday To Take Action.

Washington, D.C., April 18.—Huerta has reiterated his counter proposal for a simultaneous salute; President Wilson has informed him that the United States stands on the original demand of Rear Admiral Mayo, and that he must accept immediately.

Secretary Bryan prepared President Wilson's answer which was immediately sent to Mexico City. It set forth that unless Huerta accepts the American demands immediately the plan for seizure of Tampico and Vera Cruz will be carried out without awaiting for Admiral Badger to reach Mexican waters.

Plans for seizing Vera Cruz and Tampico also includes the seizure of the railway from Vera Cruz to Mexico City as far as a trestle about 20 miles west of Vera Cruz.

While President Wilson's final message was in transmission to Mexico City orders were flashing out from the navy department setting all the forces already in Mexican waters in readiness to enforce its terms. There were no orders to the troops at Texas City.

White House officials announced that unless Huerta saluted the flag according to President Wilson's demand as soon after receipt of today's message as was physically possible action would be taken without any further exchanges.

Members of the cabinet were summoned to the White House for conference. Postmaster General Burleson was the first to arrive. Others left their offices and hurried to the executive offices.

If Huerta has not yielded at 6 p. m. Sunday, President Wilson will take the matter to congress Monday. This was announced at the White House.

Under Way Today.

The marines which get under way today are part of the fourth regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph H. Pendleton. Orders to hurry provisioning all available warships on the Pacific coast and to mobilize the marines at San Diego went out.

As President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Secretary Tumulty returned away with the word that "very grave business" was being considered.

White House Statement.

Washington, April 18.—The following statement was issued by the White House:

"General Huerta is still insisting upon doing something less than has been demanded and something less than would constitute acknowledgment of the wrong in the indignities he has put upon the government

of the United States. The president has determined that if General Huerta has not yielded by 6 o'clock on Sunday afternoon he will take the matter to congress on Monday."

Dramatic Scenes.

Scenes attending the morning's developments in the Mexican situation were dramatic. President Wilson had gone across the Potomac to a secluded club where he plays golf.

When Charles O'Shaughnessy's dispatches were deciphered and their import became known to Secretary Bryan and Mr. Tumulty, a hurried attempt was made to get the president on the telephone. Secretary Bryan and Mr. Tumulty started in a fast automobile and while they were rushing across the Virginia hills the White House telephones had succeeded in reaching the president, who hurried back to the clubhouse and started for Washington.

Secretary Bryan and Mr. Tumulty met the president and out on a red dusty road and in the sun of a bright blue day the important dispatches were communicated and the journey was continued to the White House.

The president went to his study where he wrote his statement giving Huerta until 6 o'clock Sunday night. He typed it himself upon his personal typewriter as his custom is with important official documents. Then he decided that inasmuch as there probably would be no action before tomorrow night he would change his plans and go to White Sulphur Springs any way and bring Mrs. Wilson to Washington.

At the navy department, in the absence of Secretary Daniels, who is in Cleveland, Ohio, today, the board of aides, the executive arm of the office, went into session to make the finishing plans for moving ships and marines.

There was no activity at the war department and no orders were issued for the troops at Texas City.

Conference With Lind.

At the state department Secretary Bryan called a hurried conference with John Lind, the president's personal representative in Mexico, who has just returned from an eight months stay in Huerta's country and brought back first hand information. After a conference with Mr. Lind Secretary Bryan hurried back to the White House where other cabinet officers had collected and although with grave faces, the officials discussed the developments confidentially.

Have the Punch.

"The temporizing is ended," said one of the cabinet officers who is personally close to Mr. Wilson.

"We have the punch, we know it, and we are going to deliver it. Huerta has had his last chance."

While the text of Huerta's message today and the president's reply were not made public, it became known that Huerta contended that all the offenses for which the United States asks apology have been apologized for and that "he demurs at anything further."

Forces at Ports.

Officials pointed out that the naval forces at Vera Cruz and Tampico with 800 marines, the battleships Virginia, Connecticut and Minnesota and the cruisers Des Moines, Dolphin and San Francisco also are there, and the scout cruiser Chesapeake. The transport Buffalo also is at Tampico with the collier Cyclops.

At Vera Cruz are the battleships Florida and Utah and the transport Prairie, the latter having a large complement of marines. Rear Admiral Mayo commands the ships at Tampico and Rear Admiral Fletcher commands the fleet at Vera Cruz. When Rear Admiral Badger arrives he will take supreme command.

Fritz Haun of this state called on the S. R. George Washington of the North German Lloyd line on April 18 from New York for London, Paris and Bremen.

FOR YOUNGER MEN IN FEDERAL JOBS

Congressman Gudger Says the Civil Service Rules Should Be Revised.

"Make them quit the government service while they are in the vigor of life." This is the formula prescribed late yesterday afternoon by Representative Gudger of North Carolina in his diagram of a treatment for the civil service which allows democrats to get good jobs in the government and also prevents superannuation of government employees, says the Washington Evening Star. The system of preventing clerks from growing old in the service, according to Mr. Gudger, is the simple one of discharging them.

Mr. Gudger, however, while opposing superannuation, advocated abolishing certain sections of the classified service and turning over these offices to the gray-haired federal and Confederate veterans of the Spanish war.

Representative Gudger's remarks were in explanation of a bill he introduced to abolish life tenure of office in government service. In his opinion life tenure of office under civil service rules impairs efficiency. He said that his bill would weed out the drones, incompetents and political hangers-on and give places to fresh and vigorous youths.

Defies Cry of 'Spoils.'

"I am not frightened," he said, "by the cry which I know will go by from those who feel themselves secure in their places under the present dispensation—that my proposition goes back to the Jacksonian theory that to the victors belong the spoils." I do not deny that I would be glad to see a democratic administration surrounded by as many employees of democratic faith as can be put in positions, but due regard, of course, to the proper maintenance of governmental efficiency. While I would not disparage efficient republicans by an inefficient democracy, I would be more than willing to supplant such a one in the government service by an equally well qualified member of the party whose standard is so splendidly upheld by our great president whom the people of the United States have entrusted with the government of the country."

"It is my honest belief, Mr. Chairman, that at least 50 per cent of the incumbents in the classified service are inefficient. I keep within bounds, I think, if I assert that at least one-third of this number are so burdened by the weight of years as to be unable to maintain the degree of efficiency to which the government is entitled, and the other two-thirds fall short of the highest standard of efficiency in other respects. I have not the least doubt that such a competitive examination as is proposed in my bill will enable the government to reduce the present force in the classified service to at least 25 per cent, because the new material will be about twice as efficient as the 50 per cent who have held office for many years in the expectation of holding on for the balance of their natural lives."

Examination Every Six Years.

Mr. Gudger explained that his plan would require new examinations every six years.

"The right to hold office," he said, "is as clear as the right to vote. There should be no perpetual office-holding class. I do not regard it fair that any class of persons should be continually in office by appointment or otherwise. That life tenure of government clerkships makes men slothful and far from thrifty was advanced as an argument for six-year tenure of office. He concluded:

"Life tenure of office is an essential feature of monarchical government. In principle and practice it is repugnant to republican institutions, especially to a republican form of government such as we of the United States know and have known for nearly a century and a half. It may fit into a state of society where caste and class are governing factors but it should have no permanent lodgment in this country. Nothing is so distasteful to the American citizen traveling abroad and so grate upon his sensibilities as the bureaucratic spirit which he encounters everywhere and which is the direct, inevitable outgrowth of the system of life tenure. The bureaucratic regards himself as something set apart from his fellowmen. He lays claim to special consideration and extraordinary privileges. He wears the sovereign's coat," as they say in Europe, and o that account thinks that the deference which is the sovereign's due should go, in a measure, be paid him. It is the insolence of office against which Shakespeare declaims. Let not that noisome plant take root on American soil."

Appeals to Patriotism.

"The last section of my bill makes (Continued on page 11.)

NEW EXPRESS RATES ORDERED

Corporation Commission Requires Southern Express To Institute New System on June 5.

BASED ON SCHEDULE OF INTERSTATE RATES Decreases in Existing Rates Extensive—Simple Tariff Classification Will Be Issued.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, N. C., April 18.—The corporation commission has made an order requiring the Southern Express company to put into effect on June 5 a new system of rates applicable to interstate express business in North Carolina it being based on the new schedule of rates applicable on interstate commission, but with considerable modifications that will avert increases in the rates on various commodities that would be the effect of a blanket application of the interstate rates. The interstate system on which the new North Carolina rates are based is the result of an investigation that extended over three years and involves an expenditure of more than a quarter of a million dollars.

In a statement of the express rate situation as it bears on the order of the commission just made it is set out that the interstate commission, in its investigation, went into the very fundamentals and their rate structure was the uniform basis from one end of the united states to the other, subdivided into five different zones, zone No. 2 comprising the southern states, that the corporation commission, however did not adopt the interstate commission's scheme in its entirety, for the reason that for state purposes there should be a modification of the short haul rates, which reduces the minimum rate on merchandise from sixty-five cents per hundred pounds to fifty cents per hundred pounds and the second class rates covering practically all food products from forty-nine cents to thirty-eight cents.

With the modifications now prescribed by the corporation commission, the increases in the existing rates will not be important and the decreases will be very much more extensive. In fact, that the reductions made will mean a substantial cut in express revenues throughout the state.

One advantage to follow the adoption of the new basis of rates that is believed to be of great assistance to the public is that a simple express tariff and classification will be issued for all important points and placed in the hands of shippers interested from which they will easily be able to ascertain the correct rate from their shipping point to any other express office in the United States, both intra- and interstate.

SAYS GOV. BLEASE MUST "COME DOWN" Or Militia Encampment Will Go Elsewhere, Probably To North Carolina.

Washington, April 18.—If Governor Blease comes down as he did once before the encampment of the organized militia of southern states will be held on the Isle of Palma, said Secretary Garrison today after a conference with Representatives Whaley and Byrnes of South Carolina.

They had called to request the secretary not to revoke orders designating the Isle of Palma for the encampment. He told them that Governor Blease would have to withdraw all of his "contradictory and irreconcilable correspondence" with the war department or else the camp would go to one of the other states.

The Isle of Palma was selected by the war department and the adjutant general of the South Carolina militia. In exchanges between Governor Blease and Secretary Garrison the governor was said to have declared he must be consulted personally or he would not permit the camp on the Isle of Palma. Afterwards, which he said he wanted the camp there, Mr. Garrison asked if that meant that he had withdrawn previously conflicting statements. To this Governor Blease replied that he stood on his original grounds. Mr. Garrison told Representatives Whaley and Byrnes that only a full disavowal of this by Governor Blease will save the militia camp from going either to North Carolina, Florida or Georgia, the other states whose militia is to be mobilized for summer maneuvers.

J. FRAZIER GLENN GUDGER'S MANAGER

Mr. Glenn Will Manage Buncombe County Campaign For Gudger.

CAMPAIGN IS TO BE ONE OF CO-OPERATION New Manager Issues Statement Giving Reasons Why Mr. Gudger Should Be Returned.

The statement made in The Gazette-News a week ago that J. Frazier Glenn would manage Congressman Gudger's campaign in Buncombe county has been confirmed. Mr. Gudger has made a definite announcement to the effect that he has selected Mr. Glenn as his manager in this county and Mr. Glenn stated this morning that he has accepted. He has opened headquarters in his offices, 212 and 214 local building. Active work on behalf of Congressman Gudger's candidacy will be conducted from this headquarters until the primary in Buncombe is held on May 16.

When Mr. Gudger was in the city a week ago he expressed himself as well satisfied with conditions in the Tenth district, and especially in Buncombe county. He feels that this county will give him a majority this year, as he stated that his friends are working hard for him in every township. This work is now to be organized by Mr. Glenn, who announces that he wishes to communicate with every democrat in the county, either at the headquarters or through correspondence. It will be a campaign of co-operation among the congressman's friends and Mr. Glenn desires suggestions and aid from them.

Mr. Glenn issued a statement this morning relative to his management of the campaign, giving his reasons for accepting the position. He believes that Congressman Gudger is the logical man for the place and is therefore willing to do anything in his power to aid in having him re-nominated. His statement, in full, follows: "I feel that it is to the best interest of the democratic party and the people of this district that Congressman Gudger be re-nominated and elected. "This is recognized as the closest district in the south and one of the closest districts in the United States, and despite this fact Congressman Gudger has been elected by increased majorities every time nominated, in the last race being elected by a majority of 1,946, the biggest in the history of the district. On two of these occasions he carried the district from the republican to the democratic column.

"Congressman Gudger has risen rapidly since being returned in 1910, now being chairman of the committee on appropriations in the postoffice department, also chairman of the subcommittee of the public buildings committee, which has in charge the majority of the southern states, North Carolina included. He also ranks high on the Indian affairs committee.

"In view of these facts it is evident that Congressman Gudger has just reached his greatest usefulness, and the people of this district cannot afford to dispense with his services and start a new man where Congressman Gudger started years ago.

"I feel most especially that the democrats should rally to their successful standard bearer in so many close fights in the past."

WILL PERMIT ROADS TO KEEP THEIR WATER LINES At Least Until the Commission Passes On Merits of Applications.

Washington, April 18.—Railroads may continue their interest in water lines after July 1, according to a ruling of the interstate commerce commission, at least until such time as the commission shall have passed upon the merits of their applications.

The Panama law requires that the common carriers by rail which have direct or indirect interest in common carriers by water must divest themselves of that interest by July 1 if the two carriers may or do compete for traffic. The act confers upon the commission discriminatory authority to determine whether the rail carrier shall divest itself of its water lines.

It has been evident to the commission for weeks that it would be physically unable to pass upon all the applications by July 1. It probably will take several months to hear and determine the many proceedings which have been instituted.

More Incendiarism.

Belfast, Ireland, April 18.—The Belfast corporation's tea rooms in Bellevue gardens were destroyed by fire today. The damage was very extensive. The police say the fire was the work of a suffragette arson squad.

A QUICK TRIAL FOR ASSASSIN

ENDORSEMENT NOW FROM WASHINGTON

The Chamber of Commerce of The National Capital Favors National Park Here.

George S. Powell, secretary of the Appalachian Park association, is in receipt of a letter from the Washington chamber of commerce, in which the information is given that that organization has gone on record as favoring the work and purpose of this association in the movement for the establishment of a national park in the Southern Appalachians. This endorsement was given in resolutions adopted by the organization, a copy of which was enclosed to Mr. Powell.

In these resolutions it is set forth that the organization favors national conservation of forests and any amendments to the Weeks' law that will promote further conservation along all lines or for the establishment of an Appalachian park.

On his recent visit to the east, Secretary Powell visited New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and conferred with the officers of the leading commercial organizations in each city for the purpose of securing their endorsements. As a result of that visit three of these organizations have responded with strong endorsements and Mr. Powell expects a similar endorsement from the Philadelphia organization today.

FIVE OF COXEY'S ARMY BECAME INTOXICATED

Louisville, O., April 18.—Because members of the five corps of Coxey's "army of the commonwealth" traded their instruments for beer, became intoxicated, it was charged, and were jailed by the village marshal, "General" Jacob S. Coxe issued an edict against drinking as the army left here today on the third day of the march to Washington.

"We're marching to Washington to teach the people a great moral lesson, and you'll destroy all its effect if you persist in getting drunk," said Coxe. There were more than a score of men in the "army" today.

Blacy Mountain Bakery.

A charter has been issued to the Black Mountain Bakery (Inc.) of Blacy Mountain. The capital is \$10,000, by J. W. Jones, L. S. Sawyer, K. L. Jones and George N. Leipfert, for general bakery purposes.

What will the canal mean in case of war? Read this book.

COUPON Save it for a Copy of THE PANAMA CANAL by Frederic J. Haskin Author of "The American Government" Gazette-News Saturday Apr. 18 Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK On account of the educational 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 \$3.90 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