

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: GENERALLY CLOUDY.

VOLUME XIX. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 24, 1914. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

AMERICANS ATTACKED, FLAGS TRAMPLED BY MEXICO CITY MOBS

APPREHEND REBEL ACTION

BORDER CITIZENS ASK MORE GUARDS

Despite Villa's Friendly Attitude War Department Is Taking Steps For Safeguard.

NEWS OF O'SHAUGHNESSY IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

No Offensive Operations Are to Be Undertaken in Rebel Territory Just at This Time.

Washington, April 24.—

The war department bustling with activity today following the first actual movement of the army in the Mexican border, the departure of the fifth brigade of the first division from Galveston by transport for Vera Cruz. Major General Wood, designated to take command of the troops in the field, was in charge of the movement and he received reports early stating that the brigade had been shipped and would have later in the day. Meantime the department was seized with conditions on the Texas border. Despite the friendly attitude assumed by General Villa in his statement yesterday, citizens of the towns along the border were apprehensive and the department received several applications for additional border guards. General Wood and his aides scanned all information sent to the concentration of constitutional forces in the neighborhood of Juarez, where Villa is located. President Wilson and his advisers anxiously awaited word today of the safe arrival of Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy at Vera Cruz. He left Mexico City under special Mexican guard during the night. Officials of the navy and war departments busied themselves with plans for further operations in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz. With the fifth brigade under General Funston at the Mexican seaport there will be concentrated a force sufficient to hold the city or to begin offensive operations. General Maas, the Huerta commander who left Vera Cruz, was reported as concentrating all his available forces at Soledad, thirty-six miles away on the railroad line to Mexico City. Reports from Admiral Badger, however, said the forces now in Vera Cruz should be able to withstand any attack. Meantime no plans for any movement on the northern border were perfected. It generally was understood that no offensive operations would be undertaken in the territory controlled by the constitutionalists at this time. The possibility of requests for support from congress for carrying on further operations by the president increased today. The war department considered the need for volunteers and estimated the funds that would be needed for mobilizing the militia. At the navy department Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, was called into conference with Secretary Daniels. The naval appropriation bill carrying \$142,000,000 and providing for the building of two new battleships is under consideration in the house. Washington, April 24.—What effect the movement of land troops to Vera Cruz and to the Mexican border, coupled with the shipment of munitions of war into Mexico will have on the attitude of the constitutionalists was one of the chief questions which confronted the Washington administration today. Upon the attitude of the constitutionalist leader, General Carranza, to a great extent hinged the scope of American military operations in Mexico. Meantime officials also were apparently without any definite information regarding the plans of General Huerta, although there were rumors as to intentions of General Maas, the federal commander who evacuated Vera Cruz to attack that city. Villa Friendly. One encouraging feature was the apparent friendliness manifested by General Villa, military leader of the constitutionalists in an interview with American Consul Carothers at Juarez. It was believed that his attitude might (Continued on Page 11).

THE SITUATION AT VERA CRUZ

The Battleship Louisiana Has Arrived and Has Landed Detachments of Marines And Bluejackets.

BY TOMORROW FORCE MAY REACH 6500 MEN

Steps Are Taken to Maintain Order—Sanitary Plant Has Been Put Into Operation.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—

The battleship Louisiana arrived today and immediately landed detachments of marines and bluejackets. The ship also prepared to send ashore 700 marines and a battalion of bluejackets as well as two aeroplanes. The marines who had been holding the outposts were relieved today by a battalion of bluejackets and marines are quartered all about the city while squads patrol the streets. By tomorrow the total force on shore will probably reach 6500 men. The outposts have been equipped with 13 machine guns and several three-inch field pieces which were taken to the front today. Rear Admiral Fletcher's headquarters at the Terminal hotel are guarded by machine guns while seven field pieces are held in reserve in the vicinity. Sick and Wounded. Over 250 Mexican sick and wounded were found in the San Sebastian hospital when it was inspected today by a navy surgeon. Forty dead were found in the mortuary. Conditions were so bad that navy surgeons were detailed to assist the hospital authorities. The medical department today inspected the sanitary conditions of the city and opened negotiations with the Mexican health officials in the hope of inducing them to return to their work. With Commander Herman O. Stickney of the Prairie, appointed commander of the port, the American authorities today undertook the administration of the customs. Rear Admiral Fletcher has begun the general supervision of the city. Very few of the former heads of the city departments have returned and most of them seem to have left the city. The sanitation plant of the municipality was placed in operation again today under a new chief and the street car lines also have resumed partial service. Numbers of shops and restaurants were opened yesterday and crowds walked about the streets and the open places. Except for the passing of an occasional patrol the city seems to have resumed almost normal conditions. Bands from the American fleet played yesterday and attracted large crowds. The idea of providing music for the people was suggested by Captain Rush, who only a few hours before had been directing the artillery and machine gun fire against the same people. Large numbers of Mexicans called on Rear Admiral Fletcher today pleading for the release of friends and relatives who had been made prisoners. The almost invariable reply was that all whose innocence could be established would be released. The total number of prisoners taken was about 300 but many have already been released. FIRE DEPARTMENT ANSWERS TWO CALLS Two alarms were answered yesterday by the firemen. One a false alarm while very little damage was done at a real fire. At the residence of H. A. Millery 171 Montford avenue, a small blaze was discovered on the roof, which is believed to have started from sparks from a chimney. At 11:15 o'clock last night, a false alarm was turned in from Patton avenue and West Haywood street. This makes the second false alarm that has been turned in recently and the department will make investigation of the matter with a view to arresting the guilty parties.

Refugees From Capital Say Conditions There are Dangerous; No Police Protection.

Mexico City, April 23.—(By refugee train to Vera Cruz, April 24.)—Mobs in the streets of Mexico City were trampled underfoot the stars and stripes and were threatening American pedestrians when the refugee train engaged under the auspices of the British and German legations left for Vera Cruz carrying some 500 fugitives of various nationalities. The position of those American citizens left in the federal capital was regarded as critical. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, Lieutenant Rowan of the navy and Captain William A. Burnside, of the army, were to leave on Thursday night for Manzanillo on the Pacific coast under special arrangement with Provisional President Huerta. Immediately after the news of the landing of American bluejackets and marines at Vera Cruz was made known in the federal capital by extra editions of the local newspapers, crowds of students and government office employes began to gather. American Club Threatened. By dusk a mob had been assembled in front of the American club where they smashed the windows and howled insults and threats at the American citizens inside, all of whom they threatened to assassinate. An appeal to the governor of the federal district brought police protection but not before the crowd had shattered many of the windows in the club house and in adjoining properties belonging to Americans. "Death to Americans." Until 2 o'clock in the morning bands of excited Mexicans marched through the streets singing the Mexican national anthem and shouting, "death to the Americans."

An American jewelry store was looted by the mob at midnight. The police looked on but took no action. The British, German and French in the federal capital were prepared at a moment's notice to gather in the previous arranged concentration districts, which had been provisionally to withstand a siege. False Reports by Papers. The newspapers, probably acting under the directions of General Huerta, issued many extra editions in which they printed dispatches stating that El Paso, Laredo, Nogales and other places had been taken by the Mexicans. Other dispatches announced that the federal troops had gained a great victory at Vera Cruz where they expected to surround and drive the invaders into the sea. The papers also declared that the battleship Louisiana had been sunk by Mexican troops. An alleged dispatch from the south said that Efiliano Zapata, the southern rebel, was coming to join forces with General Huerta. U. S. Employees Discharged. All the American officials employed by the National railroad and the Mexican railroad company were immediately discharged by the government in order that no trains could be operated except under the supervision of the government. At the American embassy orders were expected from the Mexican government that the arms and ammunition recently permitted to enter should be given up. This was in retaliation for the seizure of Vera Cruz by the American fleet. At 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, had not received his

passports, but he was preparing to leave. The refugee train was twenty hours in making the journey from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. While delays were many, there were no mishaps. Refugee Train Arrives. Vera Cruz, April 24.—A refugee train of fourteen cars from Mexico City carrying 150 Americans, 100 Germans and 300 Spaniards and Mexicans and 50 Englishmen arrived here last evening. The exodus from the capital was arranged through the joint action of the British and German diplomatic officials with the war office. About three miles from Vera Cruz a section of track nearly a mile long was found torn up. The refugees carried their baggage to a train on the Vera Cruz end of the track, which the British, co-operating with the Americans, had sent out. A detachment of British marines unarmed acted as escort to the refugees on this last stage of their journey to Vera Cruz. From the refugees it was learned that on Wednesday there were further street demonstrations by mobs. In one of the principal streets an American flag was thrown to the ground and trampled by the demonstrators. It then was dragged out and the performance repeated. Later it was torn to shreds amid the yells of the crowd and hand clappings from spectators in windows and balconies. A small gathering of Mexicans at the American embassy corner Tuesday night listened to speeches from street orators. The crowd, however, was orderly.

N. C. TROOPS MAY GET CALL TODAY

Believed Orders Will Be Sent Governor Craig Within Few Hours.

Gazette-News Bureau

Wyatt Building, Washington, April 24. Within the next twenty-four hours it is believed orders will be sent to Governor Craig asking for the services of the state militia in the Mexican crisis. In fact it is stated upon high authority tonight that orders have already been signed calling upon the governors for the aid of the militia of their states and they may be flashed to the governors before morning. Hundreds of letters have been received here from patriotic North Carolinians asking that they be allowed to enlist to help out in Mexico. All of these requests have been turned over to the war department and according to the present outlook quite a number may be allowed to serve. For unless all signs fall we are in for a much longer siege than was expected when Vera Cruz was taken over by the American marines.

I. W. W. MEN ATTACK SALVATION ARMY

Seattle, Wash., April 24.—Several Industrial Workers of the World street speakers and their followers, objecting to the noise made by a Salvation army band which was playing in the street last night, attacked the Salvationists, who retreated to their barracks where police reserves were summoned to protect the religious workers, many of whom were women. Detectives near the scene when the trouble started held the attacking party at bay with drawn revolvers until the reserves arrived from police headquarters. During the retreat of the Salvation army many stones and clubs were hurled but no one was seriously hurt.

RED CROSS DIRECTOR INQUIRES FOR NURSES

Denver, April 24.—Dr. S. Poudterer Morris, director of the Rocky Mountain district of the American Red Cross society, today issued a call through the chairman of the state Red Cross nursing service to learn the whereabouts at once of all enrolled nurses in the service. The Rocky Mountain division of the American Red Cross society has more than 1,000 miles of Mexican border territory under its supervision.

BRITISH INTERVENTION REGARDED AS POSSIBLE

Understood British Charge will Attempt to Solve Mexican Difficulty.

Washington, April 24.—

Diplomatic officials here today denied reports that Thomas B. Hohler, charge of the British embassy at Mexico City, had been sent to confer with Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz with a view to opening diplomatic negotiations for a solution of the Mexican difficulty. London, April 24.—The Mexico City correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a cablegram dated Thursday says: "A telegram from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, was received at the British legation today as a result of which the British charge, Thomas B. Hohler, started for Vera Cruz. "It is understood that Mr. Hohler's mission is to meet Admiral Fletcher and enter into negotiations with him regarding a possible attempt to solve the Mexican difficulty through the intervention of British diplomacy. "However, surprising this news may seem, it is not regarded at the American legation as being without foundation as it is believed that the United States cannot wish to repel any suggestion for an honorable solution."

EDITOR ARRESTED FOR ANTI-BLEASE ARTICLES

Columbia, S. C., April 24.—James H. Moore, editor of the Columbia Record, has been arrested on two warrants, sworn out before a local magistrate by Frank W. Blackburn, charging him with "wilfully and maliciously originating, uttering, circulating and publishing certain false statements concerning one Cole L. Blease." Mr. Moore was released under a \$5,000 bond to await trial. There are two specific instances of alleged libelous statements appearing in the Record, the dates being April 16, and April 21, 1914. Each of the articles referred to was published in the editorial columns of the Record and were in regard to the proposed encampment of the national guard at Charleston. In each of the affidavits it is charged that the alleged editorial utterances had the effect to injure the said Cole L. Blease in his reputation, both personal and political. The state of South Carolina appears in both instances as prosecutor. James Howell of Asheville, who has been for some months in Jacksonville, will return home in August.

MILITIA MOVING AGAINST MINERS

Aguilar Is Almost Depopulated, Terrorized by Recent Fighting.

Trinidad, Col., April 24.—

About 500 state militia arrived at Walsenburg early today and at daybreak began to move southward into the zone where the coal miners are on strike and where fighting has occupied between miners and military with loss of life during the last five days. Aguilar, normally a thriving mining and agricultural town of 2000 population, is almost depopulated today. Terrorized by the events of the last four days, the citizens have fled in all directions. A train which reached Trinidad last night was crowded with refugees from the center of the disturbed district. The town's water supply is cut off by the destruction of the pumping plant which also supplied the camps at Hastings, Delagua and Berwind. Similar conditions exist in probably a dozen mining camps in Huertano and Las Animas county.

HENDERSONVILLE NOT SURE OF SCHOOL YET

Special to The Gazette-News. Hendersonville, April 24.—Despite newspaper reports in various daily papers to the contrary, President R. N. Wilcox of the Greater Hendersonville club, says that this city is not sure of securing Fessenden college at Lincoln. Rev. Mr. Wilcox, who has kept in close touch with the movement says that the citizens of Hendersonville have subscribed \$12,000 and that \$3,000 additional must be subscribed by tomorrow before the removal of the school to Hendersonville is guaranteed. Miss Kate Shipp, who founded the school about six years ago, and her associates are not asking a gift from Hendersonville. They only want financial aid until the school can be placed on a satisfactory basis after the removal. She desires a loan of money and a subscription to stock in the school, which will be incorporated, with the understanding that there will be no interest paid on the stock subscriptions for two years and that she may redeem it at her option after that date. VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL PASSED BY SENATE Washington, April 24.—The senate today without debate passed the volunteer army bill as agreed to by the conferees of the house and senate.

TROOPS SAIL FOR MEXICO

EL PASO WAS ARMED CAMP

Rebel Garrison in Juarez and American Troops Across River Spend Watchful Night.

OPTIMISM REVIVED BY VILLA STATEMENT

Villa Tells Corothers He Was Not Consulted in the Preparation of Carranza's Note.

El Paso, Tex., April 24.—

While troop ships were loading for Mexican ports, the rebel garrison at Juarez and the American troops in this city spent a peaceful, though watchful, night within a stone's throw of each other. El Paso was an armed camp, largely for the reassuring effect of the troops on the more nervous citizens. Cannon were posted on the highlands of the city at the water reservoir; two battalions of infantry with a machine gun platoon, battery C of the sixth artillery with three-inch field pieces and two squadrons of cavalry kept watch. Most of the force camped in the railroad yards east El Paso, across from a sparsely settled part of Juarez, ready in case of emergency while the cavalry patrolled the town. General Villa arose early. Last night he told George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department, that "nobody could drag him into a war with the United States." This Mr. Carothers reported to the state department. Villa's statement and the insistence of Carranza's advisers now in this city that the supreme chief's note to Secretary Bryan on Wednesday was not hostile, or at least not intended to be, revived the optimism which sank with the publication of the note. Villa told Carothers that he was not consulted in its preparation. As the statement was official it displaced reports of an opposite character, one of which by Carranza's confidential agent here, was to the effect that the note was the result of the fullest exchange of views between the two leaders. Meanwhile sight of the revolution has nearly been lost in the glare of the international attraction, although reports indicate that it is being carried forward with some vigor. Fighting at Monterey was reported and General Natera even admitted a repulse north of Zacatecas.

FIFTH BRIGADE ON WAY TO VERA CRUZ

The First Expeditionary Force From Fort Crockett Consists of \$3,500, Largely Veterans.

OTHER DETACHMENTS ARE READY TO MOVE

In Addition to Four Transports Commercial Steamers Have Been Chartered to Carry Troops.

Galveston, Tex., April 24.—

The reinforced fifth brigade, the army's first expeditionary force for Mexico broke camp during the night at Fort Crockett and at daylight moved swiftly to the transports waiting to take them to Vera Cruz. They expected to sail late this afternoon. The soldiers looked tired but cheerful as they marched from camp after a night spent practically without a wink of sleep. The general sentiment appeared to be that they were glad to go so as to escape the routine of camp life under canvas, which has lasted here for more than a year since the second division was mobilized at Galveston and Texas City. The Camp Crockett regiments, the fourth, seventh, 10th and 28th infantry, comprising about 3500 men and making the bulk of the brigade, are largely veterans, all having seen service in the Philippines. They worked all night packing, cleaning camp and burning trash and discarded utensils. By daylight the troops not only were ready to move but the 100 across they had occupied was almost literally broom-swept, so careful was the cleanup. Quiet Movement. The whole movement passed quietly. Wives of men or officers here and there watched their husbands. When daylight came with a cold rain, many women stood bareheaded on the sea wall overlooking the camp, seeming unmindful of the rain as they watched passing companies for a look at their own men folk. One lone military prisoner was compelled to remain in a low-railed enclosure at the end of the camp where all the troops passed in their march to the front in full view. He walked round and round his enclosure, all the time watching the troops. Regiments Moving. The four infantry regiments going today joined the mobilization camp from the following posts: Twentieth infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn.; (Continued on page 11.)

ONLY SEVEN DAYS MORE!

COUPON

Save it for a Copy of

THE PANAMA CANAL

by Frederic J. Haskin
Author of "The American Government"

Gazette-News Friday April 24

Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

This is the week. It has seven days in it! It will be a great week, for it is the last week of the distribution of "The Panama Canal." You have put it off long enough. Clip today's coupon and bring it with fifty cents to The Gazette-News office and get one of these books. You can't afford to miss it. By mail fifteen cents extra. Just one week, remember!

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