

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST:
SHOWERS TOMORROW.

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EUROPE BRINGS PRESSURE ON GEN. HUERTA; AMERICANS FREE TO QUIT MEXICO CITY

Mediators Confer On Reply Of Huerta To Suggestion

Dictator Agrees To Preliminaries

Germany, France, Britain All Urge Him to Accept Conditions

Berlin, April 27.—Germany, England and France have advised provisional President Huerta through their ministers in Mexico City to accede to the demands of the United States. This announcement was made here today.

Washington, D.C., April 27.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary Bryan that his government would exert its influence through its embassy in Mexico City to have General Huerta accept the proposed mediation of the controversy between the United States and Mexico. Count von Bernstorff called at the state department and held a brief conference with Secretary Bryan.

After an early conference today the ambassadors constituting the mediation board, considered replies received last night to the overtures to General Huerta and it is understood here that the board is preparing a statement to be submitted to Secretary Bryan soon.

Word that General Huerta had accepted the tender of good offices made by Argentina, Brazil and Chile was conveyed to President Wilson today through diplomatic sources. Huerta's formal acceptance has not yet been drafted but he has informed the diplomats in Mexico City who took up the subject with him that he would accept.

President Wilson today cancelled his regular weekly conference with newspaper men owing to the Mexican crisis.

To friends the president let it be known that official advices reaching here that General Huerta would accept the good offices of Brazil, Chile and Argentina in an effort to compose the Mexican difficulty was very pleasing to him.

Washington, April 27.—Swiftly moving changes in the Mexican crisis, culminating in the receipt of private diplomatic advices that Huerta like the United States government, had decided to accept the good offices of three South American powers, centered interest today in possible course that might be pursued in an attempt at amicable settlement. One line that representatives of Argentina, Chile and Brazil might follow, it was said, would be to deal directly with the arrest of the American (consuls) at Tampico and other indignities against American honor. Ambassador Hahn of Spain, who received the private advices of Huerta's reported decision, expected to be in a position today to place the provisional president's formal acceptance before representatives of the South American republics. The next move would be the revelation by the diplomats of lines of settlement that would be followed.

Washington, April 27.—Confidentially at Tampico are renewing their attack on the city, according to a dispatch from Admiral Mayo received at the navy department today. "The American consul at Tampico," the dispatch continues, "is now on board the Dolphin with the consul general on the Des Moines. The North Carolina has arrived at Tampico and general conditions are reported as unchanged."

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Daniels has instructed Admiral Bagder at Vera Cruz to issue a proclamation informing all Mexicans in that vicinity that they are free to come and go as they please. This, it was hoped, would induce General Huerta to permit Americans to leave Mexico City where they have been detained in consequence of the report that the Mexicans were not permitted to leave Vera Cruz.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are reported to be greatly incensed over that incident. Hanna reported he had been subjected to insults at the hands of federalists and kept a prisoner in the government palace until constitutionalists captured the town two days later and released him. That was after the seizure of Vera Cruz.

Reported utterances of one of Carranza's confidential agents that the constitutionalist leader would make no statement on the proposal of the South American diplomats but that the offer is a hopeful sign and any proposition that looks to peace is acceptable to the constitutionalists, added to hope of a settlement. From Chihuahua, Carranza had ordered his officers to redouble their attack on Tampico and apprehend federalists responsible for affronts to the United States at that port.

While fears over the safety of Americans in Mexico City were partially dispelled by Secretary Bryan's announcement that Huerta officials and Rear Admiral Fletcher had arranged for the departure of United States citizens from the federal capital, Consul Canada reported that more than a score of American refugees, among them United States Consul Schmutz, had been hauled from a train at Aguas Calientes, north of Mexico City, and imprisoned. It was said, however, that their arrest might have occurred several days ago. The consul's informant said federal soldiers made the arrests.

Brigadier General Frederick Funston with a reinforcing phalanx of infantry and artillery today was nearing Vera Cruz and Rear Admirals Badger and Fletcher were preparing for any eventualities. They had quieted the town, placed it under martial law and were preparing for the reception of General Funston who immediately will have at his disposal about 10,000 fighting men—infantry, artillery, marines and blue-jackets.

Under martial law the business of government in the city was resuming with the municipal authorities at their posts. The federal officers decided they could not work under American supervision and that was one of the reasons for the proclamation, according to Rear Admiral Fletcher's report to the navy department.

Admiral Fletcher reported that proposed provisions for regulation of the new establishment at Vera Cruz contemplated that officials to be appointed might be Americans, Mexicans or any other nationality, "it being the intent and purpose to extend to the inhabitants of the territory at large a participation in the government as may be practical with due consideration for the ends to be hereby accomplished." Admiral Fletcher stated that the proclamation had created no excitement. Steamers bringing distressed refugees today were hurrying toward northern ports. At New Orleans and Galveston the railroads had agreed to move victims of menacing conditions in the southern republic to any point in the United States at half fare. Two thousand refugees are reported on route from Tampico where no Americans now remain, while it is believed that at least 1000 Americans who were in Huerta's capital Wednesday have safely reached Vera Cruz.

REBELS HAVE RENEWED ATTACK ON TAMPICO

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ROCKEFELLER IS ASKED TO ACT

President Wilson Appeals to Owner to Settle Colorado Coal Strike and End Violence.

FEDERAL TROOPS MAY GO TO STRIKE DISTRICT

Great Financier Refers Authorities to His Son—Conference Held With Young Rockefeller.

Washington, April 27.—President Wilson has made a personal appeal to John D. Rockefeller to bring about a settlement of the Colorado mine strike and end the violence which has cost a score of lives and large property losses. The great financier, who owns a large part of the mines affected by the strike, in response to a telegram from the president, declared he had turned over his interests, in Colorado to his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whom he would ask to co-operate with Chairman Foster of the house committee on mines and mining. The president sent Mr. Foster to New York today to talk with the younger Rockefeller.

Upon the outcome of the conference depends whether federal troops which have been asked for by all sides of the controversy, will be sent to the strike zone.

"Nothing that has happened in Mexico," said an officer today, "compared with the awful things that have occurred in Colorado. The public mind has for the moment been centered on Mexico and had not observed the great domestic struggle between the miners, strike breakers and the militia in Colorado."

Senator Thomas of Colorado, conferred at the White House today and all the members of the Colorado delegation in congress kept in touch with the situation. Secretary Garrison said today he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado to handle the mine strike situation. It was stated at the department, however, that if troops were ordered to Colorado by the president, a detachment would be sent from the two troops of the twelfth cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Young John D. Rockefeller, Jr., spent the forenoon in conference with his personal attorney, Starr J. Murphy. He refused to comment upon the personal appeal made by President Wilson in an effort to bring about a settlement of the Colorado coal strike.

One Guard Killed.—Three mine guards who had been reported as dead by their companions last night as the result of the battle at Chandler between the mine guards and the strikers, came in to Canon City today and reported to the sheriff that it was determined that one life, that of Charles King, a mine guard, was the toll of the two days battle so far as fatalities were concerned and that the tipple at the Chandler mine had been dynamited and other buildings fired.

Canon City labored under excitement all night and 100 armed deputies composed of prominent business men of the city patrolled the town and its approaches across the Arkansas river.

ALL MEXICANS WILL BE FREE TO COME AND GO

In Hope That Huerta Will Allow Americans to Leave Mexico City.

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ANOTHER FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Federals Attempt to Cross Border Near Laredo; Are Driven Back by the United States Troops.

LOST 10 KILLED AND 20 WOUNDED, IS REPORT

Invading Force Is The Same Which Evacuated Nuevo Laredo and Fired The Town.

Laredo, Tex., April 27.—Mexican federals who evacuated Nuevo Laredo Friday after setting fire to the town and skirmishing with the American border patrol, yesterday attempted to cross to the American side at Alzera, 30 miles north of Laredo and were driven back by United States soldiers with a loss of 10 killed and 20 wounded, according to unconfirmed reports received here.

BEAR STAMPEDE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Proposal of Mediation Sends Bear to Cover in Panic—Prices Soar.

New York, April 27.—A bear stampede was caused on the stock exchange today by the change in the Mexican situation since the close of the market on Saturday. Prospects of a long war with Mexico led to heavy speculative selling of stocks last week at steadily falling prices. The proposal of mediation and its reported acceptance by Huerta sent up prices with a rush at the opening of the market today. Traders who had sold short bid excitedly for stocks to cover and for the first half hour there was a lively scene on the floor.

In Mexican Petroleum, a stock which was especially heavy last week there was a jump of 15 1/2 points on the first few transactions. No such movements had been witnessed on the exchange for several years. Bears in panic pushed up the price 16 points on the first transaction and thereafter a point at a time. After the excitement had died down the quotation slipped back until 11 points of the buoyant advance had been lost. In all of last week's slump Mexican Petroleum's loss was four points less than the amount it gained during the first few minutes today.

American Smelting, which also was particularly heavy last week owing to its extensive interests in Mexico, jumped four points on the first sale. Elsewhere gains ranged from one to three points.

VILLA IS MUCH PLEASED WITH MEDIATION PLANS

Wants Matter Settled So He Can Go Ahead With His Revolution.

Juarez, Mex., April 27.—General Francisco Villa expects to leave for the south today but said he would return to Juarez soon. At Chihuahua he is expected to hold an important conference with General Carranza, head of the constitutionalists, concerning American relations and the mediation plan of the big South American republics. In addition, he says he has important duties south in connection with organizing the campaign against the federals who after defeats at Monterrey, Torreon and San Pedro have rallied their scattered forces at Saltillo.

General Villa telegraphed General Pablo Gonzalez, whose troops captured Monterrey, to treat foreigners with every consideration. General Villa said he was heartily in favor of the mediation plan.

PROPOSES U. S. LABOR BUREAU

Federal Industrial Relations Commissions Submits Plan To Improve Labor Market Conditions.

SEVERAL CLEARING HOUSES INCLUDED

State, Municipal and Private Employment Agencies Are Urged to Cooperate with Federal Bureau.

Washington, April 27.—Proposals for federal legislation to correct labor market conditions and thus prevent the annual recurrence of unemployment, were made public here today by the Federal Industrial Relations commission. Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission, in transmitting copies of the proposals to prospective witnesses says that they are tentative and invites suggestions and criticisms. The proposed legislation would establish a national bureau of labor exchange in connection with the department of labor with a center office in Washington and branch offices in other cities, and with a clearing house for each of several districts into which the country would be divided. The bureau would have power to establish and conduct free public employment offices.

It will also have jurisdiction of all private employment offices doing an interstate business or accepting workmen for shipment to other states. State, municipal and private employment offices would be urged to cooperate and adopt uniform methods and regulations.

The bureau's most important service would be to gather and distribute accurate information regarding the labor market in various localities. This information would be published in the form of bulletins and would be made available to persons seeking work and every employer seeking workmen. Before the proposals are put into the form of a bill for presentation to congress the commission will hear suggestions from many witnesses. To that end it will begin a series of hearings in New York city on May 4, which will later include large industrial centers.

ZAPATAISTS WISH TO FIGHT INVADERS

Desire to Join Huerta—Mexico City Is Quieting Down, Says a Dispatch.

New York, April 27.—The Evening World today prints the following copyrighted dispatch: "Mexico City, via Galveston, April 27.—Preliminaries are being discussed today at Cuernavaca for the surrender of Emiliano Zapata with all his chiefs and followers who have expressed a desire to fight on the government side of rebel 'foreign invaders.'"

The capital is quieting down and there is no longer a rush of Americans desiring to leave, but a few Americans after inscribing their names on the roster of departure, reconsidered and have decided to remain.

There was little differentiation yesterday from other Sundays in the Mexican capital. The city was quiet and orderly and Mexicans in general were considerate toward Americans remaining here.

The churches were crowded and the streets presented their customary appearance. The theaters were well patronized, including the cinematograph shows. Nearly all the American stores have re-opened and stores owned by persons of other nationalities have removed their shutters.

John A. Reagan, an employe of the Ritter Lumber company at Hazel creek, is expected in Weaverville this week for a short visit.

feel sure of a speedy solution of the complications and then we can go ahead with our revolution," he declared.

British Embassy Active in Assisting U. S. Refugees

SOME AMERICANS STILL IN CUSTODY

None Slain Recently Is The Statement Of Secretary Bryan

Washington, D.C., April 27.—After a conference with President Wilson today, Secretary Bryan announced that arrangements had been completed to permit all Americans in Mexico City to leave there. Seven hundred American men and women are preparing to go, comprising the remnants of the American colony.

Secretary Bryan said that so far as authentic information concerned he knew of no American citizen having been killed in Mexico City or elsewhere in the Mexican republic in the last few days. Through the efforts of the British embassy here and the British legation in Mexico City the impression that Mexicans were detained at Vera Cruz had been removed as Mr. Bryan announced yesterday.

Mr. Bryan said efforts still were being made to obtain the release of the 33 Americans detained at Aguas Calientes and those held up on the railroads between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

Senator Stone, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, came to the White House after Mr. Bryan left and conferred at length with the president.

Vera Cruz, April 27.—There was rejoicing here today when word was received from the British minister, Sir Lionel Carden in Mexico City, that General Huerta had agreed to permit another refugee train to leave the capital and that 25 foreigners, including Americans would arrive in Vera Cruz tomorrow.

Previously the hopes of Americans here who had relatives and friends in the capital had been buoyed up by a statement given out in behalf of Admiral Fletcher that he had information which led him to hope for the better treatment of all Americans in Mexico City and possibly for their eventual release.

Next in importance of these developments was the expected arrival before night of the brigade of troops commanded by General Frederick Funston. The sailors on the battleship eagerly scanned the horizon for the smoke of the battleship's guns, but the air sports she was conducting.

While Admiral Fletcher refused to give the nature of his reconnaissance information from Mexico City, it was learned at headquarters that the consistent policy of treatment accorded Mexicans in Vera Cruz had brought a change of heart in the capital.

May Not Extend Lines. Because of the delicate nature of the negotiations and the number of lives which may depend upon them, it is considered probable here that no extension of the lines already established by the Americans will be attempted while the negotiations are pending. This will become a matter for General Funston's decision, however, upon his landing since Admiral Fletcher has already been advised that the general is to have supreme command ashore.

There was great activity today, however, about the aviators' camp near the bathing beach. Should the machines be required the aviators are ready for service and are busy studying maps of the surrounding territory.

Animated Gatherings. Meantime at the cafes about the central plaza of the city the scene is animated from early morning until late at night. The tables are thronged with refugees and the discussion of the probable fate of missing friends and acquaintances occupy every group.

The gathering represents every activity in the interior of Mexico in which Europeans have had a part and many of the British subjects still wear a little union jack pinned to coats or dress fronts which were put on when they made their way to the coast.

Universal Anxiety. Anxiety knows no nationality. (Continued on Page Fifteen).

Just Five Days!

COUPON

Save it for a Copy of

THE PANAMA CANAL

by Frederic J. Haskin

Gazette-News Monday Apr. 27

Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

Five days from today the distribution of "The Panama Canal" by The Gazette-News will be discontinued. The supply of books is limited, the time is limited, the opportunity is limited. You are warned, so do not procrastinate. This is the last chance to get the book that tells how Uncle Sam cut the continent in two. It takes only fifty cents. Fifteen cents extra if sent by mail.

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