

MURDER OF TEN MORE AMERICAN MEN REPORTED

Unconfirmed Rumors in Chihuahua That Two English Women and 10 Americans Were Killed by Villaistas.

BODIES OF 18 KILLED MONDAY, AT EL PASO

Remains of Victims Found in Heap Near Santa Ysabel and Brought to Texas Town By American Party.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—Unconfirmed reports are current in Chihuahua that 10 American men and two English women have been killed by Villa troops at Madera, Chihuahua, according to an American who arrived here early today with the bodies of the 18 Americans who were killed Monday.

News Not Heard. Washington, Jan. 13.—No word of the reported killing of ten American men and two English women by Mexican bandits had reached the state department early today.

El Paso, Jan. 13.—The bodies of 18 Americans killed by Mexican bandits Monday near Santa Ysabel, western Chihuahua, reached El Paso, early today and were taken in charge by undertakers, preparatory to sending them to relatives in various parts of the country.

The body of Joseph Ender, reported to have been killed by Mexicans, was not among those which arrived here today.

F. E. Stephenson of Chihuahua, who organized the party to recover the bodies, said that the heads were almost blown off. The victims were stripped of their clothing before being dragged out of the train to be killed, said Mr. Stephenson.

When we arrived at the scene of the tragedy, he continued, the Carranza guard remained at Santa Ysabel, near which place we found a number of the bandits encamped.

We returned to the troop train to get a machine gun and proceeded to the place where the bodies were heaped. The expedition which left Chihuahua City recovered the bodies of 18 slain Americans.

The party was informed by a station agent at Santa Ysabel that Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods had passed that way bound westward half an hour after the bodies were reported in trouble. The station agent said he warned the two men to return, but they said they were armed and did not fear trouble.

Nothing was heard of the men later, and it is believed that they met the same fate as the 18 Americans.

Details of Tragedy. Washington, Jan. 13.—The killing of Bart Kramer, an American citizen, by Mexican bandits is officially reported in a dispatch to the state department. It is reported that Kramer was killed near Guerra, 60 miles west of Santa Isabel in Chihuahua.

The department is further advised that the bandits which killed the party of American mining men on Monday was commanded by two former Villa colonels, Lopez and Beltran. General Reyna also was said to have been in command of part of the Mexican forces.

RUSSIANS TAKE ANOTHER TOWN

Reports of Capture of Sadagura, Near Czernowitz Regarded as True Although Not Yet Confirmed.

POSITION CONSIDERED OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Reports That Russian Offensive in Galicia and Bessarabia Is Suspended Believed Premature.

London, Jan. 13.—News from the eastern front of the capture of Sadagura is regarded in military circles as probably true, although the capture has not yet been officially announced. The town which lies a few miles northwest of Czernowitz and which is the converging point for five good roads, is of strategic importance and previous attacks made to capture it have been stoutly resisted.

Experts here say that Sadagura is really of more importance than Czernowitz, on account of its natural strategic position and its facilities for communication purposes.

The report from Petrograd that the Russian offensive in Galicia and Bessarabia has been suspended for the present is regarded as at least premature. The Russian offensive, it is believed, could not be suspended suddenly, as it was undertaken after careful preparation and was launched with unexpected strength.

The object of the offensive is said to be three fold. First, to demonstrate to Roumania that the Russian forces are able to assume the initiative when they choose; second, to divert Austro-German forces from the Balkan and western fronts; and finally, to improve the general strategic position of their own left flank.

While the full effect of the Russian offensive has not yet been determined, entente military experts affirm that its second object has been attained; that the situation in the Balkans is sensibly relieved and that the operations undertaken by the Germans against the French in the Champagne region were robbed of their force.

Gain For the Bill. London, Jan. 13.—Amid scenes of uproarious enthusiasm, the house of commons at 11 o'clock last night defeated a motion to reject the military service bill by a vote of 341 to 25.

Immediately afterward the house acceded to the premier's request by passing the second reading of the bill without division.

The vote was chiefly interesting on account of the changed attitude of many of the one hundred and five members who opposed it on the first reading.

The debate was closed by Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, in a much applauded speech. He closed with the statement:

"I have the authority of Earl Kitchener and the general staff that we require at once not only the unmarried men enrolled under the Derby scheme, not only the married men who are waiting to be called, but also the whole available part of the 650,000 men with whom this measure deals."

The opposition in the house of commons to the conscription bill crumbled to a few conscientious objections. A fortnight ago the anti-compulsorists claimed 200 votes, but on the first reading they were able to muster only 165, of whom more than one-half were Irish nationalists.

"Come Here to Trade," The Slogan And Invitation of The Asheville Merchants

All Roads Will Lead to Asheville During the Big Fare-Refunding Sale For Week of January 22-29 Which Will Be Conducted Under the Auspices of The Gazette-News and the Merchants of This City—Coming Event Is Already Attracting Favorable Attention.

"Come to Asheville to trade" is now the slogan to be used by every one of our merchants. Shout it so loud that it can be heard for 30 miles in every direction and let the people of this section of the state know what this big co-operative trading event will mean to them.

That this big co-operative sale will be a great success from every point of view is attested by the character of the firms that have already united in the movement and have agreed to refund the fares on the co-operative plan to all out of town customers during the big Saturday to Saturday sale.

These merchants are planning to make this actually the greatest trading opportunity ever known in Asheville or anywhere in this section of the south.

Special attention is called to the fare-refunding feature of this big co-operative sale. Under the arrangements made, the fare to be refunded to all out of town customers who do their shopping in Asheville during this sale, persons coming to Asheville from any of the towns listed in the schedule should keep in mind this feature and be sure to get their fares refunded before leaving for home.

Not only will the people coming direct from the outside towns get their fares refunded, but a farmer residing near any of the places listed in the schedule will also get his fare or an amount equivalent to the price of railroad ticket refunded to him, whether he comes by auto, team or

rail. A rate has also been made for the inland towns in the radius of the sale so as not to show any partiality in this respect.

This, of course, is in addition to the many special bargains to be offered by the merchants during this big co-operative sale.

Another pleasing feature of this part of the arrangement is the fact that a person is not compelled to make his purchases all at one store, but he can, on the contrary, trade at as many stores as he may like, the only provision being that the aggregate amount of his purchases equal the sum designated in the published schedule. Say, for instance, a person coming from a town where the amount to be purchased is \$15, can if desired, trade at fifteen different stores, spending one dollar at each place, and still be entitled to his fare back just the same as though he spent the whole \$15 at one store.

The purchases, however, must all be made at the stores which are participating in the sale, and whose names are listed on the back of the refunding slips furnished to each customer. Full instructions as to how these refunding slips are to be used will be published on the first page of the special edition of The Gazette-News containing the announcements and the special bargains of the merchants which will be issued in a few days.

Watch for it and post yourself thoroughly on this and many other features of the big sale. This edition will also direct you where to trade to get real, genuine bargains.

Where to Get Bargains. Following are the merchants who have already united with each other in an effort to bring people to Asheville to do their shopping during The Gazette-News' big co-operative sale.

- Green Bros.
- McGraw Dry Goods Co.
- M. V. Moore and Co.
- Lowenhelm-Rutenberg.
- Chas. E. Henderson.
- The Racket Store.
- Nichols Shoe Co.
- Otis Green Hardware Co.
- Brown Book Co.
- Pack Square Book Co.
- Asheville Power and Light Co.
- Coopers Clothes Shop.
- Globe Sample Co.
- Hills Market.
- J. L. Smathers and Sons.
- I. X. L. Store.
- Asheville Paint and Glass Co.
- Dunham's Music House.
- Teague and Gates.
- H. I. Finkelstein Loan Office.
- Williams-Huffman Music Co.

The above list is in no wise complete, as a great number of the merchants have not yet been seen. However, a representative of The Gazette-News will call on all the merchants in Asheville and give them an opportunity to unite with those who have already signified their intention of participating in the sale. The more merchants who unite in the movement the bigger the success of all, and the greater the opportunity of the buying public.

JUDGE ALLEN STILL HAS GOOD CHANCE

President Wavers on Decision to Name Mr. Davis—Makes Effort For Allen.

Gazette-News Bureau. The Riggs Building. Washington, Jan. 13.

It was learned from a highly authoritative source that the president is wavering on his former decision to appoint Solicitor John W. Davis, of West Virginia, to the Supreme court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Lamar, of Georgia.

The president's present attitude is caused by the fact that he has already appointed Charles R. McCreynolds, former attorney general, to the Supreme court, and should he now select Mr. Davis, he would seriously handicap the court by having two men on the bench who have appeared in cases as attorneys which will now come before the highest court of the land.

Neither Mr. Davis nor Justice McCreynolds could appear in any of the cases in which they were interested as solicitor general and attorney general, respectively.

As late as Saturday night it is known that Mr. Davis was nearer being appointed to this high place than any other man who had been mentioned to the president. He may yet get the place, but his chances are not near so good as they were last week.

With Davis out of the race, Justice William B. Allen, of Goldsboro, would stand about an even chance with the rest of the candidates. The friends of Judge Allen have been active and if he falls to get the place it will not be because the North Carolina delegation in congress has not exerted every effort in his behalf.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO FIRE HAMMER

Petition Presented by Marion Butler For Removal of District Attorney.

(By Parker R. Anderson). Gazette-News Bureau. The Riggs Building. Washington, Jan. 13.

In a letter addressed to the president and accompanied by a petition alleged to be signed by 1,500 or more citizens of Randolph county, former Senator Marion M. Butler today asked that the president remove United States District Attorney W. C. Hammer from office because of misconduct in office.

It is charged in the petition that Mr. Hammer, among other things, refused to prosecute cases of alleged election frauds in Randolph county when brought to his official attention and that Hammer himself helped to perpetrate the alleged election frauds.

The petition asked that Mr. Hammer be removed from office and that any other action be taken that will secure the "ends of justice."

Mr. Butler's letter to the president says that there is attached to the charges and specifications "affidavits and other evidence supportive thereof;" and on the face of the transcript is a memorandum of all the papers submitted. A printed copy of charges and specifications, as signed by voters, is appended.

The petition follows: "To the president: We, the undersigned, citizens of and voters of Randolph county in the state of North Carolina, respectfully represent as follows: "At an election held in the state of North Carolina in the county of Randolph on November 5, 1914, by the connivance and fraud practiced in part through the advice of and by the acts of W. C. Hammer, United States District Attorney, the voters of said county were deprived of their right to franchise, contrary to the laws of the state of North Carolina and of the United States of America."

DEMOCRATS IN DANGER, HE SAYS

Senator Newlands Warns They Face United Republican Party This Year.

Gazette News Bureau. The Riggs Building. Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Newlands named a tariff commission, prepared a government controlled merchant marine, an inheritance tax and a public buildings commission as necessary parts of the democratic program, if they wish to win in 1916.

His was the first frankly campaign speech of the senate.

"We are in danger at the coming election," he told fellow democrats, "unless the war continues, and makes the president's sagacious handling of foreign affairs the overshadowing issue. We face a united and chastened republican party."

"While there is no need of hysteria on preparedness, that is the foremost subject before us. Switzerland and Australia have pointed the way to an economical and efficient system—train the citizenry. This, too, has the advantage of preventing a militaristic spirit in the nation."

"Toward business, we must be cautious. Radical legislation leads to unemployment, and the workers, voting with the employers, place reaction in power again. I am glad the sugar duty is to be retained."

"We must have an auxiliary navy. In times of peace, it could be used to open new commerce routes. But instead of government operation, which is contrary to the democratic doctrine of individualism, we should lease these ships to private companies under government control. Such a bill would have universal support."

EDITOR PLANK HURTS THE CAUSE

Says Mountaineers Don't Believe In Education—Embarrasses Cotton Mill Men.

Gazette-News Bureau. The Riggs Building. Washington, Jan. 13.

David Clark, of Charlotte, editor of the Textile Magazine, gave some very interesting, and perhaps embarrassing testimony to the cotton mill men of the south, while testifying before the house labor committee on the Keating child labor bill.

This statement startled members of the committee and caused some embarrassment to former Governor Kitchin, as well as other representatives of the cotton manufacturers. Later Mr. Kitchin endeavored to explain what Mr. Clark meant.

In explaining to the committee just what he meant, Mr. Clark said that the mill owners would resort to corruption if they were driven to it.

Questioned by members of the committee, the following colloquy took place.

Mr. London—What do you mean by a grafting proposition?

Mr. Clark—I am not prepared to give you the facts, but my understanding is that if you pay under-standings is that if you pay my under-standings I would be able to get a clean bill of health.

Mr. London—You believe that your mill owners would resort to corruption in order to escape a fair inspection?

Mr. Clark—Not more than any others; not more than was necessary.

Mr. London—You mean they would resort to corruption of a government official?

Mr. Clark—Well, yes; if they were held up.

Mr. London—Well, if the inspector was insisting upon compliance with the law, do you think that would be holding them up?

Mr. Clark—Well, if it is to be done by county superintendents I would favor it.

Mr. Keating, the author of the bill then called Mr. Clark's attention to the recommendation of former Governor Kitchin to the legislature of North Carolina that factory inspection be provided. Mr. Keating quoted a part of this message to the legislature, which read as follows: "I renew my recommendation of two years ago that factory inspection be provided to insure better enforcement of our law with respect to factory conditions and labor."

Mr. Keating asked Mr. Clark if he felt that the recommendation was not justified and that the legislature was justified in refusing to act on it. It was at this point that Mr. Clark stated that he did not favor the inspection because it was largely a greater proposition.

STORM AROUSED BY THE MURDER OF AMERICANS

Mexican Situation Brought to Boiling Point by Killing of 16 or More Americans By Villa Bandits.

INDIGNANT OUTBURSTS IN HALLS OF CONGRESS

Resolutions Introduced in Both Senate and House Aimed at President's "Watchful Waiting" Policy.

Gazette-News Bureau. Riggs Building, Washington, Jan. 13.—Stirred to indignation by the latest outrage to American citizens in Mexico, senators in a stormy debate yesterday afternoon vigorously demanded protection for American life and called for armed intervention.

Even Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, while upholding the administration, admitted that if the Carranza government was inefficient this country stood face to face with armed intervention.

Demands upon Carranza that he take prompt and energetic steps to capture and punish the bandits was made by Secretary of State Lansing, who in a statement characterized the massacre as a "dastardly crime."

At the same time he denied that the victims had been given assurance of protection by the state department and laid part of the blame of the murders at their door by saying they had failed to heed the warning to stay out of that part of Mexico where revolutionists are active.

There is every indication that the administration will give little consideration to the pressure for armed intervention. Secretary Garrison has issued no orders to the force, on the border and Secretary Lansing indicated in his statement that Carranza could not be expected to control absolutely conditions in a region beset by guerrilla warfare.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Mexican situation was brought to the boiling point by the execution of 16 or more Americans near Chihuahua City Monday by Villa followers. In congress, at the white house and at the state department it entirely displaced the submarine and all other international affairs.

Secretary Lansing after sending a demand for satisfaction to General Carranza issued a statement in which he declared it was to be deplored that Americans had not followed the advice of the state department against exposing their lives to danger in the guerrilla warfare regions, and added that early steps would be taken to see that the perpetrators of the dastardly crime were apprehended and punished.

In the senate the expected storm broke as soon as the body assembled. Senator Sherman, republican, introduced a resolution proposing that unless Carranza gave proper protection to foreign lives and property that the United States invite the Pan-American nations which were associated with the United States in the Mexican negotiations to join in restoring order and government in Mexico. The Sherman resolution was read and without comment or discussion was referred to the foreign relations committee.

In the house, Representative Dyer introduced a similar resolution calling on the president to inform congress if he does not think it time to abandon the watchful waiting policy. The administration was not without its defenders. Although at the white house and state department officials were evidently deeply concerned there was no indication that they had proceeded further than to call on Carranza to punish the bandits who executed the Americans and give proper guarantees for lives and property of foreigners.

The most significant development of the congressional debate came in the senate when Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, himself a democrat, declared that if General Carranza proved himself unfit to restore order "there is only one thing to do, and that is to go down there armed and intervene."

THE ABERNETHY TANNERY BURNED AT HICKORY

Loss Estimated at \$5,000 to \$8,000 With No Insurance—To Rebuild Plant.

Hickory, Jan. 13.—The Abernethy tannery, located on the outskirts of the city in the rear of St. Paul's seminary, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night about 11 o'clock with a total loss estimated at from \$5,000 to \$8,000. Only a tan bark shed, a quantity of bark and the office escaped the flames. The plant was owned by A. S. Abernethy, of this city and no insurance was carried. This was the fifth fire loss Mr. Abernethy has suffered. The first occurred when his home in the west was burned many years ago, and the burning of his lumber plant at Bridgewater several years ago caused a loss of \$6,000, he lost \$2,500 in a fire which destroyed his sawmill at Baker's mountain and \$400 when a stable in Hickory was struck by lightning. Mr. Abernethy stated that he has made no plans for rebuilding the tannery.

A. T. Yoder has been elected chief of the city fire department to succeed H. E. Whitener, who resigned on account of pressing business duties.

The convocation of Moraganton of the Episcopal church was in session at the Church of the Ascension here. Only one change was made in the directorship of the First National bank of this place, the annual meeting of the stockholders. S. R. Collet resigned on account of ill health. The bank declared a 3 per cent semi-annual dividend January 1.

DECLARE SHOE PRICES MUST BE INCREASED

New York, Jan. 13.—Increase in the price of materials for the manufacture of boots and shoes was described as alarming by the members of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' annual convention here. They said today that the time had arrived when prices of all materials had reached such heights that the maintenance of present prices must be abandoned.

GIVES JAPAN'S RULER BEAUTIFUL HORSE

Tokyo, Jan. 13.—King George's coronation gift to Emperor Yoshihito is a beautiful bay horse which arrived a few days ago at the imperial stables from India. The horse is Franco-Indo-Bred and of Royal Hampton blood. Some of the best English racing blood runs in his veins, and as a three year old he, himself, won a race at Doncaster, when he was in India for racing, he was purchased at a high price by the Indian government for stud purposes.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF JAPAN'S PREMIER

Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 13.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier had a narrow escape from death at the hands of assassins last night. Returning from the royal palace shortly after midnight and as he approached his home, two bombs were thrown at his automobile. The premier was not injured.

NEW YORK COTTON.

January	12.25
March	12.45
May	12.81
July	12.94
October	12.79