

BITTER DEBATE ABOUT MEXICO IN THE SENATE

Resentment Shown at Administration's Policy—Feeling Runs High As Discussion Proceeds.

STONE IS ANGERED BY LIPPITT'S STATEMENT

"How Long Is It to Be Before America Will Be Allowed to Protect Her Citizens?" Senator Asks.

Gazette-News Bureau.
The Riggs Building
Washington, Jan. 19.

After another protracted and stormy debate yesterday the senate referred to the foreign relations committee a resolution offered by Senator Lippitt for armed intervention in Mexico, and the resolution of Senator Lewis for use of the land and naval forces in conjunction with those of Carranza to restore peace and order.

Again there came to the surface in the prolonged discussion the feeling of resentment and criticism which is widely entertained at the capitol for the administration's Mexican policy.

Senator Lippitt declared that if he had been president when the news of the Chihuahua massacre came to Washington he would have sent troops over the border to hunt down the murderers. He asked Senator Stone, in view of the newspaper report that this country would seek the consent of Latin-America before intervening in Mexico, how long it would be before the United States could by itself take action to defend its people.

Resentful of the implied criticism Senator Stone called the question puerile and beneath the dignity of a senator. Senator Stone said the president would be subject to impeachment if he ordered the troops into Mexico without authority of congress.

Senator Newlands, recalling how McKinley was forced into the war with Spain, pleaded with his colleagues not to place Wilson in the same position.

"It would be easy for this country to get into war now," said he, "it would be easy to get into war in Mexico and to get into war with Europe. If the war spirit is aroused, if the leading men of the nation constantly add fuel to the flame, war will come."

Asserting that the criticism of the administration was political on the eve of a presidential campaign, Senator Newlands told the republicans that if the country were driven into war it would stand by the administration and president would be re-elected. A Pandora's box of trouble for the United States for the next 20 years would be opened.

Senator Curtis had a letter read from Frank S. Thomas, a democrat of Topeka, criticizing the administration for allowing Carranza troops to be transported across American territory and said it had infuriated the Mexicans, who were opposed to Carranza. Senator Stone declared that Thomas was an agent of Villa. Senator Lewis thought the administration would do well to get information from a man as well advised as Thomas.

Once more in the senate it proved impossible to hold senators off the Mexican matter. At first Senator Lewis brought up upon a request to refer his resolution. This was objected to by Senator Borah. Later, Senator Lewis moved to refer. He withdrew it when Senator Lippitt presented an intervention resolution which Senator Stone moved to refer to the foreign relations committee.

Discussion broke out and feeling ran high as it proceeded. Senator Lippitt read newspaper reports indicating this country would not act in Mexico without consent of Latin-American powers, turning to Senator Stone, chairman of foreign relations, he asked:

"How long is it to be before the great American republic will be allowed to act in the protection of its own people?"

The question angered Senator Stone, and he characterized it as "puerile, and inconsequential."

"I'd like to find just the right word," said he.

Finally he declared it so far beneath the dignity of a senator he would not reply to it. Senator Lippitt, proceeding to score the Mexican policy, said for two years no one in the senate had been furnished information by the administration as to Mexican newspaper reports. He reminded the senate that the state department had not yet replied to the Fall resolution.

After urging vigorous action, Senator Lippitt expressed the hope his resolution would prevail. Senator Stone followed Senator Lippitt and replied to his criticisms of the Mexican policy.

SWEDISH KING'S TALK WARLIKE

Causes Anxiety in Stockholm In View of Seizure of Ship by British—Urges "Preparation."

NEWS OF MONTENEGRO'S SURRENDER PREMATURE?

Paris Learns That Austrian Conditions Were Unacceptable and That Negotiations Are Stopped.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The following official statement was issued here today: "The wireless news of the surrender of the Montenegrin army appears to be somewhat premature. It is now announced from another source that negotiations between Austria and Montenegro have been broken off, the conditions of surrender imposed by the Austrians having been found unacceptable by the Montenegrins.

"The king, royal family and the diplomatic corps are about to proceed to Italy.

London, Jan. 19.—The Politiken of Copenhagen says anxiety has been aroused in Stockholm by a speech at the opening of the Swedish parliament by King Gustav who urged vigorous preparations for national defense in view of the disregard by some of the belligerents of neutral rights. The situation is the source of concern in Stockholm because of the seizure by the British last week of a large quantity of provisions from the Swedish-American steamer Stockholm from New York for Stockholm.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—A note to Greece amounting to an ultimatum is said by the Overseas News agency to have been presented by Great Britain and France. According to a Sofia dispatch to the agency, Greece is required to deliver their passports to the ministers of the central powers within 48 hours, failing which the entente powers will take "necessary measures."

RETURN TO SHIPS

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The Cologne Gazette has obtained information to the effect that the French and British troops which had landed at Thessalonica, near Athens, have returned to their ships.

ALLIED TROOPS AT CORINTH

London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company says French and British troops have been landed at Corinth, eight miles west of Athens.

LITTLE ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN SO FAR IN ENTENTE QUARTERS TO THE REPORT THAT ALLIED TROOPS HAVE BEEN LANDED NEAR ATHENS

From German sources comes the additional report that entente troops have been landed at Piræus.

AEROPLANE RAID

Rome, Jan. 19.—Four Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs on the city of Ancona. One man was killed. The material damage was slight.

MEXICANS CAPTURE 7 U. S. SOLDIERS

Cowboys Are in Pursuit of Bandits Near Doyle Wells, N. M.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 19.—Seven soldiers of the Seventh United States Cavalry were captured early today by Mexican bandits at Doyle Wells, 14 miles south of Hachita, N. M., according to report which has reached here. The surrounding country is being scoured by cowboys, hunting the bandits.

The news of the capture of the soldiers came in a telegram from Hachita early today. The message said that a cowboy had arrived with the news shortly after midnight. The cowboy said he had seen the fight between the soldiers and the bandits and had escaped unnoticed by the Mexicans. Fifty cavalrymen were sent from here to aid in the pursuit.

Information Not Ready.

Washington, Jan. 19.—After a conference with President Wilson early today Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, called for the Mexican information furnished by Senator Fall's resolution was not ready for the meeting of the committee today.

Senator Stone said that it was his intention to ask the committee to pass on the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico so that it might come before the senate before that he would not try for the confirmation of Mr. Fletcher until the information requested by the resolution was received.

PEOPLE OF ASHEVILLE ALSO WILL BENEFIT BY BIG SATURDAY-TO-SATURDAY CO-OPERATIVE SALE

Merchants Who Are Participating in Fare-Refunding Movement Will Not Discriminate Against Asheville Shoppers in Favor of Out-of-Town Customers—Bargains Will Be Offered to Everybody—News of Sale Being Heralded Far and Wide.

The question has been raised by a few residents of Asheville as to whether or not the special bargains to be offered by the merchants during the Big Co-Operative Fare-Refunding Sale are to be exclusively for out-of-town people. In order to prevent a wrong impression regarding this feature, The Gazette-News wishes to say that the bargains offered by the Asheville merchant participating in this trade event will be for everybody, including Asheville people as well as those residing in the rural districts and neighboring towns.

While the sale was inaugurated on the theory of making attractive inducements for out-of-town people to come here to trade, by offering them special bargains for a week and the payment of their car fare, yet it is not the purpose to discriminate against the citizens of Asheville. So let us repeat, the bargains to be found in the Asheville stores which are participating in the sale next week will be for everybody.

The news of this great co-operative, fare-refunding sale has been heralded far and wide within the radius of which Asheville is a trade center. The Gazette-News on Thursday will carry large display advertisements from over thirty live-wire merchants who have entered heart and soul in this big trades week movement.

The seven days of special trading beginning Saturday and continuing until Saturday, January 29, promise to be the biggest event of its kind in the history of Asheville or any where in this section of Asheville.

There will be seven days of special trading and every day will see the purchasing value of a dollar stretched in many instances almost double, but the man or woman who has an eye for bargains should be in Asheville and participate in these bargain-giving opportunities a sear during the sale as possible.

Asheville with an already magnificent reputation as a trading center, bids fair to eclipse any previous attempt in this seven days of special trading.

Extraordinary preparations for the event have been made by the Asheville firms joining in this movement, and the out-of-town shoppers in addition to having their fares refunded will find a wealth of bargains never before offered in this city. It will not cost you anything to come here, for your fare will be refunded according to the co-operative fare-refunding schedule which will be fully announced in Thursday's issue of The Gazette-News. If any further information is desired call up The Gazette-News office or inquire at any of the stores listed in this great bargain event.

Where to Get Bargains.

Here is a list of the stores where bargains will be found and where fares will be refunded. Cut it out and send it to your relatives and friends residing outside of Asheville. It will give them some idea of the magnitude of this sale and what it will mean to them.

Bon Marche.
McGraw Dry Goods Co.
M. V. Moore and Co.

Lowenbein-Rutenberg.
Chas. E. Henderson.
The Racket Store.
Nichols Shoe Co.
Green Bros.
Otis Green Hardware Co.
Brown Book Co.
Pack Square Book Co.
Asheville Power and Light Co.
Coopers, "On the Square."
Globe Sample Co.
Hills Market.
J. L. Smathers and Sons.
I. X. L. Dept. Store.
Asheville Paint and Glass Co.
Dunham's Music House.
Teague and Oates.
H. L. Finkelstein Loan Office.
Williams-Huffman Music Co.
Smith-Bruns Clothing Co.
Brown Hardware Co.
Gem Clothing Co.
Susquehanna Furniture Co.
Asheville Furniture Co.
Falk's Music House.
Allison Drug Store.
Star Market.
The Call Co.
Asheville Package Co.
Carolina Paint & Varnish Co.
J. M. Hearn & Co.
J. M. McCantless.
The Fair.
Carolina Paint and Varnish Co.
Piedmont Electric Co.

Should any merchant who is not herein listed wish to unite with these in making this sale a still greater success than is already assured and at the same time reap a portion of the harvest, call up The Gazette-News office and a representative will call and explain the proposition in detail and arrange for your co-operation.

KITCHENER WILL HAVE ENOUGH MEN

Says Service Bill Will Provide Soldiers Necessary to Win Victory.

London, Jan. 19.—The second day of the committee stage of the military service bill in the house of commons elicited the opinion of Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, that the bill would provide all the men he required to enable him to do all necessary to be done in order to win victory.

This was announced by Walter Hume Long, president of the local government board, who in behalf of the government resisted an amendment seeking to bring under the scope of the bill all youths attaining the age of 18 years. This amendment was lost, as was Sir John Simon's amendment, which, if adopted, would virtually prevent any enlistment until investigation by a military tribunal proved the existence of a substantial number of single men, not already attested or actually engaged in war service.

An amendment was accepted giving the admiralty first call on enlisted men desiring to enter the navy.

Lord Derby received the correspondent of the Associated Press at the war office yesterday afternoon and for half an hour discussed the war outlook resulting from the Derby recruiting scheme and the compulsory military service bill, more particularly their effect in assuring the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion.

The talk was easy, informal and without official restraint, as Lord Derby gives the impression that he is sure of himself and not afraid to talk out on subjects officials usually avoid. Asked how many men would come forward under the Derby plan and what would the British fighting force in the field be he said:

"Complete Answer.

"It is impossible to make estimates on the numbers of men, for if the angel Gabriel made an estimate some one would be found in the house of commons to rise and challenge the estimate. But one essential thing is sure—it has been a complete answer to Germany and shows that we will have enough men to carry forward the war to a successful conclusion."

BATTERY CAUSE OF EXPLOSION ON E-2

Edison Apparatus Generated Excess of Hydrogen—Spark Set It Off.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Gas generated by the new Edison storage battery and ignited by a spark of unknown origin is held responsible for the explosion on the submarine E-2 at the New York navy yard Saturday, in a report to Secretary Daniels today by the board of inquiry. This investigation was preliminary to that now being conducted by the naval court of inquiry, to determine the cause of the disaster in which five men lost their lives and nine were seriously injured.

As one of the survivors was in a condition to testify the report is regarded by the secretary as inconclusive. The findings of the board were made public as follows:

"1. The board concludes the explosion was due to an excessive amount of gas, namely, hydrogen, generated from the storage batteries, forming with the air a highly explosive mixture. That there were two pockets of this mixture, one at the after end of the forward battery and the other at the forward end of the forward battery; and it appears that the initial explosion occurred at the after end of the after battery.

"2. That the ignition was caused by a spark, the origin of which the board is unable to determine.

"3. The exact conditions existing in battery compartments at the moment of the explosion cannot be determined, as Chief Electrician L. L. Miles, U. S. N., who was in charge at the time, and the other enlisted men in the compartment at the time are too seriously injured to be questioned.

"4. The condition of the batteries at the low voltage and amperage, 82 and 940, respectively, at about 12:25 p. m., would probably cause a reversal of voltage in some of the cells, and, in the opinion of the board, this caused the generation of an excessive amount of hydrogen gas."

Secretary Daniels said last night that the work of installing the new Edison batteries on the submarine L-8, now building at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, would be continued, at least until the report of the court of inquiry was received. It is the intention of the secretary to finally determine whether the battery itself was responsible for the explosion before he decides what the future policy will be regarding its use by the navy for submarines.

PRESIDENT MAY SPEAK IN SOUTH

Itinerary for Speeches on Preparedness May Include Several Southern Cities.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson may carry his speaking program in behalf of his preparedness program into the south. Preparations were begun at the white house today of the itinerary of several trips which the president expects to take during the next few months. The president believes that in some sections the necessity for strengthening the army and navy is not fully recognized. He has been invited to visit more than 400 cities including points in the south and these are now before the president for decision as to which he will accept.

Indications today were that aside from his speech in New York on January 27 and one here on February 10, the president will deliver most of his addresses in the middle west with possibly some in the south. The president will be unable to make any extensive trips because congress is in session and during January, February and March he has many engagements in Washington. He expects to make several trips, each of from two to four days.

TRYON MAN DIES AT HOSPITAL HERE

Richard Hanon, aged 40, of Tryon, died yesterday morning at the Mission hospital following an illness of several days. The deceased was brought here from his home in Polk county last Sunday evening.

Funeral arrangements have not been made as yet, the body being held at the undertaking establishment of Hare and company, an Hiltmore avenue, pending information from the relatives as to the disposition of the body.

JEWISH LADIES TO MEET

The regular monthly meeting of the Jewish Ladies' Aid Society will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Morris Lipinsky, 156 Hillside street. Full attendance is desired.

STATE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATING STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN OF THE PETROLITE

Washington, Jan. 18.—State department officials have admitted they were investigating an affidavit by Captain Thompson of the Standard Oil tank steamer Petrolite, which makes a sensational report of how an Austrian submarine on December 5 fired upon and stopped the tanker off Alexandria, Egypt, and removed supplies.

Captain Thompson's affidavit, state department officials say, does not give all the facts they will need to pursue the case, but it is said to declare that fourteen shots were fired at the ship, one of which crashed into the engine room and injured a Danish seaman and that the submarine commander took one of the Petrolite's crew aboard the submarine and held him as a hostage while he obtained provisions from the steamer.

When details of what warning was given the ship and what her response to the warning shots was, are received, the case will be taken up further. A warship has a right to take provisions from a merchant ship under circumstances. What

SPEAKERS URGE PREPAREDNESS

Ex-Governor O'Neal of Alabama Advocates National Defense Idea Before National Civic Federation.

GOMPERS IS ALSO FOR ADEQUATE PREPARATION

But Insists Military Organization Must Be Democratic—Hammond Favors Bonds to Meet Cost.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Former Governor O'Neal of Alabama, speaking at the closing session of the National Civic Federation, said that the paramount duty of Americans was preparedness. He declared that it is difficult to believe that "peace at any price" advocates realize how "debasing and demoralizing" are the doctrines they are preaching.

"The most serious opposition in congress to preparedness," Mr. O'Neal continued, "is to be expected from those who bitterly oppose the reduction in the size of the 'pork barrel.'"

It is true, he insisted, that if preparedness meant the establishment of more useless army posts and navy yards in their districts their opposition would disappear. Fortunately, Mr. O'Neal continued, the defenders of the pork barrel represent but a small and noisy minority.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, advocated adequate preparedness, although he insisted that the military organizations must be democratic. Gompers declared that our own freedom had been achieved by the resistance to tyranny and that pacifism failed to understand that quality of humanity which made men willing to risk all for ideals.

John Hays Hammond declared that military and naval defense was imperative in the present status of international affairs even in the case of a peace loving nation. He said that only two objections could be urged against preparedness: First, by the peace at any price advocates because they feared the development of a militaristic mania; and second, the question of cost.

Mr. Hammond expressed the belief that a bond issue to meet the cost of national defense was less objectionable than any system of direct taxation.

At the close of the discussion, a resolution was adopted unanimously favoring adequate preparation for defense and authorizing an investigation of methods by a special committee.

Members of congress, labor leaders and other public figures addressed the federation. Senator Phelan, of California, characterized the Japanese on the western coast as "an enemy within our gates against whose expansion we must prepare," and asserted that Japanese exclusion was a question which would press for solution by force of arms almost before America could make up her mind to prepare. Senator Wadsworth, of New York, declared that although the people of this country had been face to face with intervention in Mexico for several years, they had been so backward in preparing that if congress were to order intervention today it would take "three, four or five months" to get sufficient soldiers for the task.

Representatives Kelly, of Michigan and Roberts, of Massachusetts, members of the house naval committee, argued that a great navy and comparatively small army were the country's needs. Mr. Kelly said 20 miles of sea separating England from Europe had kept for a thousand years even a single hostile foot from Great Britain's shores, and "that we have three thousand miles of the same sort of water to protect us."

WAYNE CO. NOT IN SACK CLOTH

Conclusion Drawn That Protests Against Lynching of Gurley's Slayer Somewhat Formal in Character.

EVERYONE DEPLORES INCIDENT, HOWEVER

Feeling of Intense Justification for Act Indicated in Comments on Article of Col. John Langston.

(By W. T. Best.)
Goldboro, Jan. 19.—"We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds, inflicted by parties, to the jury unknown, in defense of the womanhood of North Carolina and we further find that the jury would have been recreant to its duty had it done otherwise."

This will not be the verdict of Coroner Carl Stanley's jury, if he finds the impugning of one necessary. The citizenship of Wayne is too sophisticated now to embarrass its records with such a finding. But it was the verdict of a jury that investigated a lynching early in the Aycock administration and from an hundred lips it came to me here yesterday in almost the literal language given from memory.

Much more than any dereliction of Bob Edwards as sheriff, of Carl Stanley as coroner, or even Toler as jailor will this illuminate the lynching of Andrew T. Gurley's murder, Richard Edwards. The mob that put to death the despoiler of a woman received the glad hand of the six who sat upon the "deplorable affair." Yet that jury had the candor to commend the mob's crime and as inheritors of that homely—not to say unglorified virtue, this country of Wayne refuses to be lectured from afar.

Oh, everybody says it was bad, everybody deplotes it, everybody hates the "blot" upon his country's record and everybody mumbles the formula of everybody else that "the guilty parties should be brought to justice." But nobody knows a "guilty party" and nobody wants to know a "guilty party," particularly if it is a real party rather than a single individual. You can do Goldboro to a finish and take in a fair territory without but you are not finding the man or set of men who would inform upon their neighbors for the work of last week.

And that's not making Wayne one whit worse than any other county albeit the commission to go to Goldboro was to get the truth rather than preach a sermon. The truth isn't to hunt. You built into it every 30 seconds and in places where least expected. If you go to church you hear the preacher say: "We are responsible for this thing. It is our crime. Public sentiment is upholding it and we have just as good a government here as we are entitled to because we haven't made it any better." Which is to say the people of Wayne have just as good government and citizenship as the sister counties have and admit that they have no better.

Many church people told me about the sermon at the Presbyterian church and that preacher made a bit with them. He told unpalatable truth but took his share of the blame. And the blame, if culpability can be made personal, is not on the officials chiefly or alone. It is the community's. Goldboro had rumors of lynching but the rumors weren't such terrible things even if true. But neither Goldboro nor the officials believed an attack on the jail would take place. That's what they said and telling a man like Bob Edwards a liar to his face or even looking like it carries more risk than bucking the mob.

Edwards is Hacked.
Sherie Edwards, of course, is hacked, humiliated. First of all, he had assurances from the country that the worst was over. He dotes on his physical manhood. His animal pride would glory in successful combat against a mob. He is kindly toward the "Nigger." He doesn't hate Sambo and doesn't belong to those non-combative sheriffs who find the shooting of a white mob impossible when "only a damnmigger" is the object of defense. That's the universal estimate of Edwards. He wouldn't say that to me. He was too mad at my paper which had roasted him. It may be that he feels even more provoked. But talking with him justifies such an interpretation, even if interviews with his friends including those who did not support him are worth remembering and quoting.

It is just barely possible, too, that Sheriff Edwards has been made to say things that he didn't say. For instance, he was to have taken a sting at Governor Craig, at judges, solicitors and everybody in general. Yet he uttered no specific criticisms of Governor Craig. What he did say was that all the governors have had tender strokes, beginning with Aycock whom he regarded the most approachable of all for a parlor. His "some too" reference was but the picture and aimed at excuse for giving pardons. He did not even say that the pardons are wrong.

(Continued on page two.)

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE FIRED ON U. S. SHIP

State Department Investigating Statement of Captain of the Petrolite.

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AGREEMENT REACHED IN SHIPPING MEASURE

Pres. Wilson and Chairman Alexander Decide on Provision for Ship Measure.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Tentative agreement on the terms of the administration ship bill which will be presented in congress was reached today at a conference between President Wilson and Chairman Alexander of the house marine committee. Mr. Alexander said that he would introduce the bill early next week and before doing so would make it public.

The bill is known to include provision for a shipping board to regulate rates much in the same manner as railroad rates are regulated by the interstate commerce commission and also provision for the acquisition of ships will be used as naval auxiliaries.