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Not Believed That It Will **Recommend Intervention or** Lifting Embargo MONEY BLOCKADE IS NOT A VITAL BLOW

Juerta's Friends Say He Has Money and Can Raise Plenty More;

MEXICO CITY. Nov. 30 .- The possible treatment of the Mexican question by President Wilson's coming message has aroused considerable interest among Mexican government ofus, but there is a notable absence of alarm because of the deep-rooted conviction that neither intervention nor the supplying of arms and ammunition to the rebels will be recommended. The continuation of the financial blockade, President Huerta will not regard as a vital blow to his administration, however enfeebling it may be. Anything short of intervention or the supplying of munitions of war to the rebels will be regarded with comparative complacency by General Huerta, who is prepared to pursue a dogged course of resistance minst his enemies, although he reals it means indefinite warfare.

Not Broke.

His friends point out that although the government may be bankrupt, the provisional president is far from being iwthout funds, and is not likely to be entirely without money as long as private institutions and corporations possess funds. They are of the opinion that the president will not fail, for the sake of what he considers right, to resort to forced loans. Indeed, persuasive methods already have been used.

In the Mexican republic there are many men rated as millionaires and properties might be available for protecdive taxation.

There are millions to be had for the taking, and General Huerta's adaccordance with justice and his duty ginia cities. to the country if he utilized this

noncy for defen (\$17,500,000) annually to the government. It would be quite feasible, it is pointed, out, to augment this amount materially by the simple method of still further increasing the taxes. No avenue which might produce funds for the government is being overlooked.

Loan Not

GOVERNOR CRAIG SCORES PROTEST **OF VIRGINIA CITIES**

Says They Are Attempting to Perpetuate Injustice of More Than Twenty Years' Standing-Strong Statement.

Governor Locke Craig stopped at wrong been forced to be tributary to Asheville for a few hours yesterday the cities of Virginia, "They are attempting to perpetuafternoon en route to Hot Springs, Ark., where he goes to take a three ate the full measure of this injustice. with which he has been troubled for people of North Carolina from obtainthe past year. He will be accompanied ing lower freight rates, although they by F. B. Arendell, of Raleigh, who themselves are enjoying and have enwill also take treatment for rheuma- joyed for more than twenty years lowtism at the Arkansas resort. The governor and Mr. Arendell ar-

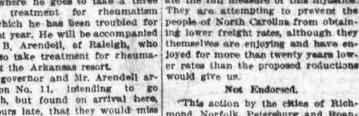
rived on No. 11, intending to go through, but found on arrival here, two hours late, that they would miss connection at Morristown. They left last night at 10:30, The governor was met by a number of his friends at Biltmore and Asheville. Daughtridge Governor.

Under the constitution, Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount, becomes acting governor during Governor Cralg's absence.

Governor Craig was asked what efattempting to prevent putting into ef-fect the lower freight rates which have recently been secured for North Carolina. He replied that he did not cities would seriously delay our getting reduced rates. "As you know, continued he, "we have secured from North Carolina an agreement by which they are to reduce rates on in-

terstate freight. When these reductions go into effect we will not ginia cities. We will then pay the service and even more for a smaller service than the Virginia cities pay for cities pay on the same class of freight

several largo corporations whose Virginia cities. These proposed reduc- will not. tions will not relieve us entirely



mond, Norfolk, Petersburg and Roanoke surely cannot be endorsed by the representative people of those cities. If they do endorse it we have heretofore had an erroneous estimate of the standards of the people of the Virginia cities. It is time that the

representative people of these cities were repudiating any such action. "I do not think that we can find in the history of the United States an act fect the Virginia cities could have in in the class of that which is now attempted by the Virginia cities. Aside from the consideration of right and wrong, the feeling that must necessarily arise would be unfortunate. It think this movement by the Virginia is but natural and right that North Carolina should bitterly resent this interference by these cities. This state has contributed in no small degree to the common carriers doing business in the prosperity and profitable trade of Petersburg Norfolk. Richmond. Lynchburg and Roanoke. Our people have helped to build these cities, Now they turn upon us and attempt to enjoy as low rates as do these Vir- deprive us of a portion of the privileges which they have for many years common carriers more for the same fully enjoyed. I do not believe that the interstate commerce commission will sustain their plea. We will not a greater service. That is, after the only get these reductions, but ulti-

reductions go into effect we will pay mately the people of North Carolina more on freight that is stopped in must be placed on a basis of absorute North Carolina than the Virginia equity with the people of Virginia. The city of Lynchburg has not yet hauled through North Carolina to the joined in the movement and I hope it "The Virginia cities realize that the against discriminations that have proposed reductions will be great adperetofore been practiced by the com- vantages to the cities and the people mon carriers against the people of of North Carolina, but we are justly mirers declare it would be acting in North Carolina in favor of the Vir- entitled to these advantages, and more. An attempt to deprive us of

"On account of these discrimina- this right is an attempt to thrive on special taxes have been announced, abled to grow at the expense of the that has always been the best of her which tomorrow become effective and cities of North Carolina and the peo- neighbors and customers. Is this the will net at least \$5,000,000 pesos ple of North Carolina have by this spirit of modern Virginia?"





MUCH IMPORTANT LEGISLATION **IS SCHEDULED TO COME BEFORE REGULAR SESSION OF CONGRESS**

Special Session Ends and Regular Session Begins When Congress Convenes at Noon Today Currency and Anti-Trust Legislation Both Come Up at This

Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON Nov. 10.- The in- as the new session begins; but the water supply rights in Hetch Hetchy terest usually surrounding the open-administration program of anti-trust valley, over which a conservationists ing of a new session of congress will and railroad legislation, which is to fight has been waged for more than

President Wilson last April at the state commerce committees of the start of the special session, and the two houses. presentation in the house tomorrow of the annual estimates for federal the old. For the first time in many years congress will step over from and senate.

President Wilson will appear before the two houses at 1 of per Tuesday to read his annual memory at a joint ferences with Representative Clay-resident in the house chamber. Aside from this formality, maugurated by President Wilson, in con-ton, Sciator Newlands and other members of the judiclary and inter-

The administration is to lay stress upon the proposed strengthening of expenditures, the first days of the the anti-trust laws from the outset. new session will be scarcely distin- It is proposed to have the general guishable from the closing days of plan of action laid out in advance of the opening of the subect in house Other important proone session to another without a jects to be taken up in congress early

ing of a new semion of congress will be absent from the events of tomor-row. While the first sension of the Sixty-third congress will and at noon, and the second semion will be usher-ed in by formal production of the vice president and the speaker of the house, the status of ingulation will be little different from what it was when the senate and house adjourned Saturday afternoon. fight has been waged for more than construction of government railroads in Alaska. A similar measure has been favorably acted upon by a com-mittee of the house. These bills, with the "seaman's servitude" bill which recently passed the senate, probably will be the first measures of a general character considered by congrass.

CODET Extensive hearings will be given by the house committee on judiciary the president of the United stat preliminary to any decision as to the

form of anti-trust legislation. The first measure to be brought forward probably will be designed to prevent interlocking directorates among industrial concerns. This inter-relation of large corporations has been the subject of repeated attacks by congressional and federal investigating



Colorado's Woman Senator Makes Principal Address of the Day

PRESIDENT WILSON IS ASKED TO HELP

Meeting Passes Resolution Calling on Him to Make Suff-

rage Party Measure

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .-- A wook's campaign by the National American Suffrage association to secure the adoption of a constitutio amendment to enfranchise women today was launched at a mass meet in a local theatre. It was the forr opening of the forty-fifth conve of the association. An assembly which packed the edifics from lights to gallery listened for nearly three hours to discussions on vario phases of the suffrage cause by or spleuous advocates of the women movement. Suspended above the dra curtain was a huge yellow bannet hearing the legend: "We demand an amendment to the United States constitution enfranchise

Adopted resolutions introduced by Mrn Henel Ring Robinson, a member of the Colorade state senate, milling an on President Wilson, "In his form nén 116 86 ure and to urse con urging the senate to sudment: and asking the 8704 create

The only protest was volced by one of the delegates from Louisiana, backed by a small following. The op-posing delegates however, were given an opportunity to explain the refor their attitude.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, of the association, presider meeting, and in her bris votoed the belief that "a del a speedy deliverance—of the American const

Oliver P. Newman, president of district commissioners, welcomed the convention to the national capital.

Miss Mary Anderson, a member the Industrial Workers of the World. told of her experience before the H4 linois legislature, and maintained that if the women had had votes they could have accomplished much by di-

rect influence.

