

THE SAFE-CABINET, ALL STEEL
See it in our west window. The 1914 model is approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories. Protects money, books and valuable papers. Business men, call and see it.
ROGERS BOOK STORE
29 Patton Ave. — Rogers Press — 39 Patton Ave. — Phone 254

BATTERY PARK BANK
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits \$145,000
OFFICERS:
James F. Sawyer, Chairman of the Board.
T. C. Coxe, President. J. E. Rankin, Cashier.
Erwin Sluder, Vice-President. C. Rankin, Asst. Cashier.

Comfort
Comfort is considered by the Chalmers engineers one of the most important essentials of good designing. The new Chalmers Six is a comfortable car on all kinds of roads. In the first place the 132 inch wheel base cradles the car easily over road inequalities. Then comes the large tires, the soft upholstery, the long flexible springs and the underslung construction of the rear springs. Let us show you the car.

Asheville Automobile Co.
SALESROOM 18-20 Church St. — GARAGE 15-17 S. Lexington Ave.

Southern State Bank
Glen Hook Station Asheville, N. C.
We Want Your Banking Business
L. B. ROGERS, Pres. S. SERNBERG, Vice-Pres.
R. L. FRANCIS, Vice-Pres. R. E. CURRENCE, Cashier.

GROVE PARK INN
Grove Park Inn serves luncheon 1:00 to 2:30 p. m. Dinner 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Visitors to Asheville, although not guests of Grove Park Inn, are invited to dine and inspect the building. Special attention given to luncheon and dinner parties. If notified in advance. Orchestra concerts 8:00 to 10:00 p. m. \$5.00 per day and up. Phone 3000

You Must Look Smart, Correct and Stylish If We Tailor Your Clothes
We will give you special style, unexcelled tailoring and correct fit. Our prices are right — one price and honest value. We want you to come in to see us and get better acquainted, even though you have no intention of placing an order.

Kreinus & Anderson
CUSTOM TAILORS
Formerly with Logan No. 16 No. Pack Square

Overlana
And Maxwell Automobiles
ACCESSORIES SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS
HOLLAR MOTOR COMPANY
14 S. MAIN ST. PHONE 675

Solid Car
Davenport's
Just Received and on Display. You cannot duplicate Values
\$18.50 to \$75
J. L. SMATHERS & SONS
MAMMOTH FURNITURE STORE
15-17 No Main St. Phone 279
Get Our Prices IT PAYS
BILTMORE PLUMBING & HEATING COMPANY
PLUMBING, HEATING, GAS FITTING
S. V. CREASMAN, Prop. S. A. CREASMAN, Mgr.

HUERTA, DEFIANT, REFUSES SALUTE TO AMERICAN FLAG

(Continued from Page One.)

not consent to have you sign the protocol mentioned in your telegram. The salute should be fired without any agreement as to its return. The United States of America can be relied on, according to international custom and courtesy, to do its duty. The signing of the protocol would be objectionable, in addition to other reasons, because of the fact that it might be construed as recognition of the Huerta government, whereas the president has no intention of recognizing that government."
Huerta Wants Protocol.
"Early this morning a dispatch was received from General Huerta saying that General Huerta was willing to accede to the demand of Admiral Mayo providing a protocol was signed, and setting forth a copy of proposed protocol. General O'Shaughnessy asked whether he was authorized to sign it. I communicated with President Wilson by telephone and at his direction sent a telegram to Mr. O'Shaughnessy of which the following is a paraphrase.

"A copy of your telegram of 8 p. m. last night was sent to the president with copy of my reply to the effect that a protocol would be objectionable. The president replied:

"Your reply to O'Shaughnessy is exactly what I should have wished it to be. In no case should any concession of any kind, in detail or otherwise, be made.

"I talked with the president over the telephone when your telegram of 11 p. m. last night was received to the effect that General Huerta had accepted the demand, but only on condition that you sign a protocol. He repeated most emphatically his objection to any protocol or agreement. He insists that the salute shall not be fired as a matter of contract or with any stipulation that it be returned by us. It must be fired in accordance with international custom, as an apology for the insult offered. General Huerta must trust that the United States will live up to the requirements of international courtesy in returning his salute when it shall have been fired. The proposed protocol is especially objectionable, for it is so phrased that General Huerta might construe it as recognition of his government, whereas the president has informed General Huerta, and the foreign governments that General Huerta's government will not be recognized. General Huerta's acceptance of the demand of Admiral Mayo must be unconditional. The details can be arranged directly with Admiral Mayo after General Huerta announces that he will comply with the demand. Make it clear to General Huerta that further negotiations are unnecessary. It is expected that he will accept, at once, in order that the incident shall be closed."

"At 9 o'clock a telegram was received from General O'Shaughnessy, but it was not conclusive and stated that he would call at the foreign office at 6 o'clock for a final answer.

"Final Refusal.
"At 10 o'clock a telegram was received from General O'Shaughnessy conveying General Huerta's final refusal. This was communicated to the president immediately by the telephone, and he directed that a cabinet meeting be called for 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. General O'Shaughnessy's telegram in substance follows:

"At 5:30 o'clock p. m. I called at the foreign office, and was handed a note verbal by the minister for foreign affairs. The note states in substance that the government of Mexico is not disposed to accede to the unconditional demand of the government of the United States. It further states that the Mexican government is disposed to accede to the terms of the protocol which I have transmitted to you. I informed him that so far as this embassy is concerned the matter is closed, and that I immediately should inform my government that General Huerta had refused definitely the demand of the government of the United States. A translation of the note will be cabled later."

"The president will arrive at Washington at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning."

"The White House later made public a paraphrase of Secretary Bryan's telegram to General O'Shaughnessy yesterday afternoon, directing the delivery of President Wilson's ultimatum. It was as follows:

"Say to General Huerta in reply to yours of April 17 that the president of the United States feels great disappointment at his failure to make a prompt and willing reparation for insults offered to American sailors at Tampico, the offense being still further aggravated by the subsequent arrest of a mail carrier of the United States at Vera Cruz. In the belief that General Huerta would, on consideration, accede to the most reasonable demands of Admiral Mayo time has been given him. From your telegram, it would seem that this government's forbearance has been misinterpreted. Under all the circumstances the request for a simultaneous salute is as unjustifiable as the arrest of American sailors, and this makes it impossible for this government to consider further delay.

Before Congress.
"You are instructed to inform General Huerta that unless he announces his intention to comply with Admiral Mayo's demand by 6 o'clock p. m. Sunday, April 19, the president will lay the matter before congress Monday, with a view of taking such action to enforce the respect due our nation's flag as may be necessary."

"General Huerta can arrange the details of the salute with Admiral Mayo if he reconsiders the position taken by him. Should he adhere to the position he has taken, you will advise the contents of this telegram known to the representatives of foreign governments and send a para-

GOVERNOR CRAIG TO DELIVER ADDRESS

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT COUNTY COMMENCEMENT.

Will Arrive at Asheville Friday According to Telegram Received Yesterday.

The principal address of the Buncombe county public school commencement exercises which will take place Friday and Saturday will be delivered by Governor Locke Craig according to a telegram received from the chief executive yesterday morning by W. H. Higgs, county superintendent. The telegram stated that the governor will probably arrive here Friday and will make his address Saturday at the close of the program. He was expected in Asheville in a short time ago to deliver an address to the Bunko banquet at the Battery Park hotel, but was held at Raleigh by important business.

Efforts are being made to make this commencement one of the greatest ever held in this county and every citizen interested in the schools has been called on to help in carrying out the plan. Letters have been written to all of the schools in the various schools over the county urging them to co-operate in advertising the commencement and all of the committees have also been written letters as well as about twenty men in each school district. A majority of the committeemen have expressed the intention of attending all of the exercises and it is expected that the largest crowd that ever attended such an occasion at Asheville will be present.

According to the original plans a parade was to have been held but recently it has been deemed best not to hold this. Another change that has been made in the program is that the recitation contest that was to have been held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The declamation contest will be held according to the original schedule Friday night at 8 o'clock. All of the parents of children graduating from the seventh grade are urged to attend the exercises. Examination papers from a large list of pupils to graduate from the seventh grade have been received at the office of the county superintendent and as soon as these can be looked over the successful candidates will be notified by cards so that they may know whether or not they are to receive diplomas at the commencement. These papers are being graded as fast as possible.

Many names have been filed of contestants to be entered in the recitation and declamation contests and it is expected that this part of the program will be unusually interesting. In the contest the prizes to be awarded in the declamation and the diploma to be given to the graduates, certificates of award will be given to those pupils who have been neither tardy nor absent during the whole year.

A K TABLETS
Will Give Your Head a Rest
Secretary Bryan had planned to go to church at 11 o'clock but as the cable messages began to come in he changed his plans and went to the state department. There he was joined by John Lind and the two went together to the private telegraph office of the state department to decipher in the latest message from Huerta. Later the secretary and Mr. Lind joined Secretary Tumulty at the White House and the latest exchanges were further gone over in detail.

Later it became that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned.

The main contention was that the United States agreed in writing that the salute be fired, instead of relying on the assurance given by Admiral Mayo for a return salute. This was construed by officials as a wily and adroit move of Huerta's part to obtain an assurance direct from the American government that would be capable of being construed by him as a recognition of the de facto Mexican government.

Officials here were not disposed to give any such assurance, nor to prolong the discussion as to details. They were determined, after consulting with President Wilson to hold to the one concrete question of Huerta's yielding to the American demand as it had been submitted. The reply to Huerta made clear to him that a "yes" or "no" to the American demand is all that remained for him, and that nothing that was to be done would bear the construction of a recognition of the Huerta regime.

In the meantime tentative plans were being made for the legislative procedure which tomorrow may place the full naval and military establishment in the hands of the president for decisive measures against the de facto government in Mexico. The scope of the authority to be conferred on the president and the means to be placed in his hands for exerting that authority will depend on the president's desires. When the president returns to Washington early tomorrow these desires undoubtedly will be submitted to leaders of the house and senate, before the two legislative bodies meet at noon. Then the president probably will go to the capitol to read a special message to congress.

Provide for Joint Session.
Unless the Huerta government accepts the president's terms tonight, Majority Leader Underwood will offer a joint resolution in the house, when it meets at noon, providing for a joint session of congress within an hour.

The joint session will hear what the president has to advise on the Mexican situation and probably before the president's return to the white house in each house in separate sessions. The chairman of the foreign affairs and foreign relations committees will offer the resolutions which immediately will be referred to the respective committees. hurried sessions of the committee will report the resolutions and before adjournment they probably will be passed and laid before the president.

The form and substance of the resolution to be presented in the event of a movement against Huerta, Secretary Bryan remained up virtually all of last night awaiting definite word from Mexico City. He was at the state department until after midnight, and going home continued telegrams to those in the cipher room at the state department until 4 o'clock this morning.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan had received two messages from Mexico City, both from Charge O'Shaughnessy. The first was merely formal, stating that the message of President Wilson giving Huerta until 6 o'clock tonight to yield, had been communicated to the Huerta minister for foreign affairs, and that a reply would follow. The second dispatch was in the nature of a reply, although officials quickly perceived that it was not clearly responsive and definite as to the demands made by the government, but raised a new issue as to the United States agreeing in writing to return the Huerta salute.

Summarize Message.
Mr. Bryan summarized the Huerta reply in a telegram to the president at White Sulphur Springs, and soon thereafter held a lengthy long distance conference with the president going over the points Huerta had raised. While the reply was considered favorable in its general purport as being in the American flag, yet it again parlayed over details and conditions. As a result of the long distance talk, Mr. Bryan dispatched a further message to Mexico City making it plain that President Wilson would listen to no counter proposal or suggestions, but must have an unequivocal acceptance of the American demand at the time stated, six o'clock tonight.

While these exchanges were going on by cable between Washington and Mexico City the navy department was centering its attention on further preparation for any eventually which might occur at 10:30 o'clock, shortly after Huerta's latest dispatch messages had been received orders were sent to the battleship Mississippi, with an aeroplane corps and 500 marines, and the torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, Fla., to get under way immediately, joining Admiral Rodgers's fleet as it entered the Gulf of Mexico and proceeding with the fleet to Tampico. The torpedo flotilla, consisting of 24 destroyers, the tender Dixie and the scout cruiser Birmingham. Several of the destroyers are in reserve, and it is probable that only fourteen will sail.

Bryan Misses Church.
Secretary Bryan had planned to go to church at 11 o'clock but as the cable messages began to come in he changed his plans and went to the state department. There he was joined by John Lind and the two went together to the private telegraph office of the state department to decipher in the latest message from Huerta. Later the secretary and Mr. Lind joined Secretary Tumulty at the White House and the latest exchanges were further gone over in detail.

Later it became that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned.

The main contention was that the United States agreed in writing that the salute be fired, instead of relying on the assurance given by Admiral Mayo for a return salute. This was construed by officials as a wily and adroit move of Huerta's part to obtain an assurance direct from the American government that would be capable of being construed by him as a recognition of the de facto Mexican government.

Officials here were not disposed to give any such assurance, nor to prolong the discussion as to details. They were determined, after consulting with President Wilson to hold to the one concrete question of Huerta's yielding to the American demand as it had been submitted. The reply to Huerta made clear to him that a "yes" or "no" to the American demand is all that remained for him, and that nothing that was to be done would bear the construction of a recognition of the Huerta regime.

In the meantime tentative plans were being made for the legislative procedure which tomorrow may place the full naval and military establishment in the hands of the president for decisive measures against the de facto government in Mexico. The scope of the authority to be conferred on the president and the means to be placed in his hands for exerting that authority will depend on the president's desires. When the president returns to Washington early tomorrow these desires undoubtedly will be submitted to leaders of the house and senate, before the two legislative bodies meet at noon. Then the president probably will go to the capitol to read a special message to congress.

Provide for Joint Session.
Unless the Huerta government accepts the president's terms tonight, Majority Leader Underwood will offer a joint resolution in the house, when it meets at noon, providing for a joint session of congress within an hour.

The joint session will hear what the president has to advise on the Mexican situation and probably before the president's return to the white house in each house in separate sessions. The chairman of the foreign affairs and foreign relations committees will offer the resolutions which immediately will be referred to the respective committees. hurried sessions of the committee will report the resolutions and before adjournment they probably will be passed and laid before the president.

The form and substance of the resolution to be presented in the event of a movement against Huerta, Secretary Bryan remained up virtually all of last night awaiting definite word from Mexico City. He was at the state department until after midnight, and going home continued telegrams to those in the cipher room at the state department until 4 o'clock this morning.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan had received two messages from Mexico City, both from Charge O'Shaughnessy. The first was merely formal, stating that the message of President Wilson giving Huerta until 6 o'clock tonight to yield, had been communicated to the Huerta minister for foreign affairs, and that a reply would follow. The second dispatch was in the nature of a reply, although officials quickly perceived that it was not clearly responsive and definite as to the demands made by the government, but raised a new issue as to the United States agreeing in writing to return the Huerta salute.

Summarize Message.
Mr. Bryan summarized the Huerta reply in a telegram to the president at White Sulphur Springs, and soon thereafter held a lengthy long distance conference with the president going over the points Huerta had raised. While the reply was considered favorable in its general purport as being in the American flag, yet it again parlayed over details and conditions. As a result of the long distance talk, Mr. Bryan dispatched a further message to Mexico City making it plain that President Wilson would listen to no counter proposal or suggestions, but must have an unequivocal acceptance of the American demand at the time stated, six o'clock tonight.

While these exchanges were going on by cable between Washington and Mexico City the navy department was centering its attention on further preparation for any eventually which might occur at 10:30 o'clock, shortly after Huerta's latest dispatch messages had been received orders were sent to the battleship Mississippi, with an aeroplane corps and 500 marines, and the torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, Fla., to get under way immediately, joining Admiral Rodgers's fleet as it entered the Gulf of Mexico and proceeding with the fleet to Tampico. The torpedo flotilla, consisting of 24 destroyers, the tender Dixie and the scout cruiser Birmingham. Several of the destroyers are in reserve, and it is probable that only fourteen will sail.

Bryan Misses Church.
Secretary Bryan had planned to go to church at 11 o'clock but as the cable messages began to come in he changed his plans and went to the state department. There he was joined by John Lind and the two went together to the private telegraph office of the state department to decipher in the latest message from Huerta. Later the secretary and Mr. Lind joined Secretary Tumulty at the White House and the latest exchanges were further gone over in detail.

Later it became that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned.

GOVERNOR CRAIG TO DELIVER ADDRESS

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT COUNTY COMMENCEMENT.

Will Arrive at Asheville Friday According to Telegram Received Yesterday.

The principal address of the Buncombe county public school commencement exercises which will take place Friday and Saturday will be delivered by Governor Locke Craig according to a telegram received from the chief executive yesterday morning by W. H. Higgs, county superintendent. The telegram stated that the governor will probably arrive here Friday and will make his address Saturday at the close of the program. He was expected in Asheville in a short time ago to deliver an address to the Bunko banquet at the Battery Park hotel, but was held at Raleigh by important business.

Efforts are being made to make this commencement one of the greatest ever held in this county and every citizen interested in the schools has been called on to help in carrying out the plan. Letters have been written to all of the schools in the various schools over the county urging them to co-operate in advertising the commencement and all of the committees have also been written letters as well as about twenty men in each school district. A majority of the committeemen have expressed the intention of attending all of the exercises and it is expected that the largest crowd that ever attended such an occasion at Asheville will be present.

According to the original plans a parade was to have been held but recently it has been deemed best not to hold this. Another change that has been made in the program is that the recitation contest that was to have been held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The declamation contest will be held according to the original schedule Friday night at 8 o'clock. All of the parents of children graduating from the seventh grade are urged to attend the exercises. Examination papers from a large list of pupils to graduate from the seventh grade have been received at the office of the county superintendent and as soon as these can be looked over the successful candidates will be notified by cards so that they may know whether or not they are to receive diplomas at the commencement. These papers are being graded as fast as possible.

Many names have been filed of contestants to be entered in the recitation and declamation contests and it is expected that this part of the program will be unusually interesting. In the contest the prizes to be awarded in the declamation and the diploma to be given to the graduates, certificates of award will be given to those pupils who have been neither tardy nor absent during the whole year.

A K TABLETS
Will Give Your Head a Rest
Secretary Bryan had planned to go to church at 11 o'clock but as the cable messages began to come in he changed his plans and went to the state department. There he was joined by John Lind and the two went together to the private telegraph office of the state department to decipher in the latest message from Huerta. Later the secretary and Mr. Lind joined Secretary Tumulty at the White House and the latest exchanges were further gone over in detail.

Later it became that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned.

The main contention was that the United States agreed in writing that the salute be fired, instead of relying on the assurance given by Admiral Mayo for a return salute. This was construed by officials as a wily and adroit move of Huerta's part to obtain an assurance direct from the American government that would be capable of being construed by him as a recognition of the de facto Mexican government.

Officials here were not disposed to give any such assurance, nor to prolong the discussion as to details. They were determined, after consulting with President Wilson to hold to the one concrete question of Huerta's yielding to the American demand as it had been submitted. The reply to Huerta made clear to him that a "yes" or "no" to the American demand is all that remained for him, and that nothing that was to be done would bear the construction of a recognition of the Huerta regime.

In the meantime tentative plans were being made for the legislative procedure which tomorrow may place the full naval and military establishment in the hands of the president for decisive measures against the de facto government in Mexico. The scope of the authority to be conferred on the president and the means to be placed in his hands for exerting that authority will depend on the president's desires. When the president returns to Washington early tomorrow these desires undoubtedly will be submitted to leaders of the house and senate, before the two legislative bodies meet at noon. Then the president probably will go to the capitol to read a special message to congress.

Provide for Joint Session.
Unless the Huerta government accepts the president's terms tonight, Majority Leader Underwood will offer a joint resolution in the house, when it meets at noon, providing for a joint session of congress within an hour.

The joint session will hear what the president has to advise on the Mexican situation and probably before the president's return to the white house in each house in separate sessions. The chairman of the foreign affairs and foreign relations committees will offer the resolutions which immediately will be referred to the respective committees. hurried sessions of the committee will report the resolutions and before adjournment they probably will be passed and laid before the president.

The form and substance of the resolution to be presented in the event of a movement against Huerta, Secretary Bryan remained up virtually all of last night awaiting definite word from Mexico City. He was at the state department until after midnight, and going home continued telegrams to those in the cipher room at the state department until 4 o'clock this morning.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan had received two messages from Mexico City, both from Charge O'Shaughnessy. The first was merely formal, stating that the message of President Wilson giving Huerta until 6 o'clock tonight to yield, had been communicated to the Huerta minister for foreign affairs, and that a reply would follow. The second dispatch was in the nature of a reply, although officials quickly perceived that it was not clearly responsive and definite as to the demands made by the government, but raised a new issue as to the United States agreeing in writing to return the Huerta salute.

Summarize Message.
Mr. Bryan summarized the Huerta reply in a telegram to the president at White Sulphur Springs, and soon thereafter held a lengthy long distance conference with the president going over the points Huerta had raised. While the reply was considered favorable in its general purport as being in the American flag, yet it again parlayed over details and conditions. As a result of the long distance talk, Mr. Bryan dispatched a further message to Mexico City making it plain that President Wilson would listen to no counter proposal or suggestions, but must have an unequivocal acceptance of the American demand at the time stated, six o'clock tonight.

While these exchanges were going on by cable between Washington and Mexico City the navy department was centering its attention on further preparation for any eventually which might occur at 10:30 o'clock, shortly after Huerta's latest dispatch messages had been received orders were sent to the battleship Mississippi, with an aeroplane corps and 500 marines, and the torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, Fla., to get under way immediately, joining Admiral Rodgers's fleet as it entered the Gulf of Mexico and proceeding with the fleet to Tampico. The torpedo flotilla, consisting of 24 destroyers, the tender Dixie and the scout cruiser Birmingham. Several of the destroyers are in reserve, and it is probable that only fourteen will sail.

Bryan Misses Church.
Secretary Bryan had planned to go to church at 11 o'clock but as the cable messages began to come in he changed his plans and went to the state department. There he was joined by John Lind and the two went together to the private telegraph office of the state department to decipher in the latest message from Huerta. Later the secretary and Mr. Lind joined Secretary Tumulty at the White House and the latest exchanges were further gone over in detail.

Later it became that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned.

The main contention was that the United States agreed in writing that the salute be fired, instead of relying on the assurance given by Admiral Mayo for a return salute. This was construed by officials as a wily and adroit move of Huerta's part to obtain an assurance direct from the American government that would be capable of being construed by him as a recognition of the de facto Mexican government.

Officials here were not disposed to give any such assurance, nor to prolong the discussion as to details. They were determined, after consulting with President Wilson to hold to the one concrete question of Huerta's yielding to the American demand as it had been submitted. The reply to Huerta made clear to him that a "yes" or "no" to the American demand is all that remained for him, and that nothing that was to be done would bear the construction of a recognition of the Huerta regime.

In the meantime tentative plans were being made for the legislative procedure which tomorrow may place the full naval and military establishment in the hands of the president for decisive measures against the de facto government in Mexico. The scope of the authority to be conferred on the president and the means to be placed in his hands for exerting that authority will depend on the president's desires. When the president returns to Washington early tomorrow these desires undoubtedly will be submitted to leaders of the house and senate, before the two legislative bodies meet at noon. Then the president probably will go to the capitol to read a special message to congress.

Provide for Joint Session.
Unless the Huerta government accepts the president's terms tonight, Majority Leader Underwood will offer a joint resolution in the house, when it meets at noon, providing for a joint session of congress within an hour.

The joint session will hear what the president has to advise on the Mexican situation and probably before the president's return to the white house in each house in separate sessions. The chairman of the foreign affairs and foreign relations committees will offer the resolutions which immediately will be referred to the respective committees. hurried sessions of the committee will report the resolutions and before adjournment they probably will be passed and laid before the president.

The form and substance of the resolution to be presented in the event of a movement against Huerta, Secretary Bryan remained up virtually all of last night awaiting definite word from Mexico City. He was at the state department until after midnight, and going home continued telegrams to those in the cipher room at the state department until 4 o'clock this morning.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan had received two messages from Mexico City, both from Charge O'Shaughnessy. The first was merely formal, stating that the message of President Wilson giving Huerta until 6 o'clock tonight to yield, had been communicated to the Huerta minister for foreign affairs, and that a reply would follow. The second dispatch was in the nature of a reply, although officials quickly perceived that it was not clearly responsive and definite as to the demands made by the government, but raised a new issue as to the United States agreeing in writing to return the Huerta salute.

Summarize Message.
Mr. Bryan summarized the Huerta reply in a telegram to the president at White Sulphur Springs, and soon thereafter held a lengthy long distance conference with the president going over the points Huerta had raised. While the reply was considered favorable in its general purport as being in the American flag, yet it again parlayed over details and conditions. As a result of the long distance talk, Mr. Bryan dispatched a further message to Mexico City making it plain that President Wilson would listen to no counter proposal or suggestions, but must have an unequivocal acceptance of the American demand at the time stated, six o'clock tonight.

While these exchanges were going on by cable between Washington and Mexico City the navy department was centering its attention on further preparation for any eventually which might occur at 10:30 o'clock, shortly after Huerta's latest dispatch messages had been received orders were sent to the battleship Mississippi, with an aeroplane corps and 500 marines, and the torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, Fla., to get under way immediately, joining Admiral Rodgers's fleet as it entered the Gulf of Mexico and proceeding with the fleet to Tampico. The torpedo flotilla, consisting of 24 destroyers, the tender Dixie and the scout cruiser Birmingham. Several of the destroyers are in reserve, and it is probable that only fourteen will sail.

Bryan Misses Church.
Secretary Bryan had planned to go to church at 11 o'clock but as the cable messages began to come in he changed his plans and went to the state department. There he was joined by John Lind and the two went together to the private telegraph office of the state department to decipher in the latest message from Huerta. Later the secretary and Mr. Lind joined Secretary Tumulty at the White House and the latest exchanges were further gone over in detail.

Later it became that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned.

Baby Doll Pumps

For the growing miss we've a size for every foot. All the popular leathers. Baby Doll Pump with broad toe and Colonial with straps. Children can be shod here for less money for good shoes.

Nichols Shoe Co.

COMPLIMENT TO PILLSBURY
With twenty years experience in the Grocery business, and with a force of experts well equipped that they could almost sell "flint rocks" for some time sold a good deal of flour in competition with PILLSBURY, but most always under protest, and requires special effort, and then next time the people called for PILLSBURY again.
Any merchant who does not handle PILLSBURY stands in his own light, and will sooner or later, drive his trade to buy their other goods where they can get PILLSBURY too.
H. C. Johnson, Proprietor.

Asheville Grocery Company
Distributors Western North Carolina

Turkish Baths and Massage
The Gruner Sanitarium
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Phone 684, 81 HAYWOOD STREET

CLOSING EXERCISES AT LIBERTY SCHOOL

Liberty school of Lower Hamon township, district No. 4, closed Friday night. The school has had an unusually successful year under the direction of Miss Helen Gash and the closing exercises were attended by a large crowd. The program was as follows: Song, "Try Try Again"; recitation; Song, "The Battle of Gettysburg"; dialogue, "What is the Harm?"; recitation, "The Gipsy Girl"; Vera England; chorus, "May Flowers"; reading, Selva Penland; dialogue, "Playing Doctor"; reading, Clara Penland; chorus, "Mary, Mother and I"; dialogue, "Honored and Honorable"; dialogue, "The Train to Memphis"; recitation, Belle Worth; recitation, Pauline Finley; recitation, Helen Penland; chorus, "Cheer Up Boys"; chorus, "These Singing Bells"; dialogue, "Matrimonial Advertising"; reading, Helen Gash; solo and monologue, Emory Bates; play, "V. V. Vera."

U. S. WARSHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS

(Continued from Page One.)

Secretary Bryan regarding the assistance to be given refugees. There is only one steamer available for the quartering of the refugees, this is the Esperanza, chartered by the United States government from the Ward line. The steamer Mexico, of the same line, is in port and it is regarded as probable that she will be commandeered if necessary. There is plenty of accommodations at the hotels for those who regard Vera Cruz as safer than interior towns. But reports from the capital indicate that nothing short of a warship has hostilities are actually imminent will induce any great part of the capital's foreign population to move.

Secretary Bryan regarding the assistance to be given refugees. There is only one steamer available for the quartering of the refugees, this is the Esperanza, chartered by the United States government from the Ward line. The steamer Mexico, of the same line, is in port and it is regarded as probable that she will be commandeered if necessary. There is plenty of accommodations at the hotels for those who regard Vera Cruz as safer than interior towns. But reports from the capital indicate that nothing short of a warship has hostilities are actually imminent will induce any great part of the capital's foreign population to move.

Secretary Bryan regarding the assistance to be given refugees. There is only one steamer available for the quartering of the refugees, this is the Esperanza, chartered by the United States government from the Ward line. The steamer Mexico, of the same line, is in port and it is regarded as probable that she will be commandeered if necessary. There is plenty of accommodations at the hotels for those who regard Vera Cruz as safer than interior towns. But reports from the capital indicate that nothing short of a warship has hostilities are actually imminent will induce any great part of the capital's foreign population to move.

Secretary Bryan regarding the assistance to be given refugees. There is only one steamer available for the quartering of the refugees, this is the Esperanza, chartered by the United States government from the Ward line. The steamer Mexico, of the same line, is in port and it is regarded as probable that she will be commandeered if necessary. There is plenty of accommodations at the hotels for those who regard Vera Cruz as safer than interior towns. But reports from the capital indicate that nothing short of a warship has hostilities are actually imminent will induce any great part of the capital's foreign population to move.

Secretary Bryan regarding the assistance to be given refugees. There is only one steamer available for the quartering of the refugees, this is the Esperanza, chartered by the United States government from the Ward line. The steamer Mexico, of the same line, is in port and it is regarded as probable that she will be commandeered if necessary. There is plenty of accommodations at the hotels for those who regard Vera Cruz as safer than interior towns. But reports from the capital indicate that nothing short of a warship has hostilities are actually imminent will induce any great part of the capital's foreign population to move.