ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1916.

General Scott Will Be At tended at Conference by General Funston.

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SITUATION

Situation Quiet But Presence of Americans Depresses Exchange.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-General Alvaro Obregon, minister of war of the Mexican de faco government is expected to arrive at the border for his conference with Major General Scott by Thursday night at the latest. General Scott will be attended at the conference by Major General Funston. and it is understood General Obregon will bring with him several Carranga generals personally familiar with the situation in northern Mexico.

There were no developments here today either in the military or diplo-matic aspects of the Mexican situaion. General Funston forwarded delayed messages telling of the killing of a trooper of the Tenth cavalry by a niper nearly two weeks ago, but giving no details.

Continued Quiet.

The state department had reports of continued quiet in various parts of Mexico and also messages indicating that the presence of the American troops beyond the border might be in-fluencing the price of Carranza currency adversely. Officials thought it ossible this was one of the reason that impelled Carranza to urge withdrawal of the American forces. It was pointed out that while the soldiers remained in Mexico it was imnough doubt on the immediate future there to depress exchange rates Last quotations fixed the price of Carranza money at one and one-half cents

on the dollar.

It was announced officially today that the forces in Mexico have provisions on hand to carry them up to May 15 at least. In addition the line of supply are so well established that every emergency can be met prompt It is understood also that arrange ments have been completed to supply the cavalry commands, beyond border with additional mounts during

(Continued on Page Two)

S. SENATORS RECEIVE THOUSANDS OF MESSAGES; PROTEST AGAINST WAR

Bund Paying Telegraph Tolls is Said.

IS LARGE CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- More than twenty-five thousand telegrams were delivered last night and today at the senate office building, all protest ing against any action which might mean war with Germany. Senators Sherman and Lewis, of Illinois, received most of the messages but senators from Iowa, Wisconsin and Mis-souri were also deluged with them.

The telegrams were signed by individuals but they followed prepared forms and were all prepaid. Whether they will be presented to the senate has not been decided by the recipients.

PAID BY GERMAN SOCIETY. AURORA, Ill., April 25.—Tele-grams sent to senators in Washington today protesting against breaking off of relations with Germany were paid for by the German-American National Bund, of which Dr. C. J. Hexamer, of Philadelphia is president, according to Otto May, president of the Aurora branch of the National Bund. Edward Senftt, of Aurora, who is seeking telegram signatures in this vicinity said telegrams would be sent from all parts of the United

CAMPAIGN COUNTRY-WIDE, CHICAGO, April 25 .- G. H. Jacob-

son, one of the leaders of the American embargo conference in Chicago said today the campaign to send telegrams advocating peace was countrywide and that the conference with its three thousand brances in as many towns in the country is financing it. The expense, he said, is paid by

voluntary subscriptions, "It is not a campaign of Germans but of Americans who do not want war with my country," said Mr. Ja-cobson. "We have reports showing that 15,000 telegrams will be sent from Cincinnati; 25,000 from St. Louis; 25,000 from Detroit; 10,000 Toledo; 15,000 from St. Paul and Minneapolis and many thousands

will be sent from Chicago. "C. J. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, president of the German-American alliance has nothing whatever to do with the campaign."

GERMAN CRUISERS RAID **NORTH COAST OF BRITAIN** AND MAKE SPEEDY ESCAPE

Two Men, a Woman and a Child Constitute Day's Haul for German Gunners -British Light Cruiser Squadron Engages the Enemy's Fleet.

LONDON, April 25.—The British war office today announced that "about 4:30 o'clock this morning the German cruiser squadron accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval forces engaged it and in about twenty minutes it returned to Germany, chased by our light cruisers and destroyers."

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed," said the statement. "The material damage seems to have been insignificant, so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none was sunk."

On the Coast.

northeast of London. It is almost opposite The Hague.

On previous occasions attacks have been made on the English coast during the war by German warships. The most important of these was December 16, 1914. The towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, about fifty miles north of Lawestoft, were bombarded and about 130 persons were killed. Aided by fog the German vessels es-

On January 24, 1915, a further attempt of this kind was made but the German squadron was met off Doggerbank by British battleships with Vice Admiral Beatty. On being sighted the Germans made for home at high can protests against allied interferspeed. Their rear ship, the Blucher, was sunk and two tonight at the state department, congotiated by the de facto government and that their presence also cast other ships were set on fire and damaged severely.

one of her feed tanks and was towed home.

The first German naval raid on the British coast was the theory or application of a policy based upon admitted principles of inmade on November 3, 1914. Three battle cruisers, the ternational law carefully adjusted to Seydlitz, Moltke and Von der Kenn, criusers Blucher and the altered conditions of modern war-Yorck and the protected cruisers Kolberg, Graudenz and Strassburg, left port on the evening of November 2 and at lays and pledge the allies to make humanity that have hitherto been apdawn appeared off Yarmouth. They bombarded Yarmouth their restraints on trade as little bur-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

OF PARLIAMENT SINCE START OF WAR IS HELD

German-American National Confidential Information Mexican Officials at Juarez Regarding Enlistments is Received

NOTHING PUBLISHED

LONDON, April 25.-The most crowded house since the war began was drawn to Westminster palace today by the excitement attending the first secret session of parliament since the war began, coupled with the news of various stirring incidents. At the closed session the members of parliament received confidential information regarding the number of men who have enlisted, in accordance with the compromise reached in the ministerial crisis over recruiting last

Nothing will be published concerning the proceedings of the secret session except what may be issued officially. This was provided for in a to abandon the business they had built

recent order in council. In the house of commons little attention was paid to questions. After of heads of big mining concerns in Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, had made his statement in regard to the disturbances in Dublin, Premier Asquith made a motion for a secret session which was carried.

The marquis of Crewe, lord president of the council in moving that the sitting of the house of lords be in secret, made a statement on behalf of the destruction by Mexica of the government why this course should be adopted.

Although the members of the cabinet were all set on the achievement of a victory, the marquis said, they did not agree concerning the number of men or the kind of men who were available for service in the army and navy, nor did they agree as to the proper means for securing those who were available.

The marquis of Lincolnshire as lord great chamberlain, explained, that in convinced that General Scott will be accordance with the hereditary duties the bearer of an ultimatum to the do of his office he had taken steps to facto government, the Mexicans and automobile into a tree and threw the see that the secrecy would be "most those Americans who have no ma-strictly and solemnly observed." He terial interests in Mexico are equally had, he said, caused a search to be made "of the whole house, the lobbles and the vaults below."

In the house of commons extraordinary precautions were taken to pre-vent unauthorized persons overhear-

MAY ASK GONFERENCE BE HELD AT SOME POINT NOT SO CLOSE TO THE BORDER

Fear Influence of the Interventionists.

SENTIMENT STRONG

EL PASO, Texas, April 25.-Mexican officials in Juarez, it was learned tonight make recommendations to General Carranza asking that the conference between Brigadier General Scott and General Obregon be held at some other point than Juarez or El Paso.

This move if it is made, will be based on the strong interventionist feeling which exists here and in the fear that influences adverse to the de facto government might be brought to bear on the conferees.

There is no question that the inerventionists are strong in El Paso. The feeling is intensified by the presence here of a large number of American refugees who have been reduced to poverty through being forced up in Mexico. In addition there is a large and powerful element composed Mexico who have been compelled to close down their plants since a year or more ago, and who are almost uanimously in favor of intervention.

tionists have caused some fri circulating rumors of outras mitted on Americans by Mexi of American property. These stories were either grossly exaggerated or purely imaginary and have caused Mexican officials in Juarez. There is always sure to be a fresh crop of across the windshield in such a man-American troops are going to be withdrawn.

A certain section of the laterven-

At the same time both sides express the greatest satisfaction over the conference. The interventionists are positive that the American government is simply seeking adequate guarantees that General Carranga is cope with the bandits as a preliminary step to the withdrawal of the Ameri-

Blind Man's Bluff



Lowestoft is on the north coast about 100 miles to the LATEST BRITISH NOTE IN ANSWER TO AMERICAN PROTESTS CONTENDS THAT **BLOCKADE PRACTICES ARE LEGITMATE**

Practices Are "Juridicially Sound and Valid" and Declares That the Blockade is Carried Out in Accordance With the Principles of International Law-Reiterates the Military Necessity of Regulating Commerce to Neutrals Contiguous to Germany.

ast British note in answer to Amerier ships were set on fire and damaged severely.

The British flagship Lyon was disabled by a shot in seek is rather to be obtained by the mitigation of necessary hardships than by "an abrupt change either in

It discloses that "an impartial and influential commission" has been apdensome to neutrals as possible.

Military Necessity. ast American note.

More diplomatic correspondence ver the issue is expected to follow. the world's neutrals for the protecthe British note, which refers to the of the right to intercept such trade. subject in terms embracing not the rights of trade alone. It says in con-

"His majesty's government has passages of the United States note, of This report concludes by saying: the intention of the United States to "The difference between the British undertake the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights.

"The first act of this war was the unprovoked invasion by the enemy of neutral territory-that of Belgium in trade with the enemy, as the Gertreaty to protect. . . . The disre- direct contravention of their own

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The lat-|gard of neutral rights has since been | prize regulations, less of the lives of those on board, this becomes necessary." . His majesty's government would

> States which would exert an effective suspected persons, made neces influence to prevent the violation of "the German practice of misusing neutral rights and they cannot believe United States passports to procure a that they or their allies have much safe conduct for military persons and to fear from any combination for the projection of those rights which takes Question of Proofs. an impartial and comprehensive view Discussing at great length the ques-of the conduct of this war and judges tion of proofs of the destination of it by a reasonable interpretation of contraband it says: "What is essen-

proved by the civilized world," New Methods Necessary,

At the outset the note suggests that The note, in which the French gov-ernment concurs, relterates the mili-much that shipments intercepted tary necessity of regulating commerce really were intended for use in the to neutrals contiguous to Germany European neutral countries to which and justifies the effectiveness of the they were dispatched as that the disnatch of goods to Grac mies had been frustrated by methods not hitherto employed by belligerents. It adds that new devices for dispatch-The unanimity of sentiment among ing goods to the enemy must be met by new methods of applying the fundtion of neutral rights is recognized in amental and acknowledged principle

At some length the note argues the inpossibility of making searches at sea, and cites a report from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the noted with sincere satisfaction the in- grand fleet, based upon his experitimation contained in the concluding ences of eighteen months is included.

and the German procedure is that we have acted in the way which causes the least discomfort to neutrals. Instead of sinking neutral ships engaged which he was solemnly pledged by mans have done in so many cases, in

extended to naval warfare by the them, giving as little inconvenience wanton destruction of neutral mer- as modern naval conditions will allow, chant ships on the high seas regard- sending them into port only where

The note adds that a further reason welcome any combination of neutral for bringing ships into harbor is the nations under the lead of the United necessity for close examination of all

> Discussing at great length the ques of tial is to demand whether or not the If they were, a belligerent is entitled to detain them and having regard to the nature of the struggle in which the allies are engaged, they are compelled to take the most effectual steps to exercise that right."

In a long discussion of prize court precedure, the note gives assurances that the orders in council do not override international law and prize court has full power to decide that any given act under those orders is illegal and to entertain any claim for compensation on that basis, As a previous note, in answer to the

contention that commerce of the United States is being destroyed by the British interferences, figures issued by the United States department of commerce are quoted to show that exports to the Scandinavian countries and Holland increased from \$97,000,-000 in 1913 to \$235,000,000 in 1915.

"The inference is suggested," says the note, "that if complaints have been made to the administration at Washington by would-be exporters they emanated not from persons who desired to engage in genuine commerce with neutral countries, but from those who desired to dispatch

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OFFICIALS WILL EXHUME PRESIDENT WILSON GOES **BODY OF WEALTHY WOMAN** TO PRINCETON TO VOTE

Will Seek for Marks of Violence on the Body of Mrs. J. Berlin Achor.

TAMPA, Fla., April 25 .- States Atorney Gorden announced here today that he would take steps tomorrow to have the body of Mrs. J. Merlin Achor exhumed for examination of wounds on her head, to ascertain whether they were inflicted when an automobile in which she was riding collided with a tree near here last Sunday night or by a heavy weapon. Dr. J. Merlin Achor, her husband, is in jail here charged with killing his

Mrs. Achor was found in an unconscious condition, lying across the windshields of the wrecked automobile. She bled to death from a cut in deep resentment on the part of the her throat. Dr. Achor told the authorities that his wife was thrown them everytime it is reported that the ner that the glass cut her throat. He said his wife was driving and that the lights of an approaching automobile blinded her, causing her to lose control and collide with the tree,

The state will charge, according to prosecuting officials, that Dr. Achor struck his wife on the head, ran the body across the windshield in such a manner as to cut her throat.

Dr. Achor in reporting the accident is alleged to have told authori-

Plants Tree in Honor of Abraham Lincoln and Delivers Address.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Prestdent Wilson returned to Washington tonight after a day's trip to Princeton, N. J., where he voted in the presidential primaries, planted a tree in honor of Abraham Lincoln, and delivered a brief address eulogizing the martyred president. He was accord- ation. ed a hearty welcome by Governor Filder, of New Jersey, professors and students of Princeton and members of the New Jersey Women's Federation of clubs in charge of the planting of trees along the Lincoln highway. In chantmen in the harbor saluted with the quays. spite of a drizzling rain the president took off his hat, and worked with a will spading dirt around the Lincoln

After the name of each candidate for delegate to the St. Louis convention on the ballot handed the president in the polling booth were the words "Choice for president, Woodrow Wilson." The polls opened only a minute before his arrival and therefore Mr. Wilson was the first to vote

MILITARY GUARD PLACED.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 25 .-A military guard has been placed on ties that \$4,500 which his wife had in the United States wigeless station in position to protect the border and her handbag when they started for a here for reasons the authorities reride was missing. Mrs. Achor was reputed to be wealthy. They had been mite had been found at the station married about six months.

ANOTHER CONTINGENT OF RUSSIANS LANDS IN WEST

Tremendous Enthusiasm is Shown at Marseilles, Welcoming the Troops.

MARSEILLES, April 25 .- Marseilles was again the center of tremendous enthusiasm today, as another contingent of Russian troops arrived unex- turbances broke out in Dublin. pectedly. Great crowds gathered at large party of men identified with the quay to witness their disembark- the Sinn Fein party, mostly armed.

transports, returning the cheers from telephonic wires. Houses also were the crowds massed along the shore. while the flotilia of warships and merflags and salvos of booming cannon. A regiment of French humars acted as guard of honor, the French bands situation is now well in hand. So far playing the Russian national hymn. to which the Russian bands responded with the "Marseillaise,"

After an exchange between French and Russian officers the disembarkation of the troops continuous hurrans by amid crowds.

NEW CAPITAL.

VERA CRUZ, April 25.—The town of Orizaba, inland about seventy miles southwest of Vera Cruz, now is the capital of the state of Vera Cruz. All the government offices were moved there today except that of General Heriberto Jara, the governor, who will take his official residence in Orizaba next Thursday,

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CONFER AGAIN WITH CHANCELLOR

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Main Purpose of Chancellor's Visit to Berlin is to Secure Information.

WANTS TO KNOW OF AMERICA'S DEMANDS

Would Assure Himself as to Exact Wishes of the United States.

BERLIN, April 25 (Via Louden.)-The American ambassador, James W. Gerard. is to have another conference with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg this evening prior to the imperial chancellor's departure for great head-

At the foreign office the respondents were informed that the chancellor was devoting the holidays with the departments They have not yet been concluded. Wants Information

The main purpose of the imperial chancellor's flying trip to Berlin has seen, as is evident from his proracted conference with Ambassador Gerard on Monday, the desire to obtain as clear an idea as possible of the attitude and policy of the Ameri-can government, what if anything lies behind and beyond the American note, and what measures are necessury to satisfy the American demand, before the momentous decision is taken by the emperor and his advisers at headquarters.

The crisis has come to a head in the midst of the Easter Holidays—s season playing a highly important role in German life, when public men are widely scattered from Berlin, and their views, which the emperor would naturally wish to ascertain before reaching a decision, not quickly as-sembled. Thus, the formulation of a rep.y to the American note, which presumably would spell peace or war, cannot be rushed.

Hope Not Abandoned, far as Germany is conce in still a possibility of a (Continued on Page Two)

IRISH REVOLUTIONISTS IN SERIOUS OUTBREAK AT THE IRISH CAPITAL

Dublin Scene of Fighting Between Troops and Sinn Tein Society.

SITUATION IN HAND

LONDON, April 25 .- Almost coincidental with the capture of Roger Casement, leader of the separatist faction in Ireland, while he was attempting to land arms from Germany on the coast of Ireland, there has occurred in Ireland a revolutionary outbreak of considerable proportions.

So far as has been announced by the British governmen', only Dublin s affected. Here serious fighting took place Monday between regular troops, volunteers and policemen, members of the Sinn Fein ociety, who had captured the postoffice and Stephens Green numerous houses in various parts of

Three of the officers of the troops four or five soldiers, two volunteers and two policemen were killed, and about a score of others injured. The losses of the revolutionists have not been made known.

The government reports that the military authorities now have the situation well in hand. The official communication issued

this afternoon concerning the situation in Dublin says:

"At noon yesterday occupied Stephen's Green and took Russians lined the decks of the where they cut the telegraphic and occupied in Stephen's Green, Sackville street, Abbey street and along

"In the course of the day soldiers arrived from the Curragh and the as is known here, three military officers, four or five soldiers, two loyal volunteers and two policemen have been killed and four or five military officers and seven or eight soldiers and six volunteers wounded. No the exact information has been received of the casualties on the side of the

Sinn Feiners. "Reports received from Limerick, Ennis, Trales and both Ridings and Tipperary show that no disturbances of any kind have oc-curred in these localities."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Forecast for North Carolina: Probably far Wednesday and Thursday.