

Established: Daily, 1888—Sunday 1910.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1914.

Price: Daily 2c; Sunday 5c.

TAMPICO AND TORREON THE DANGER SPOTS

Any Sudden Change in the Situation at Either Point Might Precipitate a Crisis, It Is Thought—Bryan and Daniels Watch Dispatches.

While Huerta Has Apologized For Arresting American Marines the Incident is Far From Closed—Latest Developments in the Situation.

(By John E. Nevin, Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

Washington, April 11.—Tampico and Torreon were the danger spots in the Mexican situation tonight. At that place it was admitted here that any sudden change in the situation might precipitate a crisis that would be the hand of the United States.

Secretary of State Bryan remained at his desk until a late hour. And Secretary of the Navy Daniels left orders with Rear Admiral Fiske, chief of the bureau of information that all dispatches bearing on Mexican affairs were to be sent to his house as soon as received.

While Provisional President Huerta has apologized for the unwarranted arrest of an officer and enlisted men from the gunboat Dolphin, the incident is far from being closed tonight. Huerta is conducting an investigation. Pending its conclusion, the demand that the American flag receive a salute of 21 guns from the federal forts at Tampico is held up.

At least that is the understanding of high naval officials here. But it is believed to be certain that so soon as an inquiry ends Rear Admiral Mayo will insist that the salute be accorded. Naval precedent demands this. And there is little doubt felt in naval circles that the Mexican federalists will agree to do so of their own accord.

This incident, however, has served to emphasize on how slender a thread hangs the precipitation of trouble for the United States. Had the arrest not been promptly disavowed and the apology made, Mayo would have been compelled to raze the federal forts at Tampico. And there are grave fears entertained by officials in close touch with the situation that another such incident may soon be precipitated, where the outcome will be more serious.

But it is not alone for Mexicans that danger is threatened. The international aspect of the Mexican matter was far more clouded tonight than in many weeks. Spain demanded, through Ambassador Willard, at Madrid today, that its nationals, everywhere in the constitutional territory be protected. This government is asked to see that this is done, and Carranza has absolutely defied Secretary of State Bryan. The latter has made two peremptory demands that Carranza force Villa to respect the rights of Spaniards in the territory that he conquers. But the demands have been ignored not even when accorded the courtesy of a reply. Secretary Bryan tonight admitted that he had no reassuring information on this subject. And for the first time it was evident that the Spanish entanglement was troubling the premier.

England and Germany have put protection of their enormous financial interests at Tampico squarely up to this country. Secretary Bryan insisted tonight that he was doing everything he could to force both sides there to direct their fire there away from the foreign sections. Admiral Mayo's commands to the commanders on both sides have been necessary. But there is a real fear that should the federalists be forced to evacuate Tampico they may decide to demolish all foreign property there before doing so in the hope that the United States will be forced to intervene. And on the other hand there is the positive knowledge here that the constitutionalists look on the British almost as enemies as the Spaniards as their enemies. And they demand some good reason, why British, or even German property should not be confiscated if they take the city.

No word of the final outcome of the savage fighting near San Pedro, 50 miles northeast of Torreon has reached this city. Secretary Bryan admitted that his advices show that the battle is even more bitterly contested than was that at Torreon proper. But he has positively declined to make public the text of his messages from General Hiam, who is at Torreon as an observer for the state department.

Just Lind is due in this city, probably Monday night or Tuesday morning. Rumors of impending changes in the cabinet's policy after he has conferred with Secretary Bryan and President Wilson were being discussed tonight. There was nothing official to base them other than the rumor that Lind would insist that the time had come when temporary cease and sharp action should be taken. But Secretary Bryan would not discuss Lind at all, and the president is at a West Virginia health resort.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

BATTLESHIPS TO BE CHRISTENED WITH WATER

This is the Reported Program To Be Followed by Secretary Of The Navy Daniels in His War on The Demon Rum.

Daniels Has no Idea of Changing His Order; May Ask Congress to Pass Legislation Making it More Binding—He Talks on the Question.

Washington, April 11.—Warships christened with water, the one thing which the superstition of the veteran seaman most fears, are expected to become a reality in the United States navy in the very near future. And the individual responsible will be Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina, President Wilson's secretary of the navy.

Naval officers in the confidence of the secretary said tonight that the new rule was simply carrying to its proper consequence the order of the secretary that the Demon Rum should be banished from the navy. They said that while the secretary will, in all probability, not be able to force private constructors of Uncle Sam's warcraft to use water instead of champagne at their christening functions, his power over the government built vessels is absolute.

It is expected that the secretary will issue his order to this effect in the near future. He refused to discuss his plans tonight. But he made it very plain that he does not intend to be swayed from his intention of making the navy "dry" by any protests from outside. Hopes of certain officers that the opposition to the order abolishing the wine mess would result in reconsideration by the secretary were shattered by Daniels himself.

"So far as the navy department is concerned this order is already in effect," said the secretary when asked whether it would be necessary for the president to approve it, before it is promulgated. "It will be enforced after July 1. And I want to say now that there will be no reconsideration of it so long as I am the head of the navy."

It was very plain from his attitude that should his legal advisers tell him that the president must approve this order, Daniels will insist that the executive do so or he will quit. And whether the president believes the order a wise one or not it is also certain that he will approve it rather than permit Daniels to retire under circumstances which would subject the administration to great criticism and precipitate it into a wet and dry fight.

Members of congress heard tonight that Secretary Daniels has a trump card up his sleeve in his battle to put "Demon Rum" overboard. Legislation by congress to reinforce his order abolishing wine messes on battleships and in navy yards is to be asked by Daniels, it was reported. Such action would force a test vote in congress upon the prohibition question. Daniels is said to be considering a recommendation that it consider a "rider" to the next navy appropriation bill which will abolish liquor in the navy. He will cite the abolishment by congress in an army appropriation bill of the army canteen. His plan is said to be based upon the contingency that a new administration with a new navy secretary might revoke his anti-alcohol order. If congress itself abolishes the wine mess, it is believed the law would stand for all time, without repeal.

Members of congress also pointed out today that Daniels' order if actually tested might be found invalid without approval by congress unless President Wilson should conclude to "O. K." the general order of Daniels as a formal navy "regulation."

DOWNPOUR THREATENS EASTER FINERY.

Washington, April 11.—The elements will probably not make tomorrow's sunny gladsome spring "Easterday" over the eastern half of the country at least. The weather bureau's advice tonight was either to carry an umbrella and wear a raincoat or else leave off Easter finery. It will be "unsettled" over most of the country east of Mississippi river, with downpours of rain threatened.

The prospect for fair skies was a little more encouraging in the Middle West.

HALF MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. Andrews, N. B. April 11.—Fire which started in a pile of shingles where workmen were repairing the roof of the Algonquin summer hotel, this afternoon, totally destroyed the big structure with a loss which will be close to \$500,000.

The blaze was driven before a high wind and fire fighting facilities were inadequate to cope with it. The hotel building was owned by the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

G. A. R. CAMP CONTRIBUTES TO U. C. V. REUNION.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 11.—The local camp Grand Army of the Republic today asked permission of the United Confederate Veterans to make a substantial cash donation to the reunion fund. The offer was promptly accepted.

"With Lilies and Sweet Flowers"



"Go forth ye radiant things of scent and bloom Who know not toil or spinning—Brighten with life My risen Son's cleft tomb The Easter triumph winning!"

ROUSING WELCOME PLANNED FOR UNDERWOOD

Washington, April 11.—Democrats tonight made plans for a "rousing welcome" Monday to Representative Oscar Underwood, house leader, when he returns from the South after winning the senatorial fight in Alabama. Underwood's appearance on the house floor Monday is to be the signal for the demonstration. His opponent, Representative Hobson, returned several days ago.

The return of Underwood will signal renewal of activity in the house to wind up the business of the session. Underwood has been given responsibility, as house leader, by the president to push through the administration's legislative program before adjournment. Here are a few of the problems Underwood must solve.

An agreement in the house judiciary committee regarding four anti-trust bills tied up in committee disagreements.

Whether "labor exemption" shall be included in the anti-trust program.

Agreement with probably a democratic caucus, upon a rural credit bill.

Expedition of four more big appropriation bills.

Passage of bills to create an interstate trade commission and for interstate commerce commission regulation of railroad securities.

Decide whether the La Follette seamen's bill and a presidential primary bill can be passed before adjournment.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Washington, D. C., April 11.—North and South Carolina: Local rains Sunday; colder in interior. Monday probably fair. Georgia: Rain Sunday; colder in north and west portions. Monday fair, except rain and colder in south portion. Virginia: local rains and colder Sunday. Monday, fair.

MATRICIDE ARRESTED.

Holly Springs, Miss., April 11.—John Smith, 18, son of Mrs. James Smith is under arrest here charged with murdering his mother and robbing her of \$900. The boy, the authorities charge, beat his mother to death, threw her body in a cistern and escaped. Bloodhounds were placed on his trail, he was captured today in an old barn 12 miles from his home.

How Would You Like a Suburban Home?



Look carefully at this picture. It illustrates splendidly what a fine piece of property can be made of a suburban home and how an investment of this kind pays big interest, not only in the money return, but also health and happiness. Bargains in homes like this are constantly being offered in our Want Ad section. If you are interested in a suburban home, turn to our Classified Advertisements now and read the opportunities there. If you have a home or other property, you want to sell, a little Want Ad will find a buyer.

Use "The Want Ad Way"

FOUR GUNMEN'S LAST CHANCE OF REPRIEVE GONE

Justice Goff Denies Application For New Trial on Behalf of New York Gunmen Who Stand Convicted of Murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Men For Whose Lives Desperate Legal Fight Has Been Waged Will Be Taken to Electric Chair at Sing Sing Monday Morning.

New York, April 11.—The four gunmen convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal must die. Justice Goff of the supreme court tonight denied the application of their counsel for a new trial, shattering the last hope of the men that they might be saved from the chair.

Monday is the day set for the execution of the gunmen in Sing Sing prison. The men who will go to their death are: "Gyp Frank" (Harry Horowitz); "Dago Frank" (Crotiel); "Lefty Louie" (Louis Rosenberg) and "Whitey Lewis" (Jacob Seidensamer). Justice Goff, in his opinion held that the testimony of the witnesses Dresner, Burwell, Reo and Kalmason was worthless and of nineteen affidavits submitted by counsel for the defense, he declared that only four—those submitted by the witness named—were even worthy of consideration.

"On the law, and the facts, the defendants have had a fair trial and a jury of their fellow citizens has pronounced them guilty," said Justice Goff. "The court of last resort has unanimously affirmed that conviction. Appeal has been made for executive clemency in these last moments a year and five months after the conviction when the crime itself is almost forgotten and human sympathies are deeply touched at the prospect of four human beings paying the highest penalty known to the law, strenuous efforts are made to arrest the judgment of the law. Were these efforts directed alone to human sympathy there could be but one answer. But they are not directed to human sympathy. They are directed to an instrument of law whose sole duty is to administer justice and no matter how harsh it may seem to be it is nevertheless justice to deny the motion."

Justice Goff laid great stress on the fact that each of the witnesses introduced by the defense today had waited until the last minute to make known their testimony.

"The impression made on my mind," he said, "was most persuasive of disbelief of what they said."

Goff expressed the opinion that Desner's testimony indicated it was made to fit that of Jack Rose in the trial proper and he quoted from Rosenthal's testimony indicating similar points.

Of Burwell, the justice said, the point on which his testimony rested was his statement that one of the four defendants, pictures of whom he had seen, was th man he claimed he saw shoot Gambler Rosenthal.

"I never saw either one of the four defendants and the only knowledge he has of them was derived from his seeing some pictures purporting to represent the defendants in a clipping from a newspaper," said the court. "It is unnecessary to dwell for a moment on the utter insecurity of such testimony as tending to show anything like accurate identification. The mere negative statement that a man who fired the shot was not one of four persons whose faces are outlined in a newspaper, without any evidence that such outlines are true and correct representations of the defendants and in the face of the positive testimony that the defendants fired the shots, is worthless."

Justice Goff discredited the evidence of the other witnesses in a similar way.

TO MAKE FIGHT ON NEGRO JUDGE.

Washington, April 11.—"Judge" Terrill, the negro jurist whom President Wilson named for another term on the municipal bench of Washington, will come up for confirmation in the senate, by unanimous consent, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon when Senator Vardaman is expected to launch all of the oratory he can muster against the confirmation of any negroes for high offices by a democratic administration.

It was learned tonight that this consent agreement, under which Terrill will be considered was reached yesterday in secret session.

There is strong hope among the Southern senators that they will defeat Terrill. There has not been the clearing out of negroes from the government service that was expected by certain Southern senators.

"Negro doorkeepers sit around at good salaries, and make dirt for white scrubwomen to clean up, over in the navy department," one of the Southern senators said today, in outlining his plans for a fight against Terrill. "If we can beat Terrill, it will give Daniels and others an idea as to how we feel about it."

Senator O'Gorman, of New York, is said to be in line with the Southern senators. He has been having a fight on his hands over the District of Columbia recorder of deeds, Johnson, a negro, having a white woman constituent employed in Johnson's office.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S GET-RIGHT POLICY

How Administration Has Endeavored to Regain a Somewhat Weakened Reputation For Fulfilling Its International Obligations—A Threefold Program.

Issues Involved in Settlement With Colombia and in Panama Tolls Question—Forgetting Party Expediency President Has Tried to do The Right Thing.

By GEORGE H. MANNING.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The personal popularity of President Wilson, that of his administration and the democratic party as well, which has suffered somewhat during the past month because of the president's stand on the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption clause, is bound to greatly increase as little by little it becomes more generally known and accepted that in taking up the subject at this particular time he threw to the winds all thought of party politics in his desire to remove the feeling of international distrust in which this country is held by foreign nations and set the United States on a better footing before the world.

With the vote on the Panama Canal tolls repeal out of the way over a week in the house, and the storm clouds gathering as the interest in the matter becomes more intense in the senate, senators and congressmen are trying to satisfy themselves as to whether it was wisdom or folly for President Wilson to bring the subject to an issue right at this time. From a purely political standpoint it would have been wiser to let the matter drift along until after the November elections—the Panama Canal will not be opened until after the next congress is elected anyway.

By letting the tolls repeal drift along until after November the possibility of presenting a somewhat divided party at the fall elections would have been avoided. The charge that the repeal was unwise and un-American would also not have been manufactured as a campaign argument against the democratic party. Congressmen, to be elected this fall on the democratic ticket, must necessarily uphold the Wilson administration. Yet against them they have the speeches of Speaker Champ Clark and Senator Underwood, two acknowledged party leaders, declaring that the administration is taking a step in the wrong direction, in repealing the tolls clause, and that the democratic party is without honor for breaking its platform pledge.

It is extremely doubtful that President Wilson with all the political astuteness which he has exhibited since going into the White House did not carefully weigh all these probabilities, and consider them insignificant in view of his plain duty to make amends for some of the diplomatic blunders committed by this country, and the majority of the voters of the country will probably view the matter from the president's standpoint before long.

The Canal tolls repeal legislation is, only one of three important steps President Wilson intends to have the United States take to set us right before the world. The recent ratification by the senate of the numerous arbitration treaties marked the first step. Amends must yet be made to Colombia for the act of the Roosevelt administration in taking Panama away from her.

The administration will probably face another storm equal to that now raging about the Canal repeal act when the bill is placed before congress to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 as an indemnity, but President Wilson intends to give the United States a clear international conscience regardless of whether his administration becomes for the time unpopular, believing that time will demonstrate to the people that his course was proper.

It is becoming plainer daily that President Wilson believes that not until these three things are accomplished will we be able to look the world in the face as the honest man looks into the eyes of his neighbors.

The undertaking of this program called for a good deal of courage on the part of the president. In the first place, the carrying out of such a program meant a reflection on two preceding administrations. The taking of Panama was one of the notable acts of the Roosevelt administration, and the legislation exempting American coastwise ships from the payment of canal tolls bore the signature of President Taft, although it was passed by congress one branch of which was democratic.

Anticipated Contest.

The president, when he decided to push for these three things must have understood that he was inviting just such a contest as has arisen over the free tolls bill, and such a contest will arise when the senate is asked to ratify a treaty with Colombia providing for a settlement with that country on account of the taking of Panama and when the entire congress is asked to appropriate \$25,000,000 to repay the Republic of Colombia an indemnity. Unquestionably the chief executive fully realized that he was asking

(Continued on Page Two.)