

HUERTA WILL SALUTE STARS AND STRIPES

Unless He Changes His Mind The Crisis is Now at An End

Satisfaction Is Expressed By All Officials

Mexican Dictator Promises O'Shaughnessy to Salute The American Flag In Apology For The Arrest of American Bluejackets at Tampico.

All Officials Happy Over Termination of What Threatened To Be A Serious Crisis—House Committee Approves Course of President Wilson.

His One Condition. The only condition attached was that the American ships fire a salute in acknowledgment.

Officials pointed out that on occasions when the American navy had saluted the flag of other nations as a result of difficulties at sea, a salute in response had been fired.

The only question involved in Huerta's condition was whether a salute of response would constitute recognition.

Some officials declared that questions of recognition were no more involved in the demand by the United States for a salute from the Huerta government than in acknowledging a salute from the latter.

The disposition of the administration understood to be to increase the naval forces on the Mexican waters some what, even after the salute is fired, so that in such an event only part of the ships now steaming south would be turned back.

The news was received at the white house today just as Secretary Bryan and acting Chairman Shively, of the senate foreign relations committee met in conference with President Wilson.

With smiling faces Senator Shively and Secretary Bryan came from the white house conference.

The president has some very interesting news, said Senator Shively.

The situation is highly encouraging, said Secretary Bryan.

Orders were issued to the ships already steaming toward Mexico not to make any change in the plans of enforcing President Wilson's demand.

No Disposition to Temporarily. It was pointed out that all administration officials were gratified by the news that Huerta was about to yield.

Other dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy were expedited today by both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

House Endorses President's Action. The house foreign affairs committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, that the action of the president of the United States in the Tampico incident is sustained by the

WILL RETURN SALUTE.

By Associated Press. Washington, April 16.—President Wilson, describing his advice from Mexico City as "very encouraging," told callers late today that there was no known precedent against returning a salute and that in the natural course the United States would return a salute when fired.

The president held that no recognition would be involved in returning Huerta's salute and that when it was fired the incident would be closed, apologies having been made for previous offenses.

Mr. Wilson denied that any time during the negotiations prior to today had Huerta offered to fire any salute though some subordinate officials did attempt to sound out the American government on the question of saluting the Dolphin.

The president made it clear that orders to the Atlantic and Pacific fleets had not been changed.

No time limit has been set for the salute, according to the president, and the final word on the Huerta offer had not passed at 3 p. m.

It appeared that Huerta's offer would be accepted but that the president would have to come to make until the salute was actually fired.

committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives.

Word of the promised rift in the storm clouds spread quickly to the capital, where the house foreign affairs committee had just adopted a resolution sustaining President Wilson in his attitude.

Some officials because of their long familiarity with the evasiveness of Huerta, were not inclined to be too sanguine over the dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy.

Privately they said they would be convinced when the salute actually was fired.

The text of the dispatches was made public not as any formal statement made describing them.

As a precedent for returning a salute of the French consul at San Francisco, who, in 1864, was taken before a local court in violation of a treaty, France demanded a salute and an apology. A compromise was reached by which a French fleet was sent to San Francisco and the American shore were saluted by the French colors.

SAN PEDRO FIGHT WAS BLOODIEST OF REVOLUTION

Latest Reports Show That Federalists Lost at Least 3,500 in Killed, Wounded, Prisoners and "Dispersed" While Rebel Losses Were Also Heavy.

Presence of Velasco Was a Surprise to Villa—Had Rebel Force Shown Up At North Federalists Would Probably Have Been Annihilated—Villa Sends Force in Pursuit.

San Pedro de las Colonias, Coahuila, Mexico, April 15.—(via Torreon, April 16)—A survey of the battle field of the last week shows that the struggle for possession of this city which engaged practically the full forces of rebels and federalists was the bloodiest of the revolution.

The battle was at its climax Saturday, Sunday and Monday and on the last day the rebel loss in wounded alone was 650 men.

In all 1,200 rebels were wounded so seriously as to require hospital treatment during the engagement. The rebel dead may never be known.

The federal loss was at least 3,500 in killed, wounded, prisoners and "dispersed." Twelve hundred regulars were captured by constitutionalists.

The assault was made by a withering artillery fire. The federalists fought from the cover of irrigation ditches and adobe houses over a line 20 miles in length but gradually they were forced toward the center of the city.

The retreat was almost a rout, while in the streets 500 federalists were found. Three thousand men were sent in pursuit of the fugitives.

The presence of General Velasco who evacuated Torreon April 2nd at San Pedro was a surprise to General Villa. He learned from the prisoners that when the federal generals de Moure and Maas were driven from the town last week they sent word to General Velasco then at Parais, 60 miles south, that they were in danger of being surrounded.

Velasco by forced marches succeeded in joining them on the 10th at Beavides junction only a few miles from here. Later the troops of General Arguendo and Campo came up and the rebel garrison there was driven out on the 11th.

That night Villa with 3,000 reinforcements and 20 field pieces arrived and began an immediate attack which culminated Monday in the flight of the federalists.

Senator Shively said it was the international custom to return such a salute as is demanded from the Huerta government.

"If Huerta yields," said Senator Shively, "and should fire the salute to the flag, that salute, of course, would call for a return salute from the American fleet. Such return could in no way be considered as a recognition of the Huerta regime.

Senator Lodge, ranking republican of the foreign relations committee, differed with acting Chairman Shively. He contended that if Huerta's salute were to be acknowledged the whole apology would be rendered valueless.

WEATHER FORECAST: Forecast for North Carolina. Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday. Light to moderate west to southwest winds.

NEW HAVEN WITNESSES AGREE TO TESTIFY

Washington, April 15.—Facing probable indictment and criminal prosecution for refusal to respond to "lawful questions" of the interstate commerce commission in the New Haven inquiry, respecting the operations of the Billard Company, some of the recalcitrant witnesses have indicated their willingness to testify.

Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission, today received a letter from Henry Stoddard, of New Haven, representing two of the witnesses, insisting that it was "unfair" for the commission to invoke the criminal statute against his clients.

Chief Counsel Folk said what the commission wanted was the testimony of officials and stockholders of the Billard Company and indicated that in the event of their agreement to testify might not be indicted.

Mr. Folk explained that, once the indictments had been returned a compromise through which the testimony of the recalcitrant witnesses could be taken, would be difficult. It was expected that indictments might be held up until tomorrow pending efforts to reach an agreement satisfactory to the commission.

WHAT FLOOD PREVENTION WILL COST IN NEXT 25 YEARS.

Chicago, April 16.—Flood prevention and drainage projects will require the expenditure of \$500,000,000 in the next 25 years, according to a report prepared by Edmund T. Perkins, president of the National Drainage Congress, who led today for Savannah, Ga., to complete arrangements for a drainage conference there next week.

PROTEST AGAINST REPEAL OF CANAL TOLLS.

New Orleans, April 16.—The New Orleans delegation to appear before the senate interoceanic canal committee at Washington to protest against repeal of the Panama tolls exemption will leave this city Saturday night on a special train, according to announcement made here today.

SIEGEL AND VOGEL PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

New York, April 16.—John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Henry Siegel and Frank Vogel, partners in the failed stores and other business enterprises in this city and Boston, notified district attorney Whitman yesterday that his clients would not change the pleas of not guilty entered a week ago when 14 indictments were returned against them charging grand larceny for receiving bank deposits when insolvent.

BUFFALO MILL WORKERS STRIKE

Union, S. C., April 16.—Eight hundred persons were thrown out of employment here by a strike of the weavers at the Buffalo Cotton Mill near here.

—Mr. C. E. Hutchinson, of Mount Holly, was a Charlotte visitor today. Business and shopping brought him to town.

SCHOONER LOST WITH CAPTAIN AND CREW

The Charles K. Buckled is Dash ed to Pieces in Gale—Captain Hardy and Wife and Eight Members of the Crew Perished—Crew Lost All Control of Ship.

Futile Efforts Made to Render Assistance But High Seas Made Work Impossible—One Man Rescued But is Probably Fatally Injured—Many Watched Efforts at Rescue.

New York, April 16.—Captain Hardy and his wife and probably six members of the crew of the schooner Charles K. Buckley, from Jacksonville for New York, perished last night when their lifeboat was wrecked after the Buckley had been hurled ashore by a northeast gale near Long Branch, N. J.

The schooner became unmanageable early last night. She first struck the beach near Seabright, N. J., then the wind caught her and swept her down the coast where she appeared to break in two.

Life savers rigged up searchlights on the beach and shot line after line toward the vessel. Because of the breakers it was impossible to launch a boat. A great crowd stood on the beach watching the spectacle.

The schooner is a total loss. One seaman named Atchison, who remained on the deck of the Buckley was rescued soon after midnight by being virtually shot across the bow of the schooner from the shore.

Besides Captain Hardy and his wife it is believed that at least six men, members of the crew, went down when the lifeboat failed to weather the waves.

The Charles K. Buckley was heavily laden with lumber. She was a three masted schooner of 430 tons. Her home port was Newark, N. J.

NEWSPAPER MEN TAKEN AT SAN PEDRO

Torreon, Mexico, April 16.—Five newspaper men, said to be Americans, assigned to the federal troops are reported to have been among the prisoners captured at the battle of San Pedro de las Colonias early this week.

SHIP-WRECKED CREW PICKED UP.

Montreal, April 16.—The ship-wrecked crew of the Sainte Anne, a French fishing bark lost about 90 miles east of the Grand Banks, was picked up by the steamship Minnesota, said a meagre despatch from the government.

Vincent Astor Improving. New York, April 16.—Vincent Astor's condition continued to improve, it was said today at the country home of his fiancée, Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington.

Chicago Boosters Will Arrive Here This Afternoon

URGES NEED OF NATION WIDE PROHIBITION

Washington, April 16.—Prohibitionists before the senate judiciary committee continued arguments today for submission to the states of a constitutional amendment barring the liquor traffic.

Dr. Cannon argued that prohibition had become a national issue and that when such a large proportion of the people desired to vote on the question it was the duty of congress to afford them that opportunity.

Senator Sheppard, democrat, of Texas, contended the state method of dealing with the problem was ineffective.

Should we leave liquor entrenched in a single state, it would only be a small number of years until the whole battle would have to be fought over again," he asserted.

Representatives of the German-American alliance, and Simon Wolf for various Jewish organizations, got permission to address the committee in opposition to the amendment.

WAS IMPEACHMENT OF SULZER ILLEGAL?

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—The state court of appeals met today to listen to argument on the legality of the impeachment and removal from office of former Governor William Sulzer.

The proceedings, instituted by Mr. Sulzer in an effort to have the United States supreme court pass on the validity of the impeachment were brought against William S. Mer, state comptroller to compel him to pay the former executive the salary of governor from the date of his removal.

In his brief opposing the Sulzer request, Attorney General Carnody argued that the courts of the state have no right to review the determination of the court of impeachment and that Mr. Sulzer abandoned the office of governor by accepting in the judgment of the impeachment court and accepting the office of assemblyman.

Alexander S. Bacon, in behalf of Sulzer, raised practically all the questions submitted by Sulzer's counsel in the court of impeachment.

Mr. Bacon contended the court of impeachment was limited in its jurisdiction and that its acts can be reviewed by the state and federal judiciary.

Robbery On Main Street. Southington, Conn., April 15.—Three highwaymen robbed George Kulis of Main street early today and escaped to the country after a running fight with the police.

Delegation From Association of Commerce From Windy City on Tour of South, Will Be Welcomed by All Professions and Branches of Business.

Warm Welcome Will Be Extended by Queen City—Builders' Exchange Prepares Welcome—Reception Tonight at 8 O'clock at The Selwyn Hotel.

The delegation of 35 members of the Chicago Association of Commerce, who are making a tour of the South, will arrive in Charlotte by way of the Southern railway this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, coming here from Greensboro.

The committee will be headed by Mr. Hook and will be composed of the following named Charlotteans:

Mr. F. C. Abbott, Mr. J. E. Hammerly, Mr. C. L. Watt, Mr. J. L. Carraway, Capt. A. J. Brenizer, Mr. Heriot Clark, son, Dr. C. B. King, Mr. C. L. Smith, Mr. H. M. McAden, Mr. J. M. Renfrow, Mr. H. A. Murrill, Mr. Robert Glasgow, Mr. Victor L. Stephenson, Mr. C. A. Williams, Mr. E. O. Anderson, Mr. Robert W. Barnett, Mr. R. H. DeButts, Mr. C. O. Kuester, Capt. J. A. Parker, Mr. G. H. McDonald, Mr. E. G. Gidley, Mr. M. B. Hood, Supt. H. P. Harding, Mr. T. M. Shelton, Dr. R. L. Gibbon, Mr. L. G. Berry, Mr. W. S. Creighton, Mr. W. R. Foreman and Mr. James A. Houston.

The Chicagoans will be escorted up town at once and taken on a tour through the business part of the city. They will spend about an hour and a half in this way and, after a luncheon, will be tendered a reception in the lobby and reading room of the Selwyn hotel. The entire downstairs front porch.

BIG MOVE FOR REDUCING COST OF LIVING

Chicago, April 16.—Recommendations for establishment of a national organization to reduce the cost of living by improving methods of farm production, marketing and co-operation, were presented today to the second national conference of marketing and farm credits.

Establishment of a school of instruction to train managers of co-operative organizations and an expert service corps to advise with farmers were recommended.

TRI-STATE WATER AND LIGHT ASSO. MEETS

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—Scientific and practical business problems involved in the management of water and light plants were discussed at the opening session here today of the fourth annual convention of the Tri-State Water and Light Association of the Carolinas and Georgia.

Scores of members representing every section of the three states were in attendance. The meeting will last until tomorrow night.

The annual address of President A. J. Sproule was the principal feature of the morning session. Included in the afternoon program were addresses by H. S. Graves, chief forester of the federal department of agriculture, and M. F. Coun, of Philadelphia.

Southington, Conn., April 15.—Three highwaymen robbed George Kulis of Main street early today and escaped to the country after a running fight with the police. Scores of residents in the vicinity were awakened by the firing and women and children were in a panic.