

THE MORNING STAR

MODERNIZE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE SAYS PRESIDENT

Thousands Thrilled by Address at Independence Square, Philadelphia.

AMERICA FOR THE RIGHT

And No Longer for Ill-Gotten Power in Foreign Nations.

PANAMA TOLLS MATTER

States Must Keep Her Obligations.

The Treaty With England Might be a Mistake, But Its Meaning Cannot be Mistaken in Idea Expressed by Wilson.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Advocating the modernizing of the Declaration of Independence by applying its principles to the business, the politics and the foreign policies of America, President Wilson today thrilled a huge crowd assembled in Independence Square within a few feet of where the original Declaration was signed.

The President touched on Mexico, the Panama tolls repeal controversy, his anti-trust programme, business conditions and his ideas of modern patriotism. Pounding his fist on the table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed, he declared Americans today must manage their affairs in a way to honor to the founders of the Nation. There are men in Washington today, he declared, whose patriotism is not shown but whose compromise great patriotic things, they are stalling in Washington, using their duty, keeping a quorum in each House of Congress to do business. "And I am mighty glad to stay there and stick by them," he added.



PRESIDENT WILSON PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

As the men trying to serve their country or something smaller than their country," the President asked. "If they love America and there is anything wrong, it is their business to put their hands to the task and set it right." "Small Fraction Rule. Eighty-five per cent of the Mexican people," the President said in touching on Mexico, never have had a right to have a "look in" on their government, while the other 15 per cent were running it.

"Now the American people have a heart that beats for them just as it beats for other millions," Mr. Wilson continued. "I hear a great deal about the property loss in Mexico and I regret that with all my heart, but back of all is a struggling people. Let us not forget that struggle in watching what is going on in front."

"I would be ashamed of the flag if we did anything outside this country which we would not do in it," the President declared. Speaking on Panama tolls, the President said the treaty with England might be a mistake, but its meaning cannot be mistaken, and he believed in keeping the nation's obligations. He believed in keeping the name of the United States unquestioned and unswayed.

Before the President got his speech well under way the crowd surged forward in such confusion that a panic was threatened. Two companies of marines and sailors stood before the speaker's stand and the President was forced to step several times, but finally got the crowd under control.

"The Declaration of Independence," said the President in the course of his address, "does not mean anything to us merely in its general statements unless we can append to it a similarly specific body of particulars as to what we consider our liberty to consist of." Liberty, he declared, consists in the translation of general declarations as to the rights of man into definite action. Patriotism, he said, consists of some very practical things, among which the President enumerated the stay of members of the House and Senate, "in hot Washington to maintain a quorum of the House and transact public business." Will Stay With Congress. "I honor them for it," he said, "and I am mighty glad to stay there and stick by them until it is over."

been entirely refreshing. It was universally admitted that the banking system of this country needed re-organization. "We see the best minds we could find to the task of discovering the best method of re-organization. We met with hardly anything but resistance from the bankers of this country or at least from the majority of those who said anything. And yet, the very next day after the act was passed there was an universal chorus of applause from the bankers of the United States. Now, if it was wrong the day before it was passed, why was it right the day after it was passed?"

"You know the Declaration of Independence has, in one sense, lost its significance. But it is one thing to be independent and it is another thing to know what to do with your independence. One of the most serious questions for sober minded people to address themselves to in these United States is what are we going to do with the influence and power of this great nation. Are we going to play the old role of using that power for our aggrandizement and material benefit?"

"The Department of State is constantly called upon to back up commercial enterprises and the industrial enterprises of the United States in foreign countries, and it at one time went so far in that direction that all its diplomacy was designated as 'dollar diplomacy.' It was for supporting every man who wanted to earn money if he were an American. Now there is a limit to that. I have been preaching year upon year for the United States to show her wit, skill and enterprise in every country of the world. But there is a limit laid upon us more than any other nation in the world. We set up this nation and we propose to set it up on the rights of man. We did not name any differences between one race and another we did not set up any barriers against any particular race or people, but opened our gates to the world, and said all men who wish to be free to come to us and they will be welcome. We said this independence is not merely for us—a selfish thing for our own private use, but for everybody to whom we can find the means of extending it."

Cannot Change Policy. "Now we cannot, with that oath taken in our youth, we cannot, with that great ideal set before us when we were a young people and practically only a scant three million people, take upon ourselves now that we are a hundred million, any conception of duty that was entertained at that time. So if American enterprise in foreign countries, particularly in those foreign countries which are not strong enough to resist us takes the shape of imposing upon and exploiting the mass of the people of that country, it ought to be stopped."

"I am willing to get anything for any American that money can buy except the rights of other men. I will not help any man buy power he does not exercise over his fellow being. You know what big question there is in Mexico. Eighty-five per cent of the Mexican people have never been allowed to have a look in regard to their government, and the

rights which have been exercised by the other 15 per cent. Do you suppose that circumstances is not sometimes in my thoughts? I know the American people have a heart that will beat for those millions in Mexico and when they once know what is at stake in Mexico they will know what ought to be done in Mexico." "You hear a great deal stated about the property loss in Mexico, and I deplore it with all my heart. Upon the conclusion of the present disturbed condition in Mexico undoubtedly those who have lost properties ought to be compensated."

"Man's individual rights have met with many deplorable accidents, and back of it all is the struggle of the people and while we think of the one in the foreground, let us not forget the other in the background. Every patriotic American is a man who is not big game and selfish in the things he needs that make for human liberty and the rights of map, but wants to share it with the whole world. And he is never so proud of the great flag as when it means for other people as well as himself the symbol of liberty and freedom. I would be ashamed of this flag if it ever did anything outside of America that we would not permit it to do inside of America. We stand for the mass of men, women and children make up the vitality of every nation. While you were trying to get a front seat just now I was requested to turn around and address the distinguished company behind me, but I said that while I had a great respect for them, and even quite an affection for some of them, the real people were on this side (indicating the audience). If I had done anything else, I could not have proved I spoke on Independence Day because the great document written by that aristocrat, Thomas Jefferson, was written by a man whose heart was as big as all mankind and he was thinking of them, not himself, when he penned that immortal document, and unsullied."

Meaning Unmistakable. "So I say, it is patriotic sometimes to regard the honor of this country in preference to its material interests. Would you rather be despised by all the nations of the world as incapable of keeping your treaty obligations or would you rather have free tolls for American ships? The great may have been a mistake, but its meaning was unmistakable. When I have made a promise as a man I try to keep it. The most honorable and distinguished nation in the world were the nation that can keep its promises to its own hurt."

"I want to say, parenthetically, that I don't think anybody was hurt. I am an enthusiastic supporter of a monopoly. But, assuming that was a matter of enthusiasm, I am much more enthusiastic for keeping the integrity of the United States absolutely unquestioned and unsullied."

Successful Patriotism. "Popularity is not always successful patriotism. The most patriotic man is sometimes the man who goes in the direction in which he thinks he is right, whether or not he thinks anybody else, if they do not agree with you, that is not the point. Don't die with bitterness in your heart." (Continued on Page 16.)

RENEW SEARCH FOR MISSING DEADLY REVOLVER

With Which Popular Society Matron Was Slain

POLICE ARE CONFIDENT

Six Detectives Return to Search for Missing Thirty-Eight Calibre Revolver—Funeral of Mrs. Bailey Held Yesterday.

Freeport, N. Y., July 4.—Half a dozen search for the revolver with which en detectives today renewed their search for the revolver with which Mrs. Louise Bailey was slain Tuesday night in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman. Unless there is a radical change in the trend of action, which an assistant district attorney admitted to the authorities, consider improbable, this revolver is the one piece of evidence by which they actually can connect any one with the murder.

The investigation of a woman suspect was obtained today by private detectives who will endeavor to have pawnbrokers in New York and New Jersey cities identify them as possessors of a woman they suspect of having purchased a revolver. The detectives also declared they were anxious to determine what outgoing calls passed over the telephone at the Carman home for the day before the murder, and to learn the identity of two strange women who, Mrs. Carman and her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, said they had seen hurrying from the Carman home immediately after the murder.

WASHINGTON NATION HOLDS ELECTION

Ballot Today for President of Mexico.

HUERTA WILL LEAVE

Unofficial Advice Reaches Washington That Pedro Lascurain Will be Chosen and Huerta Will Go to Foreign Country.

Washington, July 4.—Unofficial advice reached Washington tonight that Pedro Lascurain, formerly secretary of State in Madero's cabinet, would be chosen tomorrow to succeed Gen. Huerta as president of Mexico, and that Huerta, choosing his former post as chief of staff of the army, would be dispatched to a foreign post, probably France.

It was admitted that voters in tomorrow's election would be few, only those residing in the district of Mexico City participating. Candidates for the presidency, besides Lascurain, were said to be Gen. Refugio Velasquez and Garcia Pena. Whoever might be elected was reported ready to turn over the presidency to a provisional government and Gen. Huerta was reported willing to leave the country.

According to word reaching Washington, Gen. Huerta is prepared to leave and arrangements virtually have been completed for Lascurain to be elected. It is reported the principal reason Huerta is ready to depart is that he wishes to save his family.

CHARLOTTE TO LOSE N. C. MEDICAL COLLEGE

To Be Merged With Richmond Medical College

Lack of Clinical Facilities, Which Prevents Its Being Rated as Class B, is the Reason—Fire Chief and Assistant Elected.

(Special Star Telegram.) Charlotte, N. C., July 4.—Charlotte is to lose the North Carolina Medical College, according to plans that are almost completed for merging it with the Richmond Medical College at Richmond, Va. The lack of clinical facilities, which prevents its being rated as a class B institution, is the reason for the move. Most States of the Union now will not recognize the diploma of a class C medical college graduate, it is said, and it was deemed best, since the hospital facilities of Charlotte, of a public or private nature preclude the possibility of the establishment of a 100-bed hospital here for the college, to merge it with the Virginia institution in Mexico.

Students enrolled now in the North Carolina Medical College will attend the Richmond institution next year, and will be credited with work done at the college here, and will be rated no lower than from a class B institution. The college was moved here from Davidson College in 1906 by 12 men, all Charlotte physicians, except the present president, Dr. J. P. Monroe, composing a stock company. It has history dating from about 1896.

New Fire Chief. The city executive board yesterday afternoon elected J. H. Wentz, assistant chief of the Charlotte fire department, to the position of chief to succeed J. H. Wallace, who was killed in the tragic explosion here last Wednesday. E. B. Wood was elected assistant chief to succeed Glenn as assistant. Both men have been members of the department for a number of years and both are regarded as very able and efficient men for the positions. The members of the fire department balloted among themselves to decide who would be chief and assistant chief. The vote for Wentz as chief was unanimous and for Wood as assistant chief was practically so. The executive board having agreed not to go out of the ranks for a new chief and assistant, ratified the expressed wish of the firemen. A committee of the board has been appointed to draft suitable resolutions bearing on the death of Chief Wallace and Captain Glenn who perished in the explosion while in performance of duty.

ANOTHER CASE OF BUBONIC PLAGUE

Second Death and Third Case at New Orleans

BLUE MAKES REPORT

Other Federal Health Officers Being Rushed to New Orleans to Aid in Extermination of Plague and Rats.

Washington, July 4.—Word from Surgeon General Blue, of the Public Health Service, to Acting Surgeon General Glennan, was received tonight that another suspected death from plague in New Orleans had been reported, making three cases and two deaths since the outbreak. Additional measures were taken promptly by the public health service to cope with the situation which seems to have assumed a more serious aspect.

Assistant Surgeon General William Colby Rucker, who has had considerable experience in fighting plague, having been executive officer in the San Francisco campaign from 1907 to 1910 tonight was arranging to leave tomorrow morning for New Orleans to take charge of the work. Assistant Surgeon Charles S. Williams is en route to the Louisiana tropic having left here last night. Past Assistant Surgeon French Simpson left New York this morning for New Orleans.

An assistant inspector and nine ratcatchers left San Francisco today and a foreman and two more ratcatchers will leave tomorrow for New Orleans. New Orleans Denies Report. New Orleans, July 4.—No new cases of bubonic plague have developed here during the past seven days and only one death has occurred to date. This statement was authorized tonight by Surgeon General Rubert Blue, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, who is now in charge of the plague eradication work here.

FOUR DEATHS FROM FATAL EXPLOSION

Scores of Persons Injured in New York City

BUILDING IS WRECKED

Industrial Workers of the World Crushed With Damaging Explosion. Made for Use in Tarrytown at the Trial Monday.

New York, July 4.—Three men and a woman were killed today when a dynamite bomb, said to be the most powerful ever used in this city, was exploded in an apartment tenanted by Industrial Workers of the World. The upper part of the six-story tenement house in which the bomb was being made, was wrecked.

A score of persons were seriously injured and much property damaged was done in a wide radius from the scene of the explosion. Those dead and those who escaped injury in the apartment included I. W. W. men who are defendants in the trial to be begun Monday in Tarrytown, N. Y., where they were arrested when they went to the village to make a demonstration outside the Pocantico hills estate of John D. Rockefeller.

As soon as one of the bodies of those killed in the explosion had been identified as that of Arthur Caron, one of the Tarrytown defendants, the police began an investigation. Late today the police escorted from the office of Emma Goldman's publication, Mother Earth, to police headquarters, a group of agitators, including Marie Ganz, arrested some time ago for threatening to shoot John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Cross examination disclosed that all the eleven Tarrytown defendants out on bail, met here last night with Alexander Berkman, an anarchist, and others, to devise a way to aid the persons facing trial Monday. Fragments at this meeting, according to statements to the authorities were Carl Hansen, a member of the staff of Mother Earth, and Carl Berg, 24, a carpenter, a Tarrytown defendant in pieces.

Hansen was blown to pieces in the explosion. Berg is missing and is counted among the victims. The other persons known to have been killed was a 65-year-old man, a yellow car-maker, who occupied an apartment adjoining the one in which the explosion occurred.

In support of the police theory that a bomb was being made for use in Tarrytown, a search of Caron's apartment disclosed two dry batteries, wired for use, a loaded revolver, cartridges, and a partly constructed black-jack, together with a bowl of yellow substance thought to have been used in bomb construction.

Statements to the police indicated that the meeting last night ended about midnight.

Carl Hansen, Berg and a fourth man, Mike Aupenti, who came here from Chicago about two weeks ago, left together and went to the apartments where the explosion occurred, at 1628 Lexington avenue.

Hansen's sister, Mrs. Louise Berger, who rented the top floor apartment, occupied by herself, Hansen and Caron, told the police the four men reached home at 1 o'clock. There were no traces of an explosive or of the material for making any where in the apartment, Miss Berger said. The explosion occurred at 9:20 o'clock A. M. and she was notified of it, she declared, while at the Mother Earth office.

WILSON MEASURES ARE DEFENDED BY DANIELS

Will Unfetter American Business Says Secretary

Secretary of the Navy Makes Address at Charlottesville, Virginia—Era of Unprecedented Prosperity Possible.

Charlottesville, Va., July 4.—The administration's tariff, currency and anti-trust measures are the three declarations of independence that will unfetter American business life, and make possible an era of unprecedented prosperity, Secretary of the Navy Daniels declared in an Independence Day address here today. The Secretary, speaking before the University of Virginia summer school, said Congress had listened to the people's mandate and the writing of the three declarations had been the concrete result.

"When Congress began writing its Declaration of independence against unjust tariff taxation of the many for the benefit of the favored few, and its declaration against the money trust, there was a lion in the path," the Secretary said. "That lion was a pernicious and invisible lobby. Before any reforms could be accomplished, before any pledge could be kept, the lobby had to be destroyed. Woodrow Wilson has done nothing that will free legislative bodies from the miasma that affects them equal to his victory over the lobby. That fight not only destroyed the evil of the lobby, but ended the ability of selfish interests to prevent the enactment of other declarations of independence."

Characterizing Thomas Jefferson as the "original progressive" Secretary Daniels said President Wilson, with the exception of Madison and Monroe, was more like Jefferson than any other man who had occupied the White House. Jefferson, the Secretary said, was well known as the Father of the University of Virginia, and it is his name, rather than that of any other title to fame his conception of what a State University should be and his carrying it out in the university he founded, would give him a title that could not be invalidated. "Virginia delayed long in establishing a system of education upon Jefferson's ideals," said the Secretary, "and he deemed that due quite as much to the fact that population in Virginia was widely scattered as to the fact that large numbers of influential leaders did not have the vision to see that the prosperity of the whole people was tied to the prosperity of the whole people." (Continued on Page 16.)