

THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy Wednesday, warmer east portion, local rains at night or Thursday; colder Thursday.

VOL. XXVII-NO. 179

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1916

10 Pages Today ONE SECTION

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO ORDER NO COMMUNICATION WITH PERSHING BORDER SITUATION RATHER GLOOMY

FIFTH CAVALRY TO MOVE TO BORDER

In Response to Request of Funston and Pershing for "Adequate Force."

TO PROTECT LONG LINES

General Funston Asks War Department to Send More Troops Into Mexico, to Strengthen the Lines of Communication.

Washington, March 21.—While acting Secretary Polk, of the State Department, and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, were conferring during the day over the terms of the protocol proposed by General Carranza, to govern the joint pursuit of Villa, the War Department was ordering additional troops to the border in response to a request from General Funston. Mr. Arredondo conferred at length with Mr. Polk after President Wilson and his cabinet had decided to accept the proposal for a protocol. Later it was said that the terms of the proposed convention virtually had been agreed upon, and that it was quite probable it would be in force within a few days.

It is understood that it is proposed to have the agreement cover such questions as how many American troops shall enter Mexico, the order in which they shall penetrate, methods of co-operation and the use of railroads for military purposes.

The State Department today sent to General Pershing a copy of the agreement for presentation to the de facto government of the information asked for in regard to the request of the United States for permission to use the railway from El Paso to Casas Grandes and the shipment of supplies to the American expeditionary forces. It was pointed out that the United States had no intention of tipping troops over the line and that the request was made solely for supplies.

Nearing Villa Says Pershing. General Pershing, leading the American expeditionary forces in Mexico, reported to the War Department today that he had reached a point near Villa and his outlaws. It was made clear in the dispatch that General Pershing believed the troops of the de facto government were co-operating in the bandit hunt and that it is quite possible Villa may be trapped.

Officials continued to assert today that all dispatches from the War and State departments told of co-operation between the American and Carranza forces and of generally favorable conditions along the border. Concerning the dispatches picturing a very different situation, Secretary Baker said that the situation was fraught with many possibilities, but that there had been no unfavorable developments. One of General Pershing's reports tonight said the attitude of the natives continued to be friendly. In referring to the information to indicate that a single hostile gun has been fired against one of the American troops since they entered Mexico.

WANT MORE TROOPS BE SENT INTO MEXICO TO AID

San Antonio, Texas, March 21.—General Funston today asked the War Department for more troops to be sent into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa.

The request was made at the suggestion of General Pershing, who said that another regiment be sent to him, a message to the War Department General Funston asked for what he termed an "instant postoffice" committee today in opposition to the "space plan" of paying for mail transportation.

"The railroads have accepted the principle of regulation," said Mr. Trumbull. "The Inter-State Commerce Commission regulates the freight and express but with a sort of locomotor ataxia, the leg representing mail transportation is permitted to drag behind, unregulated." Mr. Trumbull added that the Postoffice Department was simply a large shipper and that Congress had never entertained the thought of permitting any other shipper to fix his own rates in whole or in part.

Mr. Johnson said he did not think the government should place itself in a position different from any other shipper except in time of war. "Isn't the Inter-State Commerce Commission a part of the government?" asked Senator Townsend.

"Yes, but I am willing that this arm of the government should decide what the rates on government business should be on the same basis it decides the rates on the business of citizens," responded Mr. Johnson.

WIRELESS IS DOWN AND WIRES ARE CUT

Expeditionary Force Cut Off From Communication With the United States.

EIGHT MILES WIRE GONE

If Wireless Station is Not Repaired Soon, it Will be Necessary to Use Mounted Couriers to Carry Dispatches—Horses Suffer.

Columbus, N. M., March 21.—Communication between the United States and General Pershing's punitive expedition in Northern Chihuahua was at a standstill tonight, it was officially announced from military headquarters here. It was asserted that the army wireless station at Casas Grandes failed shortly before 6 o'clock, the only remaining line of communication into Mexico being by an army field telegraph wire which has been practically useless for several days because it has been cut in a number of places between Columbus and its terminus, 30 miles south of the border.

Major W. R. Sample, commandant here, announced that it was discovered today that the field telegraph line had been cut in 23 places, eight miles of wire being carried away in one place. He pointed out, however, that it was possible to repair the wire.

"If the break in the wireless is not repaired shortly, it was said it would be necessary to depend on mounted couriers to carry dispatches. Major W. R. Sample, commandant here, announced that it was discovered today that the field telegraph line had been cut in 23 places, eight miles of wire being carried away in one place. He pointed out, however, that it was possible to repair the wire.

That horses and mules with the American expeditionary force in Mexico are suffering from heat was indicated in reports received at the military base here tonight from veterinarians with the expedition. These asserted that 12 mules were missing and requested that a consignment of horse clippers be sent by motor train at once to be used in relieving the animals.

FAILURE OF WIRELESS NOT REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT

San Antonio, Tex., March 21.—Failure of the field wireless at Casas Grandes was not regarded at General Funston's headquarters as significant, as it has been "in trouble" a large part of the time for several days, and officers were inclined to believe that this interruption was due, like others, to atmospheric conditions and the weakness of the wireless set.

The wireless between Casas Grandes and General Pershing's line of communication were not used by him for transmission. The field wire or buzzer that was interrupted south of Columbus was used only for communication by those near the American border, General Pershing depending entirely upon his wireless.

RAILROAD HEADS OPPOSE "SPACE PLAN" FOR PAYING

Trumbull and Johnson Appear Before Senate Postoffice Committee.

Washington, March 21.—Frank Trumbull, chairman of the executive board of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and L. E. Johnson, president of the Norfolk & Western, appeared before the Senate Postoffice committee today in opposition to the "space plan" of paying for mail transportation.

"The railroads have accepted the principle of regulation," said Mr. Trumbull. "The Inter-State Commerce Commission regulates the freight and express but with a sort of locomotor ataxia, the leg representing mail transportation is permitted to drag behind, unregulated." Mr. Trumbull added that the Postoffice Department was simply a large shipper and that Congress had never entertained the thought of permitting any other shipper to fix his own rates in whole or in part.

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NO LESSENING OF TENSION ON BORDER

Serious Disaffection Among Carranza Troops is Believed to Exist.

WIRES CUT BY BANDITS?

American Military Authorities Consider Situation Along Border Far From Satisfactory—Grave Fears Felt at El Paso.

El Paso, Texas, March 21.—Mexican officials at Juarez practically conceded tonight that the cutting of the telephone and telegraph wires between Juarez and Casas Grandes was the result of a raid by Villa forces on the Mexican Northwestern railroad. The extent of the raid and the amount of damage done were not learned.

In the absence of any news from either General Pershing or General Gaviira, there was nothing left but to conjecture as to the result of the fight between Villa and the Carranza forces, said one here.

"If it is true that Villa had clashed at Namiquipa with Carranza troops in a general battle in which he has been defeated, it appears highly probable that he will be driven back to the border. It is in fact true that Villa has come in contact with the American columns. The advance guard of the American troops was reported at El Valle yesterday, only 35 miles from Namiquipa. It is not believed, however, that Villa would risk an open fight with General Pershing's troops but would split his men into small parties and indulge in his favorite guerrilla tactics.

In spite of reassuring reports from Washington, there was no lessening of tension along the border. However, the delay does not indicate necessarily that the aviators have met with serious troubles. Members of the aero corps cling to the hope that they may have encountered engine difficulties and been forced to land for repairs in some unfrequented region.

NEW CHARGES MADE IN GIGANTIC FRAUD CASE

Collusion Between Internal Revenue Agents and Manufacturers.

CHARGES BROUGHT BY CIGAR AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS—NINETY WARRANTS ISSUED; 47 PERSONS ARRESTED ALREADY.

New York, March 21.—Charges of collusion between agents of the Internal Revenue Department and manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes who are alleged to have been evading the law, have been brought to the attention of government officials, it became known tonight, in connection with the wholesale arrests here of manufacturers accused of misusing or failing to use internal revenue stamps. Government officers who are conducting the private admitted that such charges were being investigated.

Ninety warrants had been issued up to tonight for alleged violators of the internal revenue laws and forty-seven persons had been arrested. Each of the accused was held in \$1,500 bail for the Federal grand jury.

The charges of collusion have come principally from the accused manufacturers, some of whom are said to have declared they had been paying from \$1 to \$10 a week to revenue agents for "protection" against prosecution. Officials of the Department of Internal Revenue, and for the Department of Justice, are said to have been investigating.

TWO LIEUTENANTS OF AERO SQUADRON ARE LOST IN MEXICO

But Three Days' Rations Between Them and Starvation in Desert Foothills.

ONE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Two of Eight Aeroplanes Which Started Sunday Separated From the Six.

Columbus, N. M., March 21.—Two lieutenants of the first aero squadron are lost somewhere in the desert foothills of the Sierra Madre with but three days' rations and two small canteens of water between them and starvation, it was officially made known at military headquarters here tonight. Army officers do not credit reports in Columbus that the two lieutenants may have fallen victims of snipers.

Radios to Major W. R. Sample, commandant here, received today from Capt. B. D. Foulis, at Casas Grandes, commanding the aero corps, reported that Lieutenant Robert H. Willis, 26 years old, who was appointed from South Carolina, and Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell, 24 years old, of Maryland, who left here last Sunday afternoon each on an army aeroplane, had failed to arrive at the advanced base and that no reports of the missing men or their biplanes had been received.

Immediately instructions were issued to drivers of every motor-truck leaving here to watch for traces of the missing men and their planes. It is believed also that some of the six aeroplanes which hurried safely to Casas Grandes are being employed in the search.

The eight planes, ordered from here last Sunday, were divided into two groups of four and were sent 200 miles of desert and mountains through the Casas Grandes Valley to join the expeditionary forces. Neither of the men carried only food enough for a day or by an observer, and shortly after the flight began the two planes were detached from the others. Nothing has been heard from either since.

Tonight army men admitted that with the two flyers 48 hours overdue at Casas Grandes there is much concern for their safety. It was pointed out, however, that the delay does not indicate necessarily that the aviators have met with serious troubles. Members of the aero corps cling to the hope that they may have encountered engine difficulties and been forced to land for repairs in some unfrequented region.

It was pointed out that landing in the rocky region over which they were to fly, the planes might have been wrecked and that the two officers may now be struggling to make their way to some settlement.

Reports reaching here indicate that the civilian scouts accompanying the punitive expedition were leading small detachments of cavalry into the wildest parts of the district in the search for the two lieutenants. Army men here said tonight that efforts would be made to expedite the search since the men carried only food enough for a few days and that both this and their water supply may have been lost if their machines were wrecked. Considerable hope was expressed, however, that both men are athletes and are well able to care for themselves in emergencies. Both officers took part in the recent flight of army planes from Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

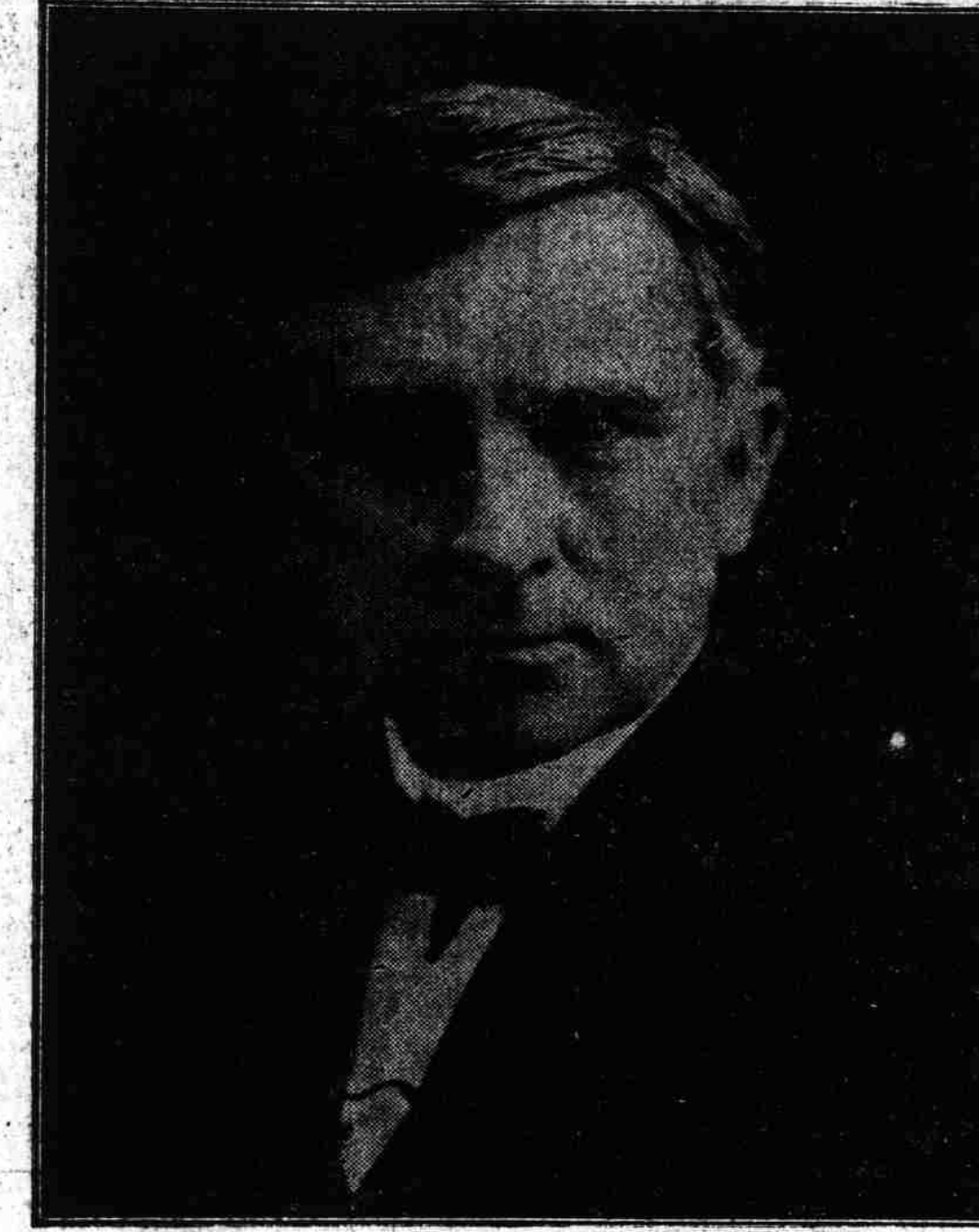
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HE SAVES WOMAN FROM DEATH CHAIR



But as the Governor of the State of North Carolina, it is not my judgment that the majesty of the law demands that this woman shall be put to death. I cannot contemplate with approval that this woman, unworthy and blackened by sin though she be, shall be strangled in the ceremonies of death, dragged along the fatal corridor and bound in the chair of death. The spy has all countries been punished with death. Germany executed the woman spy; England did not. The action of the military governor of Belgium was condemned by the conscience of the world. The killing of this woman would send a shiver through North Carolina. Humanity does not apply to woman the inexorable law that it does to man. This may arise from misconceived sentimentality, it may arise from the deep instincts of the race.

MANY TELEGRAMS TO CRAIG COMMEND HIM FOR SAVING WOMAN FROM DEATH CHAIR

Governor Commutes Sentences of Mrs. Warren and Christy to Life Imprisonment—Thinks Sentiment Putting Woman to Death May be Based Upon "Deep Instincts of the Race"

Sharp Note of Protest Received Against Interference.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., March 21.—Great numbers of telegrams are coming to Governor Craig from people and organizations in and out of the State expressing gratification at his having saved the woman, Ida Ball Warren, from the electric chair for the humanitarian reason that she is a woman, the Governor expressing the hope that the sentiment against electrocuting a woman is a "deep and holy instinct of the race."

However, one sharp protest that is especially notable has come to the Governor from Winston-Salem, the home town of the woman. It is a telegram signed by Rev. J. C. Styers and reads: "I am sorry to learn that your back-bone was too weak to support the decision of the courts."

In making formal announcement of the commutation of the death sentence of Mrs. Ida Ball Warren and Sam P. Christy, sentenced to be electrocuted for the murder of the husband of the woman at Winston-Salem, Governor Craig said:

"The Governor's Reasons. "Sentence commuted to life imprisonment. March 21, 1916. The defendants, Ida Ball Warren and Samuel P. Christy, will not suffer death according to the judgment of the court, but instead thereof will be confined in the State's prison during the terms of their natural lives to be kept in strict confinement and at hard labor."

"Reasons: The people of North Carolina in their constitution declare: 'The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction for all offenses (except in cases of impeachment) upon such conditions as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons.' The power to pardon or to commute thus conferred upon the Governor has no limitation by his own conception of duty. It is the highest and most sacred trust vested by law. It must be exercised in just and human regard for the condemned, the rights and welfare of society.

"When a petition for pardon or commutation is placed before the Governor he must act. He cannot avoid the responsibility. His action is in the ordinary process of the administration of justice, provided in the constitution. His judgment is the final decree of the people and the law pronounced by the ultimate tribunal.

"There is no escape from the conclusion that this woman, Ida Ball Warren, is guilty of murder, deliberate and premeditated, conceived and executed in determined wickedness. The verdict of the jury is fully sustained by the evidence; the sentence of the court is fixed by the statute.

MURDERS HIS FOUR CHILDREN IN BED AND KILLS HIMSELF

Only Wife is Left of Family of D. G. Patterson, of Greensboro, Well Connected.

RE-LOADED TO SHOOT SELF

Horrible Tragedy Enacted Just Before Daylight by Man Supposed Insane.

Greensboro, N. C., March 21.—With all of his four children dead or dying from wounds he had inflicted, Daniel G. Patterson, formerly a yard foreman for the Southern Railway here, this morning at 4 o'clock placed a pistol to his own head and fired two shots that instantly ended his life. Of the family of six that last night lay down to sleep, only the wife today lives to tell the story of the horrible tragedy enacted in her home at 634 Broad avenue early this morning. Despondency because of loss of position and a business failure at Hopewell, Va., recently are ascribed as the reasons for the horrible tragedy.

The Patterson family consisted of D. G. Patterson, the husband and father, four children of the following ages: Louise, 18; Gordon and Frances, twins, 8; Cowles, 7, and Mrs. Patterson, who was a second wife and not the mother of the children. The mother was a sister of the second Mrs. Patterson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are members of splendid families. Patterson was a brother-in-law of the late Dr. J. W. Long, of this city, a noted surgeon. His wives, sisters, were nieces of the late Col. C. H. Cowles, for many years clerk of the United States court at Statesville and prominent in politics.

Patterson was a native of Liberty, and for many years he was yard foreman for the Southern Railway Company here and drew a salary of \$2 a month. Several months ago he lost this position. After some little time spent in a vain effort to get another place, he went to Hopewell, Va., where he had a job as a janitor. He had lost his savings in the restaurant business. He returned to the city and led his wife to believe that he was again in the employ of the railway. Yesterday, being railroad pay day, he had no excuse he could give his wife for not having money, and this and his financial troubles drove him to commit the deed, it is believed. He was about 50 years of age and had always been a devoted husband and father.

Patterson Left a Will. The wretched man left a will, which provided that his body and the bodies of such children as died should be buried at Liberty, Randolph county, his old home; that plain cement slabs should be placed at the heads of their graves, but that these markers should bear no inscription. It further provided that if any of his children "survived, they should be given the proceeds from his insurance. He appointed as the guardian for the survivors his brother, Dr. R. D. Patterson, of Liberty.

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE Met at 11 o'clock. Postoffice committee heard protests from railroads against changing system of railway mail pay. Passed 58 to 33 Senator Tillman's Bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for acquisition of a government armor plate factory. Adjourned at 7:35 P. M. to noon Wednesday. HOUSE Met at 11 o'clock. General debate on the army bill was continued. Naval committee continued hearings. Adjourned at 3:35 P. M. to 11 A. M. Wednesday.