

HUERTA REGIME ON DEFENSIVE

Announcement That Correspondence May Be Published to Show Madero Hostile to U. S.

By Associated Press. Mexico City, March 8.—It was announced today that Provisional President Huerta was considering the advisability of making public the official correspondence of the closing days of the Madero administration with the object of showing that the late president tried to incite anti-American sentiment throughout the republic.

Among alleged orders given by Madero during the last week of his rule was one directing officers of the Mexican gunboats lying at Vera Cruz to "fire immediately upon the American marines if an attempt is made to land forces" from the United States war vessels.

It is asserted that the official files show that a few days before his capture Francisco Madero, in desperation, telegraphed to the state governors and state politicians throughout the republic, stating that American marines had landed at Vera Cruz and that this foreign invasion demanded the loyalty of all Mexican citizens.

The government may also publish the orders given by Francisco Madero to General Huerta, then commander of federal forces. These orders are said to include instructions to dynamite all the public and private buildings between the national palace and the arsenal.

The reported arrival of Alfonso Madero at Washington where, it is said, the details of the former Madero conspiracy were developed, has been called to the attention of the Mexican cabinet. It is expected the Washington government will be asked to exercise extraordinary precaution in order to prevent professional revolution-makers in the United States from participating in the plans of the fugitives, who are also declared to be anxious for revenge.

It was reported that the Southern Pacific railroad has transferred all its rolling stock from Sonora to Nogales and has announced train service.

Three columns of the regular army and 200 adherents of Pascual Orozco are closing in on Venustiano Carranza, the rebel governor of Coahuila, according to official dispatches today.

POISON CHARGE NOT SUSTAINED

Judge Finds Evidence Insufficient to Go to Jury in Case of Mrs. Hamlin, at Marshall.

So far as can be learned the case of Mrs. Maude Hamlin, who was tried this week at Marshall for poisoning her husband, is the only case of its kind ever occurring in western North Carolina. Mrs. Hamlin was acquitted of the charge, Judge Bragaw holding that the case should not go to the jury, which was directed to return a verdict of not guilty. The case was full of interest and was hard fought.

Mrs. Hamlin was charged with poisoning her husband, John Hamlin, June 29, '12. It appeared that the man died under rather peculiar circumstances, and was buried. Then there was talk among the neighbors concerning threats Mrs. Hamlin is alleged to have made against her husband, and three weeks after the interment the body was exhumed and the stomach sent to Raleigh to have the contents analyzed.

Prof. Withers of Raleigh made the examination and testified that he had found traces of mercury, arsenic and copper in the stomach. The interest in the case was not confined to the people of Madison and North Carolina. There were newspaper reporters and photographers from Atlanta. The court room was crowded every day.

Every physician in the county, five in number, was summoned to give expert testimony, including Dr. W. J. Weaver, who had attended the man in his last sickness. When all of the evidence was in Judge Bragaw propounded a hypothetical question for Dr. Weaver: "Knowing what you do about the case and granting that the evidence produced by the state is true, would you be willing to say that the man died from the effects of poisoning?"

Dr. Weaver replied that he could not say that the man died from the effects of poisoning. He said that he had seen the man in his last sickness, but he did not think a jury of laymen qualified to pass on the case and directed them to return the verdict of acquittal.

Mrs. Hamlin is the mother of three children, two daughters, aged six and four years, and a posthumous child, born two months ago. In the jail, where she has been confined for several months, she kept the child with her in the court room.

Mrs. Hamlin has relatives in West Asheville, and it was there that she was arrested several months ago, a short time after the body had been exhumed. She has been in jail since that time. The case was continued through the October term.

CAPITAL POLICE FORCE ON TRIAL

Before Senate Committee Investigating Charges of Failure to Protect Suffrage Parade.

By Associated Press. Washington, March 8.—Hundreds of women crowded the corridors of the senate office building today and pleaded for admission to the room where the senate sub-committee continued its investigation of the conduct of the police during disorders attending the suffrage parade last Monday.

Jews and hisses greeted statements favorable to the police and applause greeted statements derogatory to the officials.

Washington, March 8.—With an intervening day in which to analyze the complaints of suffrage leaders and sympathizers against the actions of the police at the suffrage parade last Monday, police authorities were today prepared to present their side of the controversy to the special senate committee investigating the alleged lack of protection.

Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the police department, had presented a general statement to the committee at the opening of its hearing, Thursday, outlining the difficulties under which the department labored and asserting that his force had done its best to maintain order along Pennsylvania avenue and give protection to the thousands of women marchers.

The senate committee, composed of Senators Jones, Dillingham and Pomerene, had summoned for the hearing today many patrolmen and sergeants whose names had been furnished by those of the officers who failed to do their duty in keeping the crowds orderly and maintain an open line for the parade.

Women Fight for Admission. Hundreds of women fought for admission to the committee room where the hearing was held. Before the doors were opened today the crowd was sufficient to fill the big room. Policemen stationed at the doors had trouble checking the thrush.

The first witnesses who appeared in defense of police methods were greeted with ridicule, and in some cases with hisses when their testimony differed from that given by the suffrage witnesses. At times the committee members had difficulty in maintaining order.

Ethel Lorraine Seeking A Divorce From Belmont



MR. AND MRS. RAYMOND BELMONT.

New York, March 8.—The all-wise knowing ones of society and the theatrical circles are smiling their "I told you so's." The "romance" of Ethel Lorraine, the show girl, and Raymond Belmont, the young son of August Belmont, the traction magnate, is about to end after various interruptions by the groom's angry father. The former actress is bringing suit for separation on grounds of desertion and non-support.

Differences of Faction In Senate Intensified

Possible Breach Among Some of More Active Leaders Emphasized by Hoke Smith's Threat to Resign Because Bacon Was not Made President.

By Associated Press. Washington, March 8.—The break in senate democratic ranks yesterday with the endorsement of Senator Clarke over Senator Bacon for the position of president pro tempore had intensified the feeling that existed between the party factions when the caucus resumed its session today.

Castro Organizing Venezuela Expedition

Is Said to Have Offered Command to Col. E. J. Frederick, Lately Chief of Artillery under General Gomez in Cuba, Now Close Friends to Menocal.

Wilson Won't Let Down The Civil Service Bars

By Associated Press. Washington, March 8.—President Wilson let it be known today that there was no immediate prospect of setting down the civil service bars to thousands of democratic office seekers. The president told Senator Pomerene that so far he and the cabinet had formulated no policy as to the appointments for minor positions in the government service.

PLACE OFFERED SPONTANEOUS RICHARD OLNEY COMBUSTION?

Boston Man May Have Ambassadors to St. James—Not Known Whether He Will Accept. COLONEL HOUSE FIRST CALLER ON WILSON. President Receives a Message of Congratulation and Intercession from the Philippines.

By Associated Press. Washington, March 8.—Colonel E. M. House, intimate friend of President Wilson, led the list of callers at the White House today. It was Colonel House's last talk with the president before departing for his home in Texas.

Former Representative Pujo, who presided over the house money trust investigations; Representatives Sherrill, of Kentucky and Moon, of Tennessee; Senator Pomerene of Ohio and Governor O'Neal of Alabama all had engagements with the president during the forenoon. The president also received the Supreme court in the blue room of the White House during the morning.

President Wilson has offered to Richard Olney of Boston, secretary of state in President Cleveland's cabinet, the post of ambassador to Great Britain. It was not known whether Mr. Olney would accept and it was said today that the matter had not gone so far as the sounding of the court of St. James as to Mr. Olney's acceptance.

No appointment to the other important diplomatic posts had been finally decided upon today. Congratulations of the Philippine people to President Wilson were presented today by Manuel Quezon, resident commissioner. Mr. Quezon left with the president a cablegram from Speaker Sergio Osmena of the Philippine assembly, expressing hope that the new administration would further the move for Philippine independence, and saying:

"To us, your oath of office means the forthcoming fulfillment of the pledges of the democratic party, reiterated in four successive platforms and sanctioned by the people of the United States in your election. The Filipinos confidently expect that during your administration, a decisive step will be taken toward their freedom and independence."

President Wilson will begin preparation of his first message to congress next week. So far he has had but little opportunity to consult his cabinet or the senate or house leaders about the message. It is not only the message but the tariff act and two subjects—the tariff act and currency reform briefly. During the special session other messages may be sent to congress on various subjects and it is likely that attention of congress will be especially called to the need for currency legislation after the house has disposed of most of the tariff schedules. Predictions today are that the president will not attempt to attack the present tariff in a substantial manner but that he will confine himself largely to an exposition of general policy and point out schedules which he believes are in particular need of reform.

McCombs Has Not Decided. At the White House today it was said that next to Chairman McCombs of the democratic national committee, Augustus Wright, playwright, was foremost in President Wilson's consideration for the post of ambassador to France. Mr. McCombs, it was said, had not made up his mind whether he would take the post of ambassador or remain as chairman of the committee.

Evening Things Up. Some Massachusetts democrats have felt that their state was slighted. Continued on page four.

THIS IS GENERAL THEORY OF CAUSE OF GREAT DYNAMITE EXPLOSION AT BALTIMORE, MD.

But the Real Facts May Never Be Known. List of Dead Will Total 40 or 50, and Nearly as Many More Were Dangerously Hurt.

By Associated Press. Baltimore, March 8.—Investigations are under way today to ascertain the cause and fix the blame for the explosion of more than three hundred tons of dynamite in the hold of the steamer Alum Chine, lying at anchor in the lower harbor, which brought death to more than 40 persons, serious injury to three score others and caused property loss of more than \$250,000.

Immediately after the accident the federal authorities at Washington were apprised of the serious damage to the new collier Jason, which was near the anchorage of the ill-fated Alum Chine and was about to be accepted by the navy department. Word was received that the department would inquire into the disaster. At the same time it is probable an inquiry will be undertaken by the interstate commerce commission which has jurisdiction over the shipment of explosives in American waters.

Subjects of Great Interest. Because most of the crew of the destroyed steamer were subjects of Great Britain, the British consuls will inquire into the explosion. Real Cause May Never Be Known. Authorities who have made a partial examination express the opinion that the real cause of the explosion will never be definitely learned, chiefly because those who might give information either are among the dead or are so seriously maimed and injured they will never be in a position to make a statement. The general theory, which seems to be borne out by the statement of eye witnesses to the tragedy, is that the coal in the vessel's bunkers was set alight by spontaneous combustion and the flames were communicated to the dynamite.

Injured the Coast Defenses. The explosion was so terrific that it has seriously crippled the coast defenses of the harbor, in many instances the concrete foundations of the heavy guns in Forts Howard, Armstrong and Carroll were cracked, while several of the guns themselves were damaged by falling pieces of steel from the wrecked steamer. Early reports of the extent of the loss of life aboard the destroyed steamer and the other vessels lying in her immediate vicinity materially differed, and even yet no accurate list of those who perished has been compiled. It is accepted, however, that the list will total between 40 and 50 dead and almost as many more who were either dangerously or seriously injured.

It is regarded as almost certain that all the bodies have not been recovered from the waters of the harbor, while others, it is believed, were torn to shreds by the force of the heavy explosion. Many bodies are thought to have been taken to the bottom when the shattered hull of the vessel and may never be recovered. Up to a late hour last night the number of dead had reached 26, of whom 24 had been identified. The number of injured brought ashore and hurried to several hospitals had reached nearly 50, all of whom had been identified.

HOSPITAL HOSPITABLE TO DR. FRED'K. FRIEDMANN

East Side Institution Grants German Freedom of Its Precincts for Life.

By Associated Press. New York, March 8.—The People's hospital, a small institution on the East Side where Dr. Frederick Friedmann of Berlin conducted his first treatment of patients in this country with his latest discovery, the "cure" for tuberculosis, has today been granted the freedom of its precincts for life.

Dr. Friedmann, who has been in this country for several months, has been granted the freedom of his precincts for life. The hospital is now open to all patients who wish to be treated by the "cure" for tuberculosis.

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