

THE WEATHER
For North Carolina: Cloudy, followed by showers and thunderstorms Friday.
Highest, 82; lowest 55; precipitation 0.10 inches.

The News and Observer

DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.
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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1913.

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TO ENABLE MEN OF MODERATE MEANS TO SERVE ABROAD

Matter of Increasing Salaries of United States Ambassadors Is a Live Question

BRYAN—FLOOD TO CONFER

McCombs Has \$100,000, But Hesitates About Going to France Because of the Expense

By H. E. C. BRYAN.

Washington, April 3.—A poll of the Democrats of Congress is being taken with a view of ascertaining the sentiment for or against increasing the salaries of the United States ambassadors, so that men of ability can serve. Three propositions are considered: First, for the government to pay the rental on homes for ambassadors; second, to build homes for them; and third, to increase their salaries.

William F. McCombs conferred with members of the House and Senate last week when here to see if anything in the way of financial help can be expected from the extra session of Congress.

DAYTON APPEALS FOR EXPERT ADVICE

In Financial Rehabilitation of The City

NECESSITATED BY FLOODS

President Wilson Receives Telegram From John H. Patterson. Treasury Dept. Watching

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 3.—President Wilson was appealed to today to lend the expert advice of the Federal government in the financial rehabilitation of Dayton, Ohio, necessitated by the devastating floods.

John H. Patterson, chairman of Dayton's relief committee, telegraphed the president as follows: "Dayton's financial institutions suggest you send a representative to Dayton to consult with and advise them of financial matters."

Acting Secretary Williams, of the Treasury department, to whom the question was referred, asked Mr. Patterson for a prompt report with particulars of the situation upon which the city desired Federal advice.

The Treasury department is closely watching the financial situation in the flooded districts. The sub-treasury at Cincinnati has practically exhausted its supply of one, two and five dollar bills.

VOICE FROM GRAVE PETITIONS COURT

Mrs. Heinze Dies Begging That Record Be Expunged

OF THE DIVORCE DECREE

Supreme Court of New York Will Be Besought to Restore Copper King's Wife

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, April 3.—The court that parted E. Augustus Heinze, the copper king, and his wife, Bernice, will be besought to restore to him the death of Mrs. Heinze's dying wish that this be done, for the sake of her child. Her lawyer, Benjamin F. Spellmann, began preparation of a remarkable petition today, a few hours after his client's death, to expunge the record of the interlocutory decree already granted.

"I have always loved you, Fritz; I have always hoped something would happen to bring you back to me," the dying woman's words of reconciliation with her husband, the death-bed scene; her tears and embrace; his assurances of love; his promise to try to fulfill her last wish—all these will be written into the jurisprudence of the State, together with the testimony under oath of Mrs. Heinze's mother, her sister, and the nurses who stood near by.

Never before has the Supreme Court of New York been petitioned to expunge the record of a divorce by a voice from the grave.

"Had she lived it would have been a bitter, but it is a bitter disappointment to her hope that something would bring about a reconciliation, which postponed taking the final decree which might have been entered last month. She had only until April 1 to decide whether the decree would be taken. Again and again she told me, 'Wait, wait, that's my dear, dear death—between my husband and me. To take it would tear my soul from its body.'"

"During the last minutes of her life she repeated over and over again the request that the record be expunged. I am convinced that there must be some method for the great chancellor to reach out and destroy or seal those records."

Mrs. Heinze's body was sent this afternoon to Toledo, Ohio, for burial.

TARIFF SITUATION SHIFTS TO SENATE

MUCH WORK AHEAD

President's Task to Bring Senate, House and His Own Views into Harmony

SOME CHANGES NECESSARY

Senate Leaders Declare It Impossible to Pass Bill Containing Free Wool and Sugar

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 3.—Completion of the new tariff revision bill, the character of the duty to be levied upon sugar, and the extent to which President Wilson will give the support of the administration to the completed measure, depended tonight upon the success that might be reached in an agreement with Senate tariff leaders. The tariff situation shifted to the Senate today with the prospect of much work ahead of the Chief Executive to smooth over disputed points, and to bring the Senate, the House and his own views into harmony before the new bill is brought out to the gaze of the public.

Senators Simmons, Stone, and Hoke Smith, all members of the Finance Committee, held a conference tonight.

Conference had been in every way satisfactory to the Senate members.

A meeting of the Senate has been undertaken to determine just how far Democratic members of that body will go in support of the policies laid down by the President. The decision to put law wool on the free list, and the threat of free sugar have stirred up the Democratic forces of the Senate to such an extent that members of the Finance Committee told the President tonight some important changes would have to be made in the present tariff bill, if it is to meet with a cordial reception when it reaches the Senate.

The President also saw Senator Hughes of New York, member of the Finance Committee, and Senator John W. Kern, the Democratic leader of the Senate. His conference with Senator Kern, which followed that with members of the Finance Committee, is understood to have given the President a fairly accurate idea of the sentiment prevailing in the Senate over the proposal free wool and reduced sugar duties, and over the sweeping reductions in other rates that have been determined upon by the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Today's developments included the practical completion of the bill by the House Ways and Means Committee, along the lines agreed to with the President. It appeared fairly certain tonight that either sugar duty would be compromised at 1 cent per pound, possibly with a provision that it should be entirely abolished in three years; or that there should be a gradual reduction of 25 per cent per year from the existing duty, until it had disappeared.

The Senate leaders have made it clear that it would be impossible to pass a bill carrying both free wool and free sugar.

Senate leaders did not reach any general agreement with the President. (Continued on Page Two.)

JOHN BELL, FLOOD HERO; KEPT OUTSIDE WORLD INFORMED OF DAYTON CALAMITY



John Bell.

Dayton, O., April 3.—Every great crisis, they say, develops its heroes. Some man who stands out above his fellows for the conspicuousness of his bravery or his devotion to duty in the hour of greatest need. The great flood which swept over Dayton last week developed its hero in the person of John Bell, telephone operator.

For one entire week—when the calamity was at its height—Bell kept an average of three hours out of 24. His only food was stale bread and street, keeping Governor Cox in the state house at Columbus, as well as the rest of the outside world, in touch with the situation, directing the efforts of the firemen who were trying to rehabilitate the telephone system, advising and helping the military men who ran to him with their problems; assisting the fire department in its efforts to find gasoline engines and pumps with which to pump out the flooded basements; supervising, by his suggestions, the distribution of relief, doing almost everything.

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Bell was in charge of the only wire out of Dayton. He stood behind the switchboard in the flooded Central Union-telephone building on Ludlow street, keeping Governor Cox in the state house at Columbus, as well as the rest of the outside world, in touch with the situation, directing the efforts of the firemen who were trying to rehabilitate the telephone system, advising and helping the military men who ran to him with their problems; assisting the fire department in its efforts to find gasoline engines and pumps with which to pump out the flooded basements; supervising, by his suggestions, the distribution of relief, doing almost everything.

MRS. PANKHURST'S SENTENCE THREE YEARS' SERVITUDE

In Her Dramatic Closing Address for Herself She Is Wildly Cheered

"I WILL REFUSE TO EAT!"

"I Will Come Out of Prison Dead or Alive at the Earliest Possible Moment!"

(By the Associated Press.)

London, April 3.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, was today found guilty and sentenced to three years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey Sessions on the charge of inciting persons to commit damage. The trial required two days.

The jury added to its verdict of guilty a strong recommendation for mercy, and when the judge pronounced the heavy sentence of three years' servitude the crowd of women in the court room rose in angry protest.

As Mrs. Pankhurst stood up in the prisoner's enclosure, her sympathizers cheered wildly and then filed out of court, singing "March On! March On!" to the tune of the "Marsellaise."

She wished to call any witnesses. In her address she frequently wandered as far from the matter before the court, that the judge censured her.

Mrs. Pankhurst denied any malicious incitement.

"Neither I nor the other militant suffragettes are wicked or malicious," she said. "Women are not tried by their peers, and these trials are an example of what women are suffering in order to obtain their rights. Personally, I have had to surrender a large part of my income in order to be free to participate in the suffrage movement."

Speaking with much feeling, Mrs. Pankhurst fiercely criticized the law, and said that the divorce law alone, was sufficient to justify a revolution by the women.

Will Refuse to Eat.

In impassioned tones she declared: "Whatever may be my sentence, I will not submit. From the very moment I leave the court I will refuse to eat. I will come out of prison dead or alive at the earliest possible moment."

Judge Isaacs in summing up, told the jury that Mrs. Pankhurst's speeches were an admission that she had incited to the perpetration of illegal acts.

Mrs. Pankhurst almost broke down when the jury pronounced its verdict. Leaving the court room she said: "It is impossible to find a different verdict. I want to say to you and to the jury that it is your duty as private citizens to do what you can to put an end to this state of affairs."

She then repeated her determination to end her sentence as soon as possible, saying: "I don't want to commit suicide. Life is very dear to all of us. But I want to see the women of this country enfranchised. I want to live and the desperate remedy other women have taken and I will keep it up as long as I have an ounce of strength."

"I deliberately broke the law, not hysterically and not emotionally, but for a set and serious purpose. I honestly believe this is the only way."

"This movement will go on whether I live or die. These women will go on until women have obtained the common rights of citizenship throughout the civilized world."

Judge Isaacs said: "I must pass a severe sentence on you. If you would only realize the wrong you are doing and use your influence in the right direction, I would be the first to use my best endeavors to secure a mitigation of your sentence. I cannot and I will not regard your crime as trivial. It is a most serious one."

"Shame! Outrage!"

Immediately the sentence of three years fell from the Judge's lips, the women in the court room broke out in a chorus of "shame" and "outrage." With Mrs. Pankhurst's defiance to (Continued on Page Two.)

By H. E. C. BRYAN.

Washington, April 3.—A poll of the Democrats of Congress is being taken with a view of ascertaining the sentiment for or against increasing the salaries of the United States ambassadors, so that men of ability can serve. Three propositions are considered: First, for the government to pay the rental on homes for ambassadors; second, to build homes for them; and third, to increase their salaries.

William F. McCombs conferred with members of the House and Senate last week when here to see if anything in the way of financial help can be expected from the extra session of Congress.

CAIRO IN DANGER

Washing against the concrete levees, which changed conditions materially here tonight. Although the weather change naturally would carry with it a change in the confidence seems to have sprung up among the citizens who have worked hardest to prevent Cairo's destruction, that appeared to offset it.

A day after day the residents have watched the flood water climb a little gauge until tonight it stood slightly above 53.5. The old record was 54.05.

WORK OF FLOOD FIGHTERS DEFICULT

Memphis, Tenn., April 3.—High winds and a beating rain made work for the flood fighters along the Mississippi river tonight difficult, but unless the disturbance is prolonged which is not anticipated, those directing the fight do not believe the consequences will be serious.

GERMAN HAS SOME EXPLAINING TO DO

One of Her Air-Cruisers Lands on French Soil

"WAS LOST IN THE CLOUDS"

Comes Down on French Military Parade Grounds and Is Seized Amid Excitement

(By the Associated Press.)

Lunéville, France, April 3.—One of the great German Zeppelin air-cruisers landed on French territory today coming down on the military parade grounds here at mid-day, while a brigade of French riflemen were drilling. It was seized by the French authorities.

German officers alighted from the gondola and explained to Brigadier-General Antide Leon Lescot that the motor of the airship had developed a defect.

Inhabitants of the eastern frontier regions of France have been much agitated the last few weeks over reports that German dirigibles had been observed or heard nightly hovering over the forts. But the stories, like those of the Phantom Airship of England, never were properly substantiated.

The ranking German officer said they had departed from Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, at 6:40 o'clock this morning and lost their way in the clouds. They did not know they had crossed the French frontier.

Such crowds of French people collected during the interrogation and the excitement grew so intense that the commandant found it necessary to call out a battalion of infantry to keep the populace at a distance.

News of the descent of the German military dirigible was telegraphed to the ministry of war at Paris, and Eugene Etienne, minister of war, ordered it to be seized.

"WHO, ME?" SAYS EDITOR JAMES G. COLONEL WATTS BOYLAN IS DEAD

An Interesting Study in Human Flesh

Wadeboro Newspaper Man Died After Long Illness

Was for Years a Member Board of Trustees of School for Blind and Good Citizen

(By H. E. C. BRYAN.)

Washington, April 3.—Col. A. D. Watts, under fire in an interesting study in human flesh.

Mr. Ed. J. Justice has attacked you with gloves off and lodged a charge of conservatism against you, Mr. Watts, what have you to say about it? The Senator from Israel was asked.

"Who, me?"

"Yes, Mr. Watts, you are the man attacked."

"Called me a reactionary?"

"Yes, or something so bad."

"I have nothing to say, nothing whatever."

Mr. Watts resumed his conversation about Davidson college, when he entered there shortly after President Wilson's death. He was telling Jim Wilson of Morganton, how he liked Davidson, although he did not remain there long.

"Do you think you are going to be appointed collector of the Western district, Mr. Watts?" Several people inquired with being a reactionary Democrat.

"Who, me?"

"Yes, you."

"I never voted any but the regular Democratic ticket. Have been a life-long Democrat. Fought for the Democracy all my days. Just now, however, I am a progressive Democrat. Democrat is a Democrat."

"You are still in the race?"

"Who, me?"

"Yes, you."

"Course, I am going to run it out. I have many endorsements. You never saw to it, did you? Jim Wilson was there with me."

"That was all Mr. Watts would say. Unless Mr. Justice comes back to stir up the controversy some more, the news at this end of the line will run out."

Mr. Watts is waiting patiently, hoping that the worst has passed.

NEW DEVELOPMENTAL ENTERPRISES REPORTED

Half a Dozen North Carolina Concerns of This Class Mentioned in Manufacturers' Record.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Baltimore, April 3.—Among the many sanitary, industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are following:

Southern Aluminum Co., Whitney, N. C., is reported to have begun construction of dam on Yadkin river; to be 100 feet high and to cost \$3,000,000; to develop 45,000 horsepower for aluminum manufacture; reported cost of hydro-electric development, \$2,000,000; contract has been awarded for 300,000 barrels of cement for dam construction.

Whittaker Hosiery Mill Co., Burlington, N. C., plans to erect additional mill building, 150 by 50 feet and to install several hundred machines for knitting hosiery; building and machinery reported cost about 75,000.

Safety Ink Co., Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000, and will establish plant to manufacture typewriter ribbons, etc.

Thrifty Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000 to manufacture cotton goods.

Gaston Creamery Co., Stanley, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000 to establish creamery.

Payetteville Steam Laundry Co., Fayetteville, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000.

J. D. NUTT SUCCEEDED BY W. W. WILLSON

Raleigh Mann Business Says Deputy Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias, Vice Wilmington Man, Who Returns to Drug Business.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, April 3.—James D. Nutt, who for the past nine years has been State deputy grand chancellor, Knights of Pythias, traveling the entire State in the interest of the order, has resigned his position in order to return to the drug business. His resignation has been reluctantly accepted by Col. Walker Taylor, of this city, grand chancellor, and William Woodrow Willson, of Raleigh, has been appointed as his successor, the change to take effect April 10. Mr. Nutt goes with W. C. Monds, a Market Street druggist.

SEEN MANEUVERING.

Vesoul, France, April 3.—An immense dirigible balloon which appeared to be a German Zeppelin airship was seen today by a number of French officers maneuvering at a great height over the department of the Haute Saône, near the Franco-German frontier. It had seven persons on board.

DIPLOMATS

Of the Intention to Recognize the Chinese Republic

Formally Proposes That All Other Government Do So on Same Day, April 8

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Secretary Bryan has formally notified all diplomatic representatives here of the intention of the United States to recognize the new Chinese republic on April 8, the opening day of the Assembly, and has formally proposed that all other governments recognize the new republic in concert on that day.

Secretary Bryan's note was delivered to some of the foreign diplomats yesterday and to the remainder of the corps today. Each was enjoined to secrecy that a formal announcement might be made from the White House first. President Wilson's statement is expected at any time.

Diplomats here regard the proposal for a concerted recognition as an innovation that will clear away any solemnity that may have been created by what was called a breach of diplomacy recently when the White House announcement regarding the six power loan was published here before the foreign governments interested had been notified.

PEACE DOVE ABOUT TO LAND IN MEXICO?

General Huerta Agrees to Naming of Pedro Lascurain as Provisional President to Satisfy All Factions.

(By the Associated Press.)

El Paso, Texas, April 3.—To satisfy all factions in the Mexican case, General Huerta has agreed to the naming of Pedro Lascurain as provisional president, said advisers received here today directly from the national capital. Lascurain would serve out the uncompleted term of the late President Madero. As minister of exterior relations in Madero's former cabinet, Lascurain is entitled to serve as next in line in view of the deaths of Madero and Vice-President Suarez. The Huerta cabinet would be retained only as the compromise.

This arrangement, it is said, has been offered to the constitutionalists now fighting the Huerta government in Northern Mexico. It is declared that Governor Carranza, of Coahuila, has agreed and that the Honors inerractionists will fall in line.

FATAL FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 3.—Charles Koroencamp, a watchman, was killed, four policemen and six firemen were hurt, and property valued at \$75,000 was destroyed when the plant of the Wood and Lloyds Company, manufacturers of glass home supplies, burned on the south side today. The fire resulted from a gas explosion in one of the buildings.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

John McLean Fined \$10, And Butler Spivey Given Bond Sentence.

Durham, April 3.—Joe Jackson, John McLean and Butler Spivey, three operatives of the West Durham mills, were tried this morning on a charge of assaulting Roy Wilkerson, another West Durham man, with intent to kill. McLean was fined \$10, Spivey released, and Jackson was sent to the county jail for five months. The case grew out of the assault of Wilkerson about a week ago, when the three men passed by his home and raised a disturbance.

SCHOONER SUNK.

Newport News, Va., April 3.—News of the sinking of the three-masted American schooner Samuel T. Beach, and rescue of her captain, crew and one passenger by the British steamer, Theodore De Larriaga, Sunday reached here today with the Larriaga's arrival.

WATCHWORD FOR FARMERS.

Reduction of Cotton Acreage, More Grain, Hay and Live Stock.

(By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 3.—Passive submission, revolution, or a cure by education, were declared to be the only alternatives open to the farmer, in an address here today by Lucian M. Rhodes, president of the Tennessee Farmers' Union, before the Georgia division of the National Farmers' Union.

"Let the watchword be added, 'the reduction of the cotton acreage and more grain, hay and live stock.'"

THAYER'S VESSEL WRECKED.

Boston, April 3.—It was announced today that the vessel which John F. Thayer, of this city, sent from Nome, Alaska, three years ago to obtain zoological and botanical specimens in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions, has been wrecked on the Siberian coast. Captain Koren, leader of the expedition, sent the news in a message to Mr. Thayer, but added that all the material obtained was saved and cached in Siberia. Mr. Thayer will place some of the specimens in his private museum and give the others to Harvard University.

N. C. NEWS AT THE CAPITAL

(By H. E. C. BRYAN.)

Washington, D. C., April 3.—A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, is in the city with a party of aluminum manufacturers who do not want the tariff removed from their products.

"I am going to win out in the fight for collector of the Western district," said Mr. Boyden, today. "I did not come here to see anybody break out in a chorus of 'shame' and 'outrage.' I brought some friends to introduce them to Senator Overman and other Congressmen."

Mr. Boyden did not discuss his candidacy with anyone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Blair, of Troy, were here in the court room before the trial from Panama. They had a delightful trip to the canal zone.

Dr. F. O. Williams, a negro leader, of Salisbury, who is a candidate or minister to Liberia, called on Senator Overman today.

F. B. Ward, of Rocky Mount, has come to Washington to accept a position under Senator Simmons.

J. C. Redmon, candidate for the postoffice at Marshall, is here.

Secretary Daniels will return to the city tomorrow.

Representative Page went to the White House today to thank the President for appointing his brother, Walter H. Page, ambassador to England.

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