

MEXICAN SITUATION NOW SERIOUS

SALUTE AMERICAN FLAG IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IS PRESIDENT'S DEMAND

Chief Executive and Cabinet Are Determined to Back Up Admiral Mayo. War Dogs Now on Their Way to Mexican Waters. Situation Looks Grave.

No ultimatum has been issued, that is, no specified time has been set within which the Huerta government must comply, but the naval demonstration has been ordered as a concrete evidence of the fixed determination of the United States to back up Rear Admiral Mayo's demand for a salute. Up to an early hour today Gen. Huerta had not made satisfactory response to that demand.

"Future developments depend on Huerta himself," was the way a high administration official close to the President summarized the situation.

The decision to send the fleet was reached after the President and Secretary Bryan had conferred for an hour with John Lind, personal representative of the President in Mexico, and after a two-hour cabinet meeting, during which dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy revealed that the Huerta government disputed the right of American bluejackets to be ashore at Tampico, and contended that its recent public statement of apology was ample.

Immediately after the cabinet meeting adjourned Secretary Daniels issued his order to the Atlantic fleet, and wireless messages flashed up and down the Atlantic coast to put the fleet under steam for Tampico.

It will be the largest fighting force the American government has assembled for possible action since the Spanish-American war. Eleven great battleships, with auxiliaries carrying in all about 15,000 men will comprise the force of Tampico. Everywhere, at the White House, the State Department and the Navy Department, the hope was expressed that the dispatch of the fleet would not lead to serious consequences, and there was a confident prediction among administration officials that Gen. Huerta would satisfy the American demand and close the incident. Officials were careful to point out that negotiations with the Huerta government had not ended, and that the way was still open to Gen. Huerta to make amends.

The whole Atlantic Fleet and Marine Regiment has been ordered to Mexico for the purpose of enforcing the demands of the United States.

President Wilson is determined that Huerta order that the American flag be saluted within twenty-four hours as an apology for the arrest of the United States marines. This stand follows a meeting of the cabinet yesterday. The torpedo fleet has been notified to be in readiness for immediate service.

Although Huerta's envoys offered a personal apology Secretary Bryan insists on the compliance with the demands made by Admiral Mayo. The movement to the coast of Mexico is now in progress. The action of President Wilson and his cabinet has been generally approved by the senators and representatives in Congress.

A general concentration of the Atlantic fleet at Tampico was ordered yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, after a cabinet meeting, in which President Wilson laid before his advisers the necessity for backing up the demand of Admiral Mayo that the American flag be saluted by the Huerta commander, SECRETARY DANIELS' STATEMENT.

"Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday afternoon sent orders to Rear Admiral Hedges, commander in chief, Atlantic fleet, to proceed at once with all the ships under his command to Tampico. Admiral Hedges is at Hampton Roads. At the

same time orders were issued for the Hancock, now at New Orleans with eight hundred marines, to proceed at once to Tampico. Orders were also issued to the South Carolina, en route from San Domingo, to join the fleet at Hampton Roads, intercepting her and ordering her to Tampico. Orders were also issued to the Nashville at San Domingo to proceed to Tampico. The torpedo fleet now at Pensacola was notified to stand by for orders to proceed to Tampico.

WASHINGTON SCENE OF ACTIVITY

Naval officers eagerly transmitted the orders to the fleet and there was a scene of activity and anticipation. The feeling that the Washington government had determined to show Huerta its fixed determination to insist on an apology and public salute pervaded circles.

It was learned authoritatively that while further investigation of the Tampico incident was being made, there was a general feeling that the demand of Rear Admiral Mayo should be backed up. In the meantime, however, it was determined that negotiations with the Huerta government through Charge Charles O'Shaughnessy should proceed in order to represent to General Huerta the insistence of the United States.

CABINET HOPEFUL WAR MAY BE AVERTED

Members of the cabinet were hopeful that no further step would be required to secure compliance with the American demand, but they privately admitted the Washington government was getting ready to enforce its demands should it meet with resistance.

Mobilization of the fleet under such circumstances as occurred today, immediately raised, in official circles, the question of whether the possible landing of marines at Tampico in satisfaction for the arrest of the marines last Thursday would be an act of war.

It has been repeatedly pointed out that the landing of any armed forces without the permission of the government in control of the territory was regarded here as an act of war and military intervention.

It was pointed out today, however, by those familiar with precedent, that should the Huerta commander fall to resist any aggressive steps by the American naval officers and retire, no further serious consequences might result, as the United States might feel disposed not to press the affair any further.

Inasmuch as the United States has recognized no government in Mexico, but regards the southern republic as in a state of anarchy, it has long been realized here that unusual steps might be taken without using extensively aggressive measures.

John Lind, the President's personal representative in Mexico, who now is in Washington, is known to have held, for some time, the view that a more drastic policy should be pursued by the United States in dealing with Huerta. He is understood to have told the President and Secretary Bryan that Huerta would delay and evade the issue just so long as the United States seemed disinclined to use force.

SHOW COMING

Beginning with Monday night next the Shank Ten-Cent Show will exhibit here under their own canvas on the property of the Atlantic Coast Line. They have a large company featuring the appearance of ten pretty and attractive girls. Where they have shown they have pleased and delighted their audiences.

IN THE CITY

Mr. W. H. Whitley, of Bonnerston, N. C., is among the welcome visitors to Washington today.

Children Love Washington Park.

HELPING CHICAGO MOTHERS TO VOTE



The women of Chicago went to the polls by the thousands, and that their little children did not prevent their exercising the franchise is shown by this photograph. In it Sol Van Praag, lieutenant of "Bathhouse John" Coughlin, is seen taking care of babies while their mothers cast their votes for the First ward alderman.

Waves and Their Uses

Waves are used on the ocean and in hair. They come in crests, breakers and curling irons. They are also put up in ether when they cannot be seen, and you have to take the dealer's word that you are getting your money's worth.

Warm waves are common to both summer and winter; in summer they come just when, owing to the delightful weather and a careful perusal of the "Old Farmers' Almanac," you have made all your arrangements to stay home; in winter, when you have filled your furnace with two or three tons of coal and turned on all the draughts,

until you have a bed of coals that would take a blue ribbon in hades, and nobody can put it out but the fire department.

Waves are also seen in Wall street. Little lambs can be seen occasionally sitting upon their crests until another wave comes along and knocks them over.—Life.

A Disappointment

"That man, I hear, drinks like a fish."
"What a shame. Is it really true?"
"Certainly. You may remember that he has only drunk as much as they need."

RETURNED LAST NIGHT FROM TOUR

Superintendent of County Schools, Mr. W. G. Privette and bride, arrived in the city last evening from their bridal tour of Northern cities, as well as their homes in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Privette were married in Asheville June 20, 1913, but it was kept a profound secret until Saturday last in Raleigh, where they acquanted their relatives and friends with the fact. They will reside in Washington Park, having rented the residence of Dr. W. P. Small.

OFFENDERS WERE TRIED BY MAYOR

Several cases were disposed of by his worship, Mayor Frank C. Kugler, at the City Hall this morning. Those tried follows: Julius Palmer, resisting an officer; guilty. Bound over to the recorder for fine judgment. Daniel Webster Goss, colored; larcenously. Bound over to the recorder. William Dinkins, assault. Bound over to the recorder.

FORMER RESIDENT HERE LAST EVENING TO SEE COMIC OPERA MIKADO.

Mr. J. M. Reuss, of Greenville, N. C., arrived here last evening for the purpose of taking in the Mikado and also to greet his many friends in Washington. About twenty years ago Mr. Reuss ran a bakery here, and during his residence endeavored himself to a large number who always are pleased to greet him. For the past decade he has been residing in Greenville, where he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community. Mr. Reuss returned to his home on the afternoon Norfolk Southern train.

PEOPLE OF SOUTH AND THE WEST RECOGNIZE FACT

For Necessity of a Greater Measure of Popular Control Over Legislative Matters.

(By S. R. Withers.)

Chapel Hill, April 15.—The State-wide discussion of the measure of initiative and referendum by the North Carolina Debating Union and the attention given the political topic by the recent Raleigh meeting of progressive Democracy, each significance to a letter received by the secretary of the North Carolina Debating Union from the National Popular Government League. This national organization of Washington city, declaring as its purpose "to promote constitutional and legislative measures, which will democratize our political machinery, and establish the control of government by the people writes concerning the trend of the measure: "It may interest you to know that the Mississippi Legislature has just introduced to the people a first-class initiative and referendum amendment along the lines of the straight Oregon system with up-to-date safeguards and improvements which experience has shown to be necessary. The vote of the House was 72 to 24. The final vote in the Senate, taken March 20, was 25 to 2. The amendment will be voted upon at the general election, November 3. Some of your boys might like to know this fact as it will show them that the people of the South, as well as the West, recognize the necessity for a greater measure of popular control over matters of legislation." Additional to the information on the initiative and referendum afforded "the people of the State through the agitation of the subject by the 600 student-debaters, a bulletin treating exclusively of the subject was furnished the secondary schools of the State by the Bureau of Extension of the University. This handbook, of some sixty pages, traced briefly the history of the movement for this form of government. Articles on the affirmative and negative sides of the question were furnished the schools. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., E. J. Justice, Theodore Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson were quoted as authorities in their advocacy favoring the measure. Among the opponents of this form of government appeared the names of S. W. McCall, Nicholas Murray Butler, H. C. Lodge and W. H. Taft.

"If there is any chance to democratize this splendid institution still further and relate it still more directly and efficiently to the insistent problems of the State, and to bring about comfortable comradeships between University dons and the plain multitudes these officials want to know it." Professor Eugene C. Branson, who comes to the University of North Carolina next September as professor of applied economics and sociology, writes Acting President E. K. Graham, the foregoing statement in consequence of a field investigation of the work of the University of Wisconsin. Professor Branson is in Wisconsin for two weeks on the invitation of the governor and the State Board of Public Affairs, for the purpose of lending aid to the efforts of Wisconsin folks in further democratizing their institution, already recognized as one of the most Democratic educational institutions in the country.

ATTEND WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Hoyt, of Williamston, N. C., arrived here today for the purpose of attending the More-Archbell wedding at St. Peter's church this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. They are the guests of Mr. Hoyt's mother, Mrs. Margaret Hoyt, on Market street.

THE LYRIC

Extra Features Being Shown—"The Wild Cat."

"The Wild Cat," one of the strongest three-reel features that was ever released, will be the main feature at the Lyric today, together with the vaudeville bill offering "Baby Isabelle," in her original act. "The Wild Cat" carries with it a powerful drawing power for its excellent dramatic climax and reveals a true story that should be seen by every man, woman and child. "The Wild Cat" will be shown at the Lyric today only, and owing to the high prestige that has been given it from press and critic, no doubt but what it will be witnessed by a large audience.

The management of the Lyric is now presenting their patrons one of the best programs of motion pictures that can be secured, and judging from the comment that has been paid the daily performances, there is very little room for improvement along this line.

"Baby Isabelle" will close her engagement at the Lyric today and tomorrow's program offers new features in both vaudeville and motion pictures, prices remaining the same.

PRAYER MEETING.

There will be prayer meeting services in all the different churches of the city this evening at the usual hour, 8 o'clock, to which all have a cordial invitation to be present.

MAKING IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Charles Fleming is making decided improvements to his residence recently purchased from the Wiswell heirs on West Second street.

COMIC OPERA MIKADO AT THE NEW THEATER CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS

Large Crowd Present to Witness the Performance. All Taking Part Highly Appreciated. Given For Benefit of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The comic opera, "Mikado," was presented last evening at the New Theater by home talent for the benefit of the Daughters of the Confederacy and as usual, praise is high today for those who took part, for the production was in every way a conspicuous success, exceeding even the expectations of the most sanguine.

The opera was under the direction of Mr. W. A. Baker, who, in the role of Koko, was the main-spring. All taking part showed excellent training, especially the little tots. Sweet little Miss Isabelle Handy, just six years of age, was the center of attraction in the choruses. Although of a few summers, she possesses histrionic talent that she should cultivate. The solos by Misses Mary Rhodes, Marjorie Hoyt, Helen Dalley and Mary Thomas Stewart were catchy and bright. Of course B. W. Taylor can act as well as sing and last night he was there "with the goods." His local hits amused the large audience and too gave him much pleasure, judging by the way he acquitted himself. Mr. R. S. Wright as the Mikado, Emperor of Japan, and Mr. Fred Moore, as Nee Ban, always in everybody's way, did much to make the performance a success. Their roles were assumed with ability. Mr. R. Lee Stewart took the part of Nanki Poo, the son of the Mikado, in love with Yum Yum. His sweet tenor voice was much praised and justly so. He was graceful himself always, and being the heir to the throne of Japan, no wonder that Yum Yum loved him. His solos did much towards making the production what the management had anticipated.

The stars of the opera were Miss Arlene Joyner as Yum Yum and Miss

Ada Rhodes as Katisha. Miss Joyner's superb soprano and Miss Rhodes' deep contralto, simply captivated those present. Not only were their voices a subject for the highest encomiums, but their acting was just as meritorious. It is always a pleasure and a delight to hear them in song and last evening in the Mikado they once again delighted and charmed.

Misses Robena Carter and Sallie Carrow, with Miss Joyner, were the "Three Little Maids from School." Both possessing talent of no mean order for the stage and singing in a way to attract and charm, but for these two young ladies the opera could not have been the success it was.

The music, the costumes, the scenic effects, the local hits, the choruses, in fact the entire production, was all that could be desired.

The Mikado was great and the Daughters of the Confederacy under whose auspices the opera was presented, are to be congratulated for its success, but as well for the large number present.

Mr. Baker, the director of the show, is surely a master in his line. A large sum was realized for a most worthy cause, placing headstones at the graves of those who wore the grey and who now sleep in unknown graves.

But for the indefatigable efforts of Mrs. H. W. Carter, a loyal member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the production of the opera could not have been the success it was. Sparing no pains, time nor expense, she it was who made the opera in Washington possible. Many congratulations are hers today, and justly so, for they are more than deserved.

City's Parks Will Be Used For the Confederate Veterans

Jacksonville, Fla., April 13.—This city's splendid public parks and playgrounds will be used for the comfort of the Confederate veterans and their friends during the reunion, May 6-8, inclusive.

The camp for the veterans will be located in parts of two of the most attractive parks in Jacksonville. Tents to the number of 1,000 to 1,200 will be pitched among the native forest trees and shrubbery of these parks for three days, where the veterans will enjoy themselves in companionship.

There has been wonderful improvement in the public park system of Jacksonville during the past ten or a dozen years. Not very many years ago the city had but one park, containing two acres. This was Hemming Park, located in the heart of the present business district of Jacksonville. Now, every suburb has a park and children's playground, that excites the admiration of all visitors.

At the present time Jacksonville has about 100 acres in beautifully kept and well located public parks, under the care of an experienced superintendent. In connection with some, if not all of these parks, playgrounds for children are equipped and well maintained. Dignan Park, and Springfield Park are especially attractive and modern. It is along the sides of these beautiful parks that the Confederate camp will be located.

During the past year a beautiful monument to the Daughters of the Confederacy has been erected in Dignan Park at a cost of \$25,000, said to be the handsomest monument to southern women in the entire South. This park is provided with various amusement devices, and during the summer months free motion pictures are provided for the public. Athletic games are also a specialty. Among Jacksonville's public parks

are Riverside Park, Springfield Park, Fairfield Park, Hemming Park, Dignan Park, Oakland Park, City Hall Park, La Villa Park, East Jacksonville Park, and others. The city has built these parks at comparatively small expense. Low lands and swamps have been filled, converting practically worthless land into some of the finest parks in the country. The conservative value of the public parks of Jacksonville is \$3,000,000.

All of this great improvement work has been done in recent years and the extension of the park system is a part of the policy of the city government. The residents of each of the nine wards of the city are in close touch with some public park, and while the parks are ornamental to a high degree they are useful to the people as places of recreation and amusements. It is not an uncommon sight to see several thousand children playing in these parks in the shade of forest trees, enjoying the many devices of amuse-

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ADDRESS IN NEW THEATER THIS YEAR

The Memorial address by Mr. R. V. Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., to the Confederate veterans in Washington on Saturday, May 9, will be delivered in the New Theater. The exercises of the day are scheduled to begin promptly at 11 o'clock. After the usual exercises have been concluded the ladies will serve dinner to the veterans.