

EUROPEAN ATTITUDE IS PLEASING

Quiet But Definite Progress Being Made By The Mediators

A Steady Preparation For Any Eventuality Goes With Mediation. Carranza Has Not Yet Consented Truce Between He and Huerta.

REPORTS ARE ENCOURAGING

SITUATION GRAVE.

Vera Cruz.—Conditions are grave in Tampico. It is reported that 12,000 Constitutionals have assembled for an attack. The British naval officers negotiating to make the oil fields neutral to avert a conflagration.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan has notified formally the three South American envoys that the American government took it for granted that there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression, while the conferences were being held. The attitude of both Huerta and Carranza is still unknown in Washington today. While there has been no period set within which the negotiations must be concluded, Secretary Bryan states that he believes they will move forward as rapidly as possible. The report that they might be prolonged by the mediators going to Mexico. This has been met by one of the mediators saying that in those days of telegraph and cable such a journey was unnecessary.

It appears that while the attitude of General Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and Huerta's government it has not yet been made clear that his acceptance will apply also to intermediation that includes General Carranza. This question it is expected will be cleared up by inquiries now under way, so that it may be definitely established that Huerta not only accepts intermediation with the United States, but also with Carranza.

MAY DEAL DIRECT.

Another outgrowth of the discussion was an intimation that both the Huerta and Carranza elements would send representatives to deal directly with mediators and that Francisco de la Barra, now at Paris, would be designated to act for Huerta. The mediators themselves have made no move for a personal representative from either party. The intermediaries have received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS OPTIMISTIC.

Upon whether or not General Carranza accepts any proposal for an armistice as between himself and General Huerta depends the limitation, for the present, of the field of the diplomats at work on the whole Mexican problem. Should Carranza refuse any armistice with Huerta, the work of the diplomats, it is realized, would be confined solely to settling differences between the United States and Mexico, though they by no means have given up the idea of solving the whole Mexican problem.

In the communication from the three South American diplomats to Carranza mention is made of failure to receive the proposal by local representatives of the constitutionalists. The letter explained today that their declination to receive the proposition arose out of no desire to pass on its merits, but merely because they had not been authorized to receive proposals of such importance. They said they had advised the three South American diplomats, however, to telegraph Carranza direct, which resulted in last night's answer.

Administration officials who read the Carranza note called attention to its ambiguous language, but were optimistic in the hope that technicalities soon would be brushed aside and a clearer understanding obtained of just what the constitutionalist chief intended.

CRUCIAL STAGE EXPEDITED.

Chihuahua.—Representatives of

Refugees from Mexico City assert that the feeling there is growing bitter towards General Huerta. A recurrence of disorders is expected to occur daily.

the rebels here declared that the preparations being made by General Francisco Villa to take the field against the Federal garrison at Saltillo was the best answer to any possible request by the Latin-American countries for a cessation of hostilities between the federals and rebels. General Villa is expected to reach the front Monday.

ENVOYS ASK EUROPEAN AID.

Washington.—It was asserted here yesterday on unquestionable authority, that the South American envoys who are seeking to avert a crisis in Mexico have appealed to European governments for friendly offices to facilitate mediations between Mexico and the United States.

The appeal, it was stated, did not include a request, as reported from abroad, that the powers use their influence upon President Wilson to name conditions which would insure success of the negotiations.

CRISIS NOT REACHED.

The mediators are greatly encouraged in their work by the definite results already accomplished, first in paving the way to an armistice among all the warring factions, and second, in bringing Carranza with the scope of their intermediation.

It has been a matter of surprise to diplomatic and official circles generally that this much has been accomplished by the mediators in the few days that they have been at work and doubts as to their efforts which prevailed in some quarters during the early stages are giving way to a more general feeling of confidence.

It is still felt, however, that the crucial stage in the negotiations will develop with a very few days. Notwithstanding this, the spirit of concession thus far shown gives the mediators hope that all sides will enter the final stage in the same spirit of conciliation which will permit them to find some middle ground of common agreement.

At the meeting several South American ministers were called into conference.

It was understood this related to a plan advanced by some of the South American countries to have all of the representatives join in a semi-official part of the mediation procedure.

It is the expectation, however, to continue the organization as now formally accepted by all elements and at the same time have the cooperation and backing of the united republics of South and Central America.

The mediators also saw several men prominently identified with various Mexican elements, in the canvass being made of points of difference and agreement, with a view to gradually working out some common basis.

It was reported also but not confirmed that personal representatives of Huerta and Carranza would be sent here to be the medium of direct communication with the mediators. POLICY IS NOT CONTEMPLATED.

It is believed here that any step taken by the European governments probably would be limited to emphasizing through their representatives here the hope that mediation would be successful and their desire to facilitate this purpose. There is no desire, it is said, on the part of these governments to interfere with the policy of President Wilson.

The mediation envoys, Ambassador De Gama, of Brazil; Minister Neaon, of Argentina, and Minister Suarez, of Chile, renewed their conferences

MATINEE FOR VETERANS ON SAT. MAY 9

New Theatre Will Give Free Show To Those Who Wore The Grey—War Pictures Will Be Shown.

The old Confederate Veterans are to be treated to a free show when they come to Washington Saturday May 9, for the purpose of taking part in the Memorial Day exercises.

The management of the New Theatre has kindly consented to give a matinee at the theater that afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock for the benefit of the veterans. All the soldiers will be admitted free. It is requested that all the veterans wishing to see the performance on that day will notify Mrs. H. W. Carter on the morning of Saturday, May 9, and she will issue the passes. This is a kind and thoughtful act on the part of the New Theatre management and is one that will be highly appreciated by those who followed Lee and Jackson during the straits. The program for the afternoon at the theater will be in keeping with the day—that is war pictures will be shown.

yesterday after the Brazilian ambassador had conferred with Robert Lansing, counsellor of the State Department.

Up to noon yesterday no announcement had been made by the envoys, but definite information regarding the next step in the negotiations was expected soon.

President Wilson indicated in talks with callers during the morning that he was very hopeful.

FIGHTING AGAIN.

Washington.—Federals and constitutionalists are fighting at Mazatlan and Acapulco, according to a dispatch received here from Admiral Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet.

Admiral Howard reported further that the news of mediation, through "A. B. C." is favorably received by the better class of citizens at Mazatlan.

The message was sent through the lines to the constitutionalists.

STEAMER FIRED UPON.

Vera Cruz.—The Ward Line steamer Antilla was fired upon by both the federals and rebels at Tampico yesterday according to a dispatch received today by wireless telegraph, from that seaport.

The steerman of the vessel was struck by one of the shots and killed.

SIXTEEN SLAIN.

Washington.—Latest reports received by the Navy Department of the number of American casualties at the occupation of Vera Cruz is as follows:

Killed—Eleven sailors, four marines, one service, unidentified; total 16.

Wounded—Two naval officers, 51 sailors, 14 marines, 3 service, unidentified; total 70.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Vera Cruz.—Vera Cruz went back to civil government yesterday under the laws of Mexico, administered by American officials. The civil government, however, remained subordinate to martial law while the work of restoring the municipal organization went forward.

General Frederick Funston's brigade was taken off the transports and marched to the sand hill barracks and other quarters to relieve Admiral Fletcher's bluejackets, who went back to the men of war. Funston established his headquarters in the barracks deserted by General Maas and Fletcher withdrew his staff. The marine corps was distributed to work with the army.

Refugees continue to arrive and preparations are being carried forward for their departure. The navy transport Hancock is lying at Puerto Mexico to take aboard those coming down from Mexico City. They will be brought here for transportation to New Orleans and other ports on the transports Monterey and Moro Castle. Late last night the refugees from Mexico City had not arrived at Puerto Mexico.

It's Hostal in Washington Park.

MRS. MATHEWS ENTERTAINS THURSDAY

Was At Home in Honor of Mrs. D. G. Fowle of Atlanta. Function Was Delightfully Enjoyed.

Mrs. Edward Mathews entertained most charmingly at her home on North Market street Thursday morning last complimentary to Mrs. Daniel G. Fowle, of Atlanta, Ga., who is the house guest of her mother, Mrs. J. B. Moore on West Second street.

The home was decorated with a profusion of spring flowers. Auction bridge was played. Mrs. Walter Wolfe was awarded the prize for the highest score. Mrs. Daniel Fowle was presented with a prize as the guest of honor.

Those present were: Mrs. Daniel G. Fowle, Atlanta; Mrs. Walter Wolfe, Mrs. John Small, Mrs. J. B. Moore, Mrs. Cecil Fisher, Norfolk; Mrs. Lee Davenport, Mrs. Claud Carrow, Mrs. Clay Carter, Mrs. Jack Nicholson, Mrs. E. Hoyt Moore, Miss Julia Hoyt, Miss Winnifred Nicholson, Miss Adelaide Mayo, Miss Mae Ayers, Miss Maude W. Findley.

MRS. J. B. MOORE.

H. McMULLAN BROKE ARM EARLY TODAY

Was Attempting to Crank Auto at Washington Park. Will Be Learned With Regret By His Friends.

Mr. Harry McMullen met with the misfortune this morning to break his right arm. The accident happened at his home at Washington Park. He was attempting to crank his automobile for the purpose of coming to his law office when the crank handle flew back, striking him a heavy blow on the arm, breaking the bone between the elbow and hand. Although suffering pain Mr. McMullen is able to attend to his business. Mr. McMullen's mishap will be learned with regret by his friends, all of whom wish him a speedy recovery.

Children Love Washington Park.

VISITORS TODAY.

Messrs. W. L. Marslander, W. R. Galloway and Charles Galloway, of Blount's Creek, N. C., arrived in the city this morning via the Washington and Vandemere train. They returned to their home this afternoon.

Huerta Once Spared Life Of Villa On Tearful Plea

One of the recent developments in the Mexican situation that has puzzled Washington has been the difference between Carranza and Villa over the American invasion of Mexico. Carranza was quick to resent it and issued a note which amounted to a warning to the United States to withdraw from Vera Cruz. Villa immediately made a statement in which he assured the United States that he had no intention of making a campaign against this government in northern Mexico.

Carranza's statement indicated that the United States might force him to make a common cause with Huerta against the invader. Villa's statement showed that he was certain there could be no co-operation between the constitutionalists and the federals. Since then there have been other evidences of a sharp difference of views between Carranza and his general.

Washington has been casting about for some explanation and it came through information obtained today in regard to the fierce personal enmity between Huerta and Villa.

Those who know intimately what passed between them two years ago say they can not imagine that the two ever will make common cause.

Villa with his hands at that time formed part of the federal army commanded by Huerta and sent north by Madero to put down the new revolution under Pascual Orozco.

There was great excitement in Mexico City on the night of June 14, 1912, when the Alameda and the Calle de San Francisco rang with cries of extra telling of an attempted mutiny by Villa against his commander in chief, General Huerta, and of the latter's order to have Villa summarily shot before the entire forces drawn up at the headquarters near Jimenes to witness the manner in which insubordination by a prominent chief was to be punished. Mexico City was amazed to hear that the man who had faced death a hundred times in battle weakened before the firing squad, fell on his knees and whimpered: "Pardon me, General, pardon!"

What happened? The official version differed considerably from what witnesses say. According to the latter, Villa had asked permission to attack a certain town in the vicinity of Jimenes. Huerta had refused, telling him gruffly that he would have no more looting and ravishing. Villa punched Huerta's nose and Huerta ordered Villa shot at daybreak. Fate intervened in the shape of Raoul and Emilio Madero, who

were at headquarters. They, for reasons of their own, stepped in as Villa was begging for his life and forced the commander in chief to send him to the capital for trial.

Sharp complaints were lodged by United States Ambassador Wilson against Villa's looting of American cotton estates at Toluca.

With the same train that brought Villa to the capital to be locked up in the military prison of Santiago came the resignation of General Huerta, deeply wounded in his pride and prestige by the Maderos. The official version given out in a bulletin by the minister of war, Gen. Angel Garcia Pena, was quite different. It consisted of two reports sent in by General Huerta, one from Jimenez, where it had happened, and the other from Santa Rosalia, the next stop to the north. There was no blow, no meddling by the Maderos, no resignation. It was simply a case of gross insubordination. Villa had been ordered to make restitution of 200,000 pesos, horses and other property which he and his men had got by looting the town of Parral, and in reply Villa had ordered his cut-throats to arms and to resist any command coming from Huerta.

Huerta's two reports are available here. They contain statements that are of particularly curious interest at this time. They affirm that Villa played the coward and begged hard for his life. Why Huerta, who has never shown mercy, spared him is not explained.

What did Huerta think of Villa. In his reports he said that while he personally esteemed Villa as an exceedingly valuable fighting man he regarded "this individual as little different from a professional bandit. He never knew how to be a soldier," Huerta added, "and submit to orders and always isolated himself from the division."

Very curious in the light of developments in Mexico is the closing paragraph in Huerta's report: "In the minds of the men of my division Villa is dead, and this sort of dead is worse than a corpse. It has been ordered that his name shall never be recalled in the division as it is the name of one who has been guilty of a crackbrained attempt to disrupt discipline."

It is inferred, and Latin-Americans are probably right in this, that a man who utters words of this sort harbors hatred and contempt caused by something vastly different from mere insubordination, however gross, and that a valiant fighter who once begged for his life before a whole division drawn up to witness his

QUIET NIGHT REST SHOW NEW THEATRE

Bartles Company Gave Good Show Last Night. Side Splitting Comedy Billed For Tonight.

If a "Quiet Night's Rest" to be presented at the New Theatre to night by the Bartles Musical Comedy Company pleases the audience as well as the "Saint Hotel Reckless" did last evening the performance will be great from start to finish. The feature artists last night were Messrs. Herman Lewis and Ernest Linwood, both of whom have engrossed themselves deeply in the hearts of those who enjoy a good hearty laugh after partaking of a heavy supper. The entire company last night was good. The costumes were inviting, the singing good. Mr. Linwood as the blackface artist, comes in for a large share of praise and Mr. Lewis is certainly an expert in his role.

Miss Myrtle Bartles again charmed those present with her singing. The show last night was thoroughly enjoyed. It will be pleasing to ascertain that Mr. Linwood appears again tonight as the impersonator of one of Ham's sons. He does the stunt par excellence. The bill for tonight no doubt will be seen by another large and appreciative audience.

No company has appeared in Washington this season, receiving more praise and justly so. A first class program of movies will precede the vaudeville as usual.

LYRIC HAS NOVEL SHOW FOR TONIGHT

Not a dull moment will be in store for those attending the Lyric Theater tonight as the program scheduled promises to be one of the best exhibited since the new management assumed control. Last night this playhouse had another large and appreciative audience and judging from the program for tonight the attendance will exceed that of last evening. Such well known feature pictures as "Dolly on the Dailies," "Broncho Billy and the Settlers," "The Old vs. The New."

GONE TO ATLANTA.

Mr. Fred Moore, son of Mrs. J. B. Moore, left this week for Atlanta, Ga., where he has accepted a position and will make that city his future home. He has the best wishes of his many friends for abundant success.



Washington Lodge, No. 823, will hold a regular meeting at their Home this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

execution will never forgive the humiliation to the man who has held his life in the hollow of his hand and spared him. These two will settle their score some day.

THE CABARET ATTRACTION IS CHANGED

Will Take Place at Elks' Home On The Evening of May 12, Instead of May 21st at 8 O'clock.

The cabaret to be given at the Elks' Home for the benefit of the Public Library and at first announced to take place on the evening of May 21 has been changed to the evening of May 12. The affair promises to be one of the most enjoyable social functions pulled off in Washington this season. Fifty of the city's most beautiful and attractive young ladies will have charge of the tables and during the evening there will be a continuous performance and besides those attending will be served with delicious and tempting refreshments. Already quite a number of seats have been engaged by the young men and everything points to a conspicuous success for the undertaking. Mrs. F. H. Rollins is the chairman of the evening and this announcement within itself points to an occasion that will be in every way successful. The following committees have been appointed:

Hall and Music—Mrs. Mary P. Baughman and Mrs. G. M. Carter.

Flowers—Mrs. George Hackney, Mrs. Claude Carrow, Mrs. Ed Mallison.

Press—Mrs. H. W. Carter.

Tables—Mrs. John Rodman, Mrs. H. McMullen, Mrs. H. P. Bridgman, Mrs. J. D. Grimes, Miss May Belle Spall.

Program—Mrs. Stephen C. Braggaw, Miss Jane Myers, Mrs. Norwood L. Simmons, Mrs. Justus F. Randolph.

Refreshments—Mrs. S. R. Fowle, Miss Bettie Harvey, Mrs. John H. Small, Mrs. David T. Taylor.

MEMORIAL DAY WILL BE INTERESTING

Preparations are now about complete for the celebration of Memorial day in Washington this year. On account of the tenth of May coming on Sunday the committee of arrangements have decided to celebrate the day on Saturday, May 9.

The speaker will be Mr. R. V. Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., who is a native of North Carolina, being born in New Bern, N. C. He is a kinsman of Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of this city. Mr. Taylor is a son of a Confederate soldier and one of the most prominent railroad men in the South. A cordial welcome awaits him in Washington. The day this year will be made especially attractive as the headstones purchased by the Daughters of the Confederacy for the purpose of marking the graves of the departed veterans will be appropriately dedicated. These stones are to be placed in Oakdale cemetery and all over Beaufort county. This move on the part of the Daughters is one that has been highly commended. They are doing a noble work for the cause. The program for the entire day, May 9, promises to be one of the most interesting ever given here in years.

CELEBRATES NATAL DAY.

One of Washington's esteemed citizens in the person of Mr. Henry Harding yesterday was about to let yesterday and today is receiving the congratulations of his friends. Mr. Harding yesterday was about to let the day slip by without remembering it was his natal day, however, his son and daughter were aware of the fact, so on last evening at his home, several of Mr. Harding's friends with him gathered around the festive board. The occasion was one of enjoyment and merriment. Mr. Harding was wished many, many happy returns by his guests.