

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE SERVICE

Evening Chronicle

VOL. 18. NO. 219.

WEATHER: Rain tonight and Friday.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1913.

PRICE: In Charlotte, One Cent. Elsewhere, Two Cents.

MANY QUESTIONS BEFORE WILSON

President Has Long List Of Conferences In His Work For Today

MC COMBS STILL ON THE WAITING LIST

Democratic Chairman Agrees to Consider Offer of Diplomatic Post as a Whole Longer—Olney May Refuse Tender of Ambassadorship to Great Britain—Patronage Questions Are Handled by Compromise.

BULLETIN:
WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson sent the following nominations to the Senate today:
John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Beverly T. Galloway, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.
Edwin F. Sweet of Grand Rapids, Mich., Assistant Secretary of Commerce.
James A. Edgerton of New Jersey, purchasing agent of the Post-office Department.
All were referred to committees.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—An unusually long list of callers had engagements with President Wilson today. He reached his office at 9 o'clock and talked first with Senators Martin and Swanson of Virginia, about the appointment of Robert M. Woolley, as an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Representative Johnson of Spartanburg, S. C., followed with an appeal to the President to grant a respite in the case of John E. Goodwin, sentenced to be executed tomorrow at Globe, Ariz., for a homicide committed on an Indian reservation. The President granted a stay of 60 days so that Goodwin's relatives in South Carolina, who, it appears, have just been apprised of the case, may make a thorough inquiry. It was his first extension of executive clemency. The President talked also with Senators Smith and Townsend of Michigan about the appointment of former Representative Edward S. Sweet of Grand Rapids as an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

The principal engagement for which the President reserved a longer time was with National Chairman William F. McCombs. Mr. McCombs has been offered the post of Ambassador to France and it was expected that his decision to accept or decline would be known today.

McCombs Considers Offer.

Chairman McCombs told the President that he preferred not to accept the post of Ambassador to France, that he might remain in private life and probably retain the chairmanship of the National Committee. President Wilson urged Chairman McCombs not to definitely decline the offer until he had considered it further and Mr. McCombs agreed to do so. Mr. McCombs told the President that his preference had been from the start not to accept public office. The President, however, had told him that he was earnestly desirous of having him accept a foreign post in as much as he had declined to become a member of the Cabinet. The President asked Mr. McCombs to hold his mind open until at least April 1. Mr. McCombs said later to inquirers he was so strongly urged by the President that he felt it his duty to give the question more serious and careful consideration.

The Diplomatic Question.

Mr. McCombs declared the President had determined to pick out diplomatic representatives solely on the basis of ability rather than wealth. Mr. McCombs said he thought that even if he were to accept the ambassadorial post he might not resign as chairman of the Democratic National Committee as he did not think he would stay abroad for the full period of the administration. Close friends of Mr. McCombs declared that it was practically certain that McCombs would not accept the diplomatic post. Intimations have been received in Washington that Richard Olney might decline the post of ambassador to Great Britain. Friends with whom Olney has been in communication, thought today that the veteran diplomat would not accept the post because his law practice had become so extended that he did not feel it possible to abandon that work now.

Olney Hesitates.
No word had been received at the White House early today from Mr. Olney. Telegrams have been dispatched to him by many close

BRADFORD KNAPP MEETS FARMERS

High Official in Agriculture Department Addressed Large Gathering Here

CO-OPERATIVE FARMS ARE NEW DEVELOPMENT

In Succinct and Concise Address Dr. Knapp Discussed "The Need of the Farmer," Basing His Remarks Upon Manifold Features of Agricultural Life—Fledgling Section of the Carolinas Praised as a Great Coming Area of Expanding Farms.

"There is a difference between corporate farming and co-operative farming. The first may be good, but it is on the latter that the welfare of the farmer, and of the country depends."
"Information: a square deal on the markets of the world, secured largely now by co-operative selling, and better conditions for financing farming, and longer time to repay principal and interest, these I consider the three great needs of the farmer today."
"The educated man or woman is not the one who has great book learning, but the really educated man is he who knows how to do something, and that something just a little better than anybody else."
"I believe that the time will soon come when the man who bequeaths to his children a worn-out farm, with soil which has lost its fertility, will be looked upon with disdain, while the man who builds up his farm, and leaves it in fit condition for his children and coming generations, will be called blessed by his posterity and by the people."

"The small farmer taking care of a small part of the great country in which he lives, is the most important factor in our civilization, and upon his work rather than upon that of anybody else, depends the future of the Commonwealth and of the whole country."

Dr. Knapp's Sentiments.

The above are some of the words spoken by Dr. Bradford Knapp of the United States Department of Agriculture in an address delivered this morning at 11 o'clock before the conference of farm demonstrators and county agents in session in Charlotte, and before a representative body of Mecklenburg farmers, about 500 of them, who filled the court house room and who listened with close attention to a talk of one hour's duration in which Doctor Knapp spoke not only as a practical man to his audience, but also as a seer who has looked into the future and has caught many signs of the agricultural awakening and the attendant prosperity which is now the chief aim of his department.

There was little of the superfluous in Doctor Knapp's lecture, while it was full of facts practically stated, which were rendered interesting by reason of their vital and prophetic bearing on the subject which is of the highest value to every farmer.

The meeting this morning was called to order by Mr. C. H. Hudson of the State Department of Agriculture, who presented Mr. C. C. Hook, president of the Greater Charlotte Club, through whose efforts Doctor Knapp was brought to Charlotte for today's gathering.

Mr. Hook presented the speaker not only as a worthy successor to his father, Dr. Seaman Knapp, but as a man who had caught the trend of events and was doing great things in his work of aiding the farmers of America in getting the best results from their efforts in agriculture.

North Carolina Ahead.

"I am glad to get away from busy Washington, for it has been a busy place recently and to be at home among the people of the country," said the speaker in opening.
"North Carolina is to be congratulated," said Dr. Knapp. "She has one member of the new Cabinet, or two of them, since the new Secretary of Agriculture, Dr. David Houston, was born and reared in this State. She is coming into her own. I like the looks of things. It is democratic in more than one sense in the Capitol now. They are cutting off the frills and I believe that they are getting ready to do big things here."
"Not long ago in New York I was asked by an investor where, in my opinion, was to be found the most desirable land to buy. The question was somewhat embarrassing so I said that I would describe what I believed to be the ideal land. I did this, referring to soil, climate, diversity of crops that can be made, and water supply, and other things, and hardly had I finished when a man who happened to be from North Carolina spoke up and said, 'Why you have

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HAS LOST FOUR LEGS

New York Boy Who Lost Limbs Formerly Falls Under Train and His Artificial Limbs Severed.

WESTBURG, Long Island, March 13.—William Fitting, a 19-year-old boy, lost both of his legs for a second time yesterday. The first time was four years ago when he fell under a Long Island Railway train near the station at Glenhead. On artificial limbs he was standing at the station here yesterday when he saw a woman crossing the tracks in front of an express train. Recalling the accident which had befallen him, he shouted a warning to the woman but she did not heed, and young Fitting stumped his way to the tracks and dragged her from danger only to fall himself across the rails. Other persons on the platform saw the lad and rushed to him, expecting to find him fatally hurt. He was picked up legless but not in the least wounded. The locomotive wheels had only broken off his wooden legs.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT WORSHIP FIRST SUNDAY IN WASHINGTON



The above photographs were taken in Washington last Sunday when the two heads of the Nation and their families attended their religious duties in the National Capitol for the first time. The upper photograph shows President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson starting for the White House after having attended services in the Central Presbyterian Church. Below Vice President Marshall and Mrs. Marshall are shown on the way to the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the Wilsons are expected to worship in the future.

DIAZ TO STAY AWAY

Former Mexican President Says Only Intervention on Part of the United States Would Cause Him to Return to America.

NAPLES, Italy, March 13.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz declared today that he would not return to Mexico. He arrived here this morning. He appeared in excellent health. In reply to inquiries the ex-President said that his only desire was to be allowed to rest quietly.
"All my efforts, however," said he, "will be directed toward assisting my country to reach a condition of prosperity. I would go back to Mexico only in case of intervention in that country by the United States. At such a time all Mexican citizens without restriction would be united against the foreign invader."
Former President Taft, said General Diaz, had given him full assurances that the United States was not planning anything of the kind, "but nobody can tell," he added, "what politics keeps in reserve, or what the new American administration may project."
Diaz intends to remain here two days.

PRINTERS WANT OSME TARIFF CONSIDERATIONS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Printers are to figure among those who have tariff demands to lay before the next Congress. Under the auspices of the Allied Printing and Book Binding Trades Association of America, a mass meeting will be held at Cooper Union tonight. The call for the meeting declares that printers want tariff laws that will equalize the difference paid to labor in the printing, book binding and kindred industries in European countries and the United States.

JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF TREASURY

WASHINGTON, March 13.—John Skelton Williams, a Richmond, Va., banker, has accepted an offer to become assistant secretary of the Treasury and his nomination is expected to be sent to the Senate today, according to a White House announcement.
Mr. Williams was for a long time president of the Seaboard Air Line Railway system and was actively identified with its creation. He probably will take charge of the fiscal bureau of the Treasury.
Robert W. Woolley, who has been selected as another assistant secretary of the Treasury, will succeed Sherman Allen, in charge of the miscellaneous bureaus, including the revenue cutter service, public health service, life saving service and the selection of sites for public buildings.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS GIVE EASTER HATS TO STRIKERS.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—To render financial assistance to the striking garment workers, telephone operators in this city will go without their Easter bonnets and new suits this year.
The Boston telephone operators' union, which has 2,200 members, voted at a special meeting to dispense with all Easter embellishments and give the money which would have been paid for new clothes to the strikers.

GREENSBORO MEN IN TROUBLE IN GASTONIA

W. D. McAdoo and R. E. Pearce Charged With Embezzlement Of Fraternal Order Funds

Chronicle Bureau, Gazette Building, Gastonia, March 13.

W. D. McAdoo and R. E. Pearce, both of Greensboro, were tried here today before Magistrate S. S. Morris, on charges of embezzlement, and were held for trial at the next term of Gaston Superior Court for criminal cases under bonds of \$250 each. The bonds were promptly given.

The charges against McAdoo, and Pearce were brought by W. P. Upton, M. T. Sanders and other officers of the Gastonia hive of the Order of Bees, the head offices of which are in Greensboro. Mr. McAdoo is financial secretary and Pearce, treasurer of the organization. A local hive of this order was organized here last October by J. F. Pearce, organizer for the order, who is a brother of Treasurer R. E. Pearce. It is understood that he also was named in the indictment but his whereabouts are unknown and hence he was not present. It is alleged that fees and dues were collected from 132 Gastonia business men, one-third of which amount was to remain in the local treasury.

The allegation is made that the organizer and McAdoo carried away with them the funds secured and that since their departure from town immediately after the institution of the order here none of the things promised by them had been done. The charter members were "let in on the ground floor" for the sum of \$1.50, while a number of merchants who were taken in as members after the organization had been perfected were charged \$5. One witness testified that on the night of the organization after the fees had been paid in McAdoo and J. F. Pearce divided up the spoils each partaking half. He testified further that one asked the other, "Does that satisfy you," and the answer was "Yes."

McAdoo went on the witness stand and stated that he was the owner of the McAdoo Hotel in Greensboro and that he was worth \$250,000 to \$300,000. He states that he bought the business out after it was started to going because he thought it was a good paying proposition. Pearce did not go on the stand. The charter of the order was produced and showed that it is without any authorized or paid in capital stock.

Mr. R. L. Greenlee of Marion has been elected by the city council as city engineer and will begin his work next Monday. He is said to be not only an excellent civil engineer but a man of large practical experience. His most recent work has been at Statesville, where he has had charge of the street work, laying of bitulithic and concrete sidewalks.

COMMITTEE PLANS NEARLY FINISHED

Senator Tillman's Fight on Appropriations May Go Into the Open Caucus

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas, Democrat, was today elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate. He received 41 votes; Senator Gallinger, Republican, 18, and Senators Clapp and Bristow and Borah, one each. Senator Clarke was immediately sworn and presided over the Senate during the election of other officers for the new Congress.
Vice President Marshall retired from the chamber while the Senate chose its officials. Senator Bristow voted for Senator Clapp and Senator Clapp voted for Senator Bristow. The one vote for Senator Borah was cast by Senator LaFollette.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The work of the Democratic "steering committee" of the Senate in assignment of new committee places practically was finished today and the assignments probably will be submitted to a caucus of Democratic Senators tomorrow.

Speculation still existed today as to a number of the most important chairmanships. The bitter personal fight made by Senator Tillman for chairmanship of the appropriations committee left that position in doubt, although it was believed Senator Martin would be the choice of the "steering committee." The question will go before the Democratic caucus in that event, with the certainty that Senator Tillman will renew his fight there. Senator Martin is in line for the chairmanship of the commerce committee, but should he be given the other, it is understood Senator Clarke of Arkansas may take the commerce chairmanship.

The naval affairs committee, to which Senator Tillman would be assigned if not given the appropriations committee, would otherwise fall to Senator Swain. The chairmanship of the new committee on banking and currency will go to Senator Owen of Oklahoma, according to authoritative information today. Senator Stone, who was talked up for this place, will retain membership on other important committees and receive the chairmanship of the Indian committee. It was reported today that Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, probably would be chairman of the committee on privileges and elections.

Assignments to be given to a number of other leading Democrats were not known today. Complete reorganization of the Senate is not expected before the end of this week. Republican affairs were settled at a committee meeting today and submitted to a caucus.
Meetings of the Democratic "steering committee" at 10 o'clock and the Republican committee at 11 o'clock, a Republican caucus at 12 o'clock, a session of the Senate at 2 o'clock and the prospects of a Democratic caucus before the day was over, made up a full program for members of the Senate today.

Uncertainty as to whether the Democratic committee lists would be completed bade the time for the Democratic caucus indefinite. Democratic leaders did not expect to complete the reorganization of the Senate today, however. The Republicans were prepared to offer their committee assignments to the Senate at any time.
Several of President Wilson's appointments pending before the Senate for several days were ready for action when that body reconvened. These included the nominations of Assistant Postmasters General Roper, Dockery and Blakeslee.

Action on the reappointment of Dr. Charles F. Neill as commissioner of labor statistics was further delayed in the Senate today when the committee on education and labor decided to make no move toward recommending confirmation for several days. Senator Tillman of South Carolina and Senator Overman of North Carolina still protested against Dr. Neill's appointment.

GIFT TO LIBERATOR

American Greeks Send Handsome Jeweled Sword to Crown Prince Constantine in the Fatherland.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A sword decorated with gold and jewels costing \$3,000 which Greeks in America have purchased to send to Crown Prince Constantine of Greece, the commander-in-chief of the great army, has been finished. The movement to purchase the sword began last November when news came of the capitulation of the Turkish garrison at Saloniki to Crown Prince

BRISK BATTLE ON AT NOGALES

American Troops Patrol Border in Arizona While Rebels And Federals Fight

ANXIETY AT THE MEXICAN CAPITAL

News from Northern States of Opposition to Huerta Regime and the Activity of the Opponents Causes Fear for the Provisional Government—American War Department Instructs Border Patrol Not to Answer Any Shots Across the International Line.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 13.—Encouraged by Federal defeats at interior towns and the bloodless victory yesterday at Agua Prieta, 1,000 Sonora State troops at daybreak today attacked Nogales, Sonora, opposite this border town. With promise of reinforcements from General Ojeda's 500 Federals, making a forced march from the eastward, the 250 men of the Nogales Federal garrison made a determined defense.

Many bullets fell in the Arizona town, which is divided from Mexico only by a business street. Up to noon one Mexican had been wounded on the Arizona. Some bullets entered the homes of Americans in Arizona.

United States troops were spread along the international line, keeping back the curious. The first charge of the insurgent troops was repulsed, with a loss of from 15 to 20 the Federals claimed. The defenders early in the day had lost seventeen killed and eleven wounded.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 13.—Firing began at daybreak on three sides of the Mexican town of Nogales. The Sonora State troops used grenades in their attack.

At 8:30 o'clock Dr. Gustetter, who had crossed the line to attend the wounded, reported that seventeen of the defenders had been killed and eleven hurt. At this time the firing became scattering and mostly centered upon the left flank.

The United States troops patrolling the border unlimbered two machine guns on Titcomb Hill, commanding the two towns.

At the outbreak of the battle Captain C. C. Smith, in charge of the fifth United States cavalry patrol here, deployed his men along the border and sent word to Fort Huachuaca that the fight had opened. The warning, however, had been anticipated and at 10 o'clock a train bearing three additional troops of cavalry and a machine gun platoon under Major Tate was on the way from the fort.

The American troops guarding the border to prevent either party crossing the line and warned residents of the American town to keep inside their houses to avoid the stray bullets which frequently in the residence district.

Anxiety at Capital.
MEXICO CITY, March 13.—News from those northern districts which have not yet accepted the Huerta government continues to cause apprehension here. The junction of citizens and troops in Sinaloa with the constitutionalists is regarded as of considerable importance. Significance is attached to reports of the close affiliation of Sonora and Sinaloa with lower California and Tepic. It is believed likely that the two latter will join the movement.

On the other hand, the insurrectionary movement under Carranza, Governor of Coahuila, appears to be a thing of the past. The surrender of Carranza and his forces is expected at any time.

During the debate on the amnesty bill a deputy from Sonora declared that the reason for Governor Maytorena's revolt in that State was his fear that the new government would demand an accounting of the State funds.

Keep Hands Off.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—American troops on the Mexican border have been forbidden to return the fire of Mexican troops except upon specific authorization from the War Department at Washington. This instruction has been sent by direction of Secretary Garrison to Brigadier General Bliss in command of the border forces, in conformity with the War Department's purpose that the new government would remove all possible causes of friction between the Americans and Mexicans, especially in the neighborhood of Nogales, along the Arizona line, the center of a fight between the contending Mexican factions.

The initial step in the policy was taken when General Bliss was instructed to withdraw the American border patrol far enough from the line to keep them out of sight of the Mexican guards on the south side.

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