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MADERO DEPOSED MEXICAN PRESIDENT SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET.

Mob Attacks Official Automobile Carrying Him to Penitentiary Along With Vice-President Suarez Who Was Also Slain During the Mele.

Mexico City, Feb. 23.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez are dead. In a midnight ride under guard from the National Palace to the penitentiary they were killed.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the deposed President and Vice President of the Republic are unknown, except as given in official accounts, which do not in all cases conform. The only witnesses were those actually concerned in the killing.

The Provisional President, Gen. Victoriano Huerta, says the killing of the two men was incidental to a fight between their guard and a party attempting to liberate them. The Minister of Foreign Relations, Francisco de la Barra, adds that the prisoners attempted to escape. Neither makes a definite statement as to which side fired the fatal shots. It is not impossible that neither knows.

Orders Investigation.

An official investigation has been ordered to determine the responsibility and solemn promises have been made that the guilty will be punished.

Not unaturally a great part of the public regards the official versions with doubt, having in mind the use for count for centuries of the notorious "ley fuga," the unwritten law which is invoked when the death of a prisoner is desired. After its application there is written on the records "prisoner shot trying to escape."

Senora Madero, widow of the Ex-President, received the first definite information of his death from Senor Cologany Cologan, the Spanish Minister. She already had heard reports that something unusual and serious had happened but friends had endeavored up to that time to prevent her from learning the whole truth.

Soon afterward, accompanied by her brother, Jose Perez and Mercedes Madero, a sister of Francisco, Senora Madero drove to the penitentiary but was refused permission to see the body of her husband. Senor Suarez also was denied admittance to the mortuary, where physicians, in accordance with the law, were performing an autopsy.

Women At Prison.

In contrast to the widow, whose grief was of a pitifully silent character, expressed in sobs, Mercedes Madero, a beautiful young woman, educated in Paris, who has been a brilliant leader of society since the revolution of 1910, was dry-eyed and tigerish in her emotions. By the side of the two women whose husbands had been killed, the girl hurled accusations at the officers who barred the entrance.

"Cowards!" "Assassins!" she called them, her voice pitched high. The officers stared impassively.

"You! The men who fired on a defenseless man! You and your superior officers are traitors!"

No effort was made to remove the women nor did the officers attempt to silence them. Senora Madero continued weeping and the girl did not cease her hysterical tirade until the arrival of the Spanish Minister and the Japanese charge, who came to offer their services.

The Minister spoke with the officers in charge but was told that on account of the autopsy it would be impossible for any one to see the bodies. Later in the day they said the request would be complied with. The diplomats then conducted the women away from the penitentiary.

Madero's father and Rafael Hernandez, former Minister of the Interior, and other friends made efforts early in the day to recover the bodies and it was said this afternoon that the American Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson had interested himself and secured the promise of Minister de la Barra that the bodies should be

delivered to their families for burial.

Occurred After Midnight.

The tragedy occurred shortly after midnight, Madero and Suarez, who had been prisoners in the National Palace since their arrest on Tuesday last, were placed in an automobile which was accompanied by another car and escorted by 100 rurales under the orders of Commandant Francisco Cardenas and Col. Rafael Pimenton.

With instructions not to outdistance the escort, the cars moved slowly. No incident occurred until they had reached a point near the penitentiary, where in an open place, the guards' attention was attracted, according to the official version, to a group of persons following. Shots were fired at the escort out of the darkness. The rurales closed in and ordered the prisoners out of the car.

Thirty of the guards surrounded the prisoners, while the remainder disposed themselves to resist an attack. About fifty men, some afoot and some mounted, threw themselves upon the detachment guarding the cars and the exchange of shots lasted 20 minutes when the attacking party fled. The dead body of Madero and Suarez were then found.

The body of Madero shows only one wound. A bullet entered the back of the head and emerged at the forehead.

The body of Pino Suarez shows many wounds, entering from in front.

Gun Wasn't Loaded.

Mebane, Feb. 20.—Because Minnie Holt would not go for a little stroll with Davis Murray Christmas week she has found it necessary to learn to walk again. It is said that Davis had called on Minnie, presumably to pay the respects of the season, and to enjoy an evening of Christmas fun with his chocolate belle.

To add to the gaiety and excitement of the occasion, he took his bottle and gun. Soon that "silly water" began to awake in him the spirit of merrymaking; so he commenced "playing" with his gun. Minnie protested, saying that she was afraid of even a cap-pistol; but Davis assured her that his gun was not loaded, that he would not play with a loaded gun in the presence of ladies. So the playing continued.

After spending some time before the hot open fire, Davis fancied that he was very much in need of a walk in the open air, and suggested that it would add a great deal to the pleasure of such a stroll to have Minnie accompany him. She hesitated, and he insisted. When finally she refused positively to go, he told her that if she would not walk with him he would fix her "underpinnings" so she could not walk with any one.

Then the gun-play began again. There happened to be one load in the weapon; it was discharged, entering one of Minnie's legs and disabling that member. Still Davis toyed with the unloaded gun, which happened to have another load in it; and this, on being discharged, found its way into Minnie's other leg and put that member out of commission. Seeing what he had done, he, of the merry mood, left the house saying, as he departed, that he certainly had put "one lady out of the running for a while."

The New Preacher's Prayer.

A new minister in an Alabama Church was delivering his first sermon, says The Chicago Record-Herald. The darkey janitor was a critical listener from a back corner of the Church. The sermon was eloquent and his prayer seemed to cover the whole human life, encircling the globe several times.

After the service one of the deacons asked the old darkey what he thought of the new preacher. "Don't you think he offers up a good prayer Sam?" "He mo' suhtainly do that, boss. Dat man asked de good Lord fo' things dat de odder preacher didn't even know de Lord had."

WILL NOT RAISE LAND TAX

Incomes, Inheritance and Franchises Will be Made to Bear Their Proper Share.

Raleigh, Feb. 23.—The machinery for increasing the state's revenue at least \$350,000 without increasing the levy and taxes on real property is contained in the revenue and machinery bill, just completed by the joint senate and house finance committees, now ready to be submitted to the general assembly as soon as the bill comes from the printers. The collections from all sources now amount to \$3,250,000 every dollar of which is needed to carry on the business of the state government. The necessity for more money by reason of the six months school bill which will surely become a law this year and the deficit which is now confronting the state, have moved Chairman Cook and Williams and their members to exert their best endeavors.

The plan calls for raising revenue from incomes, inheritances and franchises, three sources of revenue that have escaped their just proportions of government in past years. The state now collects approximately \$40,000 a year from incomes, whereas it ought to get \$100,000 at a low estimate. The revenue and machinery act proposes to get this much and more. The inheritance tax, which has been a dead letter, raises only \$5,000 a year, whereas it ought to place in the state treasury at least \$100,000. The franchise tax has netted only \$51,000, but it will be made to yield at least \$150,000.

There are numerous other legitimate ways of making wealth pay its just proportion and the machinery has been placed in the bill to do this. It is believed with the checks and balances proposed, the machinery for reaching the corporations and individuals, that at least \$350,000 will be collected. If the suggestions of Insurance Commissioner Young to make all insurance companies come across with a license tax are acted upon, the state will add nearly \$50,000 a year to its receipts. It is believed this will be done.

Persons familiar with the tax problem declare that light is breaking for North Carolina. The state, they say, will not long be confronted with a deficit, and the great scheme of progress may be carried on without a break.

Members of the finance committees have held executive sessions and their bill will not be announced until it is read in the halls of the general assembly. Not a single member of the committee has indicated what the revenue and machinery bill will contain.

The house was convened at 10 o'clock by Speaker Connor. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Harrell, of Raleigh.

There was a marked falling off in the number of petitions for six months' school terms since the measure for their advance in the public school equipment of the state has passed both houses and is sure of early enactment into law. Petitions for increased appropriations to the Oxford orphan asylum continue to come in; also for additional appropriation for the school for feeble-minded, for various fish legislation and for other measures.

Mr. Kellum secured a suspension of the rules and put his road bill through final reading by a roll-call vote of 76 to 6, and the measure was sent to the senate for consideration by that body. This is the bill that provides for the semi-annual issuance of \$300,000 state 4 per cent bonds to finance county 5 per cent bonds for road building, the bonds to run 40 years and the one per cent bonus to the state in interest rate to form a sinking fund to liquidate the bonded debt.

The house adopted a joint resolution for the two houses of the legislature to meet in joint session next Tuesday for the purpose of electing trustees for the University of North Carolina. Speaker Connor announced as the committee on the calendar Representatives Long, Dillinger and Williams of Carrabass.

TAFT PUTS TROOPS AT WILSON'S ORDER.

Should Crisis Arise New President Can Rush 10,000 Over Border.

New York, Feb. 22.—Before President Taft leaves office Mar. 4 he will have concentrated at Galveston, Tex., close to 10,000 United States troops ready to board transports there and depart for Mexico on a few hours' notice. The President, here tonight to attend a banquet of the American Peace and Arbitration League, is just as much opposed to intervention as he has been for two years. He is determined, however, that he will "lay the tab cards on the table so that when Mr. Wilson becomes President if a crisis arises, all he will have to do is to play them.

Through Secretary Hilles, the President announced tonight that the dispatch of a brigade of troops to Galveston today was part of the original precautionary plan and that it would be followed by another order which would send between 3,000 and 4,000 more regulars to the boundary. Galveston is within three days of Vera Cruz, the seaport of Mexico City. Four transports will be ready there to take troops South if the contingency arises and with battleships on the Atlantic and Pacific near Mexican ports the President feels that Mr. Wilson will have no cause to complain of unpreparedness if the worst happens.

Fear Future Trouble.

The President was plainly concerned tonight about conditions in Mexico. He told friends he saw no particular reason for further apprehension, but seemed to think the continued trouble in Mexico was indicative of what was to be feared later.

His statement through Secretary Hilles was written in the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, after he had seen the dispatches from Washington about the concentration in Galveston of one brigade of regulars. The statement follows:

"The movement of the troops is merely to bring a brigade to Galveston to which place four transports had already been ordered as a mere precautionary measure because of unsettled conditions in Mexico. It is not promoted by any recent news from Mexico and is only part of the reasonable precautions directed to be taken some time ago in which the sending of battleships to the various ports in Mexico was the first step.

"The sending of four transports and two bridges to Galveston is the next and final step."

The President explained that the next brigade to go to Galveston might be taken from the East or from the far West.

10,000 At Galveston.

There are about 2,500 troops now in Texas and the brigade ordered there today will bring the number above 5,000 so that the President's final order would swell the total to close to 10,000. Beyond that figure he has no present intention of going. His friends think it is for Congress to decide whether additional precautions should be taken and more troops or more battleships sent nearer to Mexico.

The President is not ready yet to send a formal message to Congress displaying all the mass of information on Mexico that has accumulated in the State Department for the last two years. He has not seen the necessity for such a message and believes Congress is sufficiently advised to decide upon its own course of proceeding.

Administrators Notice.

Having been qualified as Administrators of the estate of J. R. Greenwood, Dec'd, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified to come and settle at once. Also, all persons having claims against said J. R. Greenwood estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned within 12 months from date of this notice or this will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

This Jan. 10th, 1913.
J. I. Dimmette,
M. F. Satterfield,
Administrators.

SENTIMENT IS BITTER AGAINST SUFFRAGETTES.

Oxford Students Vow If They Monkey with Their Boats Women Will go into H—.

London, Feb. 22.—The suffragette outrages have now thoroughly aroused public indignation and the government has been called upon from all over the country to adopt drastic measures.

There have been several minor outrages today, including the breaking of windows, disfiguring them with diamonds and destruction of some letters in the mail boxes. A plan was laid to injure the Oxford crew's boat in which they had been practicing for the university race, but it was discovered in time. It is stated at Putney that if the suffragettes try any such prank they will be thrown into the river.

Causing Bitter Resentment.

These speeches of Mrs. Pankhurst, her gloating over the senseless criminality of her followers, and Miss Christabel's violent incitements from the safe distance of Paris, are causing bitter exasperation. The law officers have not yet decided whether Mrs. Pankhurst's Cardiff speech, glorifying in bombs and incendiarism, having been delivered after the crimes, lay her open to prosecution, but the home secretary seems fully alive to the danger of leaving the law any longer without a vindication.

The belief is that the hunger strike in prison is the sole reliance of the militant suffragettes, and if that could be defeated their campaign would soon collapse. They reckon that, no matter what length of sentence inflicted, they can get out in ten or fifteen days by undergoing the hunger strike.

Swearing in Anger.

Several more were sent to jail for six months today for the recent window smashing performance and the jurymen who convicted them expressed their dissatisfaction with the leniency of these sentences. The prisoners all displayed violent hysterical anger, swearing they would start a hunger strike at once. One threatened the judge that if she died of hunger he would be morally responsible.

Arthur Markman, a Liberal member of parliament, who has protested against releasing the hunger strikers, was asked today what he would do when the suffragettes refused food. He replied:

"I should put the food before them and if they wouldn't eat it, let them die. Clearly the only verdict a coroner's jury could bring in would be *felo de se*—in plain English, self-murder. If they can still obtain release by refusing food the law will be defeated and brought into ridicule and contempt as it has been already."

Public Feeling Strong.

This expresses the almost universal view. The non-militant suffragette societies yesterday refused to condemn the conduct of the Pankhurst forces, but public feeling has become so strong that today Mrs. Henry Fawcett, the head of the federated suffragist organizations, strongly denounced militancy. The militant body is a small one, laboriously collected by Mrs. Pankhurst from all corners of the country and maintained in London by a handsome fund she controls. While the actual militants are not numerous, their outrageous attitude has aroused among the suffragists generally and drawn large subscriptions to the funds, which is shrewdly suspected to be one of the main objects of this last outbreak. The proposal that heavy fines should be inflicted upon them, without imprisonment is regarded as futile, because the funds of the organization invested abroad could be drawn upon.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves tired, aching, sweating feet, and makes walking easy. Takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 30,000 testimonials. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MAD DOG PROBLEM BECOMING ACUTE.

Third Death from Hydrophobia Reported and ten Patients Being Treated by State.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—The reported death from hydrophobia of a boy in Alexandria, making the third known death from this disease in this State during the last twelve months, is causing the State's health officers no little concern, and is generally taken to indicate that the mad dog problem is steadily becoming more acute.

Despite repeated warnings, few of the counties and cities have taken any precautions to protect their citizens against rabid animals. As a result, during the last fiscal year, the State treated at its health laboratory here, ninety four persons who had been exposed to the infection, and the year's records of the board of health show that a man in Patrick county and a colored child in Southside Virginia have already succumbed to the disease, which claimed its third victim last week in Alexandria.

Said an officer of the board, today, in discussing the Alexandria case: "This horrible tragedy adds another chapter to the very distressing story of neglect with which health officers are now familiar. The counties and cities are bringing this suffering on our citizens by failure to adopt and enforce any regulations for the muzzling of dogs. Animals are allowed to roam at large unhindered and often bite dozens of persons before being killed.

"Much of the present indifference on the subject is due to the general knowledge that even if a person is bitten by a rabid animal he can avoid the danger.

This is true, for the State last year treated, free of cost, a total of ninety-four persons, without fatality or inconvenience. Yet transportation and living expenses during the three weeks these people took treatment amounted to at least five thousand dollars. In addition, hundreds of valuable horses, cattle and domestic animals have to be destroyed every year because they are bitten by rabid animals. The money value of property thus destroyed reached high into the thousands. Every dollar of this is a toll to our own neglect. If we enforce muzzling ordinances, rabies will stop and will become as rare as it is in European countries.

"Instead of decreasing, rabies seems steadily on the increase in Virginia, and is not confined to any one season of the year. We now have ten patients under treatment and are almost daily receiving new patients. Virginia is paying heavily for neglect of very simple precautions."

Took Safe to Safe Place.

Newbern, Feb. 22.—It is not often that a negro can be induced to enter a cemetery after nightfall, but there was an exception to this rule in this city a few nights ago, when some unknown darkey not only entered the gloomy walks of the city of the dead, but took with him a safe which he had stolen and proceeded to burst it open and confiscate the contents. The safe and its contents were stolen from the store of Ike Simmons, colored, located in the northern part of the city. The thief after getting the safe out of the building found that it was too unwieldy to handle, and going to a nearby stable, purloined a buggy and placed his booty in this.

In the early hours of the morning the marauder pulled the buggy through unrequented streets until the graveyard was reached and there, doubtless considering this a place where he would not be molested, proceeded to gain entrance to the iron receptacle. He was successful and was awarded by finding \$20 in cash and other valuable articles which the owner had placed there on the previous night. The robbery was discovered on the following morning, but so far the police have not apprehended the thief.