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RIOTING IS GIVEN FREE REIGN IN MEXICO CITY

Huerta Instructs Police and Soldiers Not to Molest Them in Their Demonstrations and Attacks on Americans, and the Latter Have Prepared Machine Guns and Rifles to Protect Themselves.

BRAVE WOMEN HELP

O'SHAUGHNESSY COMPELLED TO LEAVE SECRETLY

HUERTA PRESSED FOR FUNDS

Issues Paper Money Galore—Fifth Brigade Embarks for Scene of War—No Mediation by Foreign Powers Will Be Considered for a Moment—Carranza and Villa Believed, But No Chances Take.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—After a thrilling trip from Mexico City, during which they were repeatedly held up by federal troops and hissed at and insulted, 150 American, German and British refugees arrived here today.

Eight hundred Americans are still in the interior of Mexico, in the gravest danger.

During the past three days serious anti-American demonstrations have occurred in the capital. News was not forthcoming before because of the censorship. The American consulate was stoned and the coat-of-arms torn from the door.

General Huerta instructed the police and soldiers not to molest the rioters in front of the American club and consulate, and Americans on the streets have been stoned. Since Vera Cruz was captured Americans in the Mexico City embassy have prepared machine guns and rifles for action, brave women assisting with no sign of fear.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy is very ill. The charge has announced that he would leave for Vera Cruz, but his intention is to leave secretly for Manzanillo, on the west coast. Throughout Tuesday and Wednesday nights the embassy was surrounded by hooting and jeering crowds. Five hundred Americans in Guadalupe are also in the greatest danger, the anti-American sentiment being permitted to run rampant everywhere.

Huerta is going to extreme measures to raise funds. He is making paper money galore. Extra editions of the newspapers are inflaming the crowds about the capture of Vera Cruz.

Aerial Corps Reaches Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—Aeroplanes flying over the city and surrounding territory is a possibility with the arrival here today of the battleship Missouri, carrying an aerial corps. General Maas' troops are still inactive at a point 15 miles inland. An attack on Vera Cruz is expected, but the United States officers do not believe it will be attempted until Maas is reinforced by troops from Mexico City, now en route. The city was comparatively quiet all night. Occasional shooting continued, and the hidden Mexican sharpshooters were more active toward morning. The marines and sailors were kept busy making arrests and raiding houses which sheltered riflemen. The steamer Esperanza, crowded

with refugees, has sailed for Galveston.

The total American killed now numbers 14. Eight men seriously wounded are aboard the hospital ship Solace.

No Outside Interference.

Washington, April 24.—Foreign mediation between the United States and Mexico will not be considered by this government. Such an offer would be resented and flatly refused. This is clearly and most emphatically indicated by Secretary Bryan, who has pointed out the diplomatic impossibility of having any power act as mediator and doubts if any would even tender such friendly offices. This is because of the fact that this government does not recognize the Huerta administration.

Serious on the Border.

Washington, April 24.—The administration refuses to admit belief that the Constitutionalists will side with Huerta. Although troops are now hurrying to the Texas border, the president emphasizes that the quarrel is directed against Huerta alone. The suggestion came from Mr. Wilson himself that he is taking Carranza's and Villa's promise, at face value. Nevertheless the situation along the border is admittedly serious. Several Texas cities fear Mexican invasion.

Fifth Brigade Embarks for Field.

Galveston, April 24.—Early today the soldiers of the fifth brigade began boarding the transport Kilpatrick, which will be the first to leave here. When orders came last night none of the transports had full head of steam up, but by the time all the men, horses, wagons and equipment are on board, they will be ready to sail. The Kilpatrick will probably be ready to leave this afternoon, others following at midnight. With the fifth brigade will go the sixth cavalry, fourth field artillery and battalion engineers.

War Department Charters Ships.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Garrison this morning gave orders for chartering two steamers to be used as transports out of Galveston. In issuing the order for the movement of General Funston's brigade to Vera Cruz it was found that the four government transports at Galveston could not accommodate the artillery.

Coast Artillery Leaves New York.

New York, April 24.—Nine hundred coast artillerymen are boarding the army transport Sumner, which, after collecting more artillerymen from posts near New York, will leave for Mexico.

Cruiser Boston Breaks Blades.

Charleston, S. C., April 23.—The United States cruiser Boston, en route to join the American fleet at Tampico, put into Charleston today for repairs, having broken one of the blades on her fourth propeller. The propeller will be repaired here immediately.

Volcanoes Active in Italy.

(Special to THE FREE PRESS.) Rome, April 24.—The volcano Mount Vesuvius and Mount Etna became active simultaneously this morning.

THREE MORE KILLED TO CALL THE MILITIA

ADDITIONAL AMERICAN CASUALTIES IN BATTLE

WOUNDED INCREASED BY 25

Badger Wired Landing Force, Now Over Five Thousand Men—Americans in Complete Control of City. Firing Continues.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Daniels tonight gave the news in this statement:

"Admiral Badger wires tonight that he landed the battalion from the Minnesota, Michigan, and South Carolina yesterday afternoon, and that the landing forces now ashore totals about 5,400 men. The Minnesota, Chester, Prairie and San Francisco are lying in the inner harbor.

"Admiral Badger reports that as a result of desultory firing which continued about the city last night and this morning three more American sailors were killed and about 25 wounded.

"The landing party now occupies all the city and outposts have been stationed on the sand hills in the rear, who have been engaged in constructing defensive works.

"Admiral Badger, in command on shore, is making every effort to induce Mexican municipal authorities to resume their duties and take up the early administration of the city. He reports negotiations fairly successful."

Those killed in today's fighting were D. J. Lane, seaman; E. H. Frohliekstein, ordinary seaman and E. C. Fisher, ordinary seaman.

The Mexican gunboat Progreso, with more than 500 soldiers aboard, steamed to the harbor mouth this evening, but no farther. The commander of the Progreso had not heard that the Americans were in possession of the city.

The Progreso was hailed by the flagship and boarded by Lieutenant Byron McCandless, of Rear Admiral Badger's staff, who informed the commander that he had the choice of remaining under the guns and searchlights of the flagship or putting out to sea. He was informed that the United States was not at war with Mexico but that the presence of Mexican gunboats and soldiers at Vera Cruz was not desirable.

When Lieutenant McCandless reached the Progreso he asked that a gangway be lowered, but this was refused, and he jumped for the side of the vessel and clambered aboard. The interview was brief and ended by the Mexican gunboat putting to sea.

The Progreso came from the south, probably from Frontera. The captains of the Mexican steamer Tehautepec and a government fire boat moved their crafts into the harbor today and then discovered that they were "detained."

The Tehautepec carried a detachment of 30 regulars, in charge of 250 prisoners detained for service in the Mexican army.

Can't Drag Villa Into War.

El Paso, Tex., April 23.—General Francisco Villa, head of the rebel military forces, informed George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department, that he will decline to be dragged into a war with the United States by anybody.

When run down with kidney trouble, backache, rheumatism or bladder weakness, turn quickly for help to Foley Kidney Pills. You cannot take them into your system without having good results. Chas. N. Fox, Himrod, N. Y., says: "Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than \$150 worth of medicine." They give you good results. J. E. Hood & Co.

ORDERS FOR TROOPS MAY BE FLASHED AT ONCE

WASHINGTON SIGNS THE ORDER

Governor Craig May Get Message at Any Minute Which Will Send National Guard Scurrying to Mobilize. Moore Troops to Border.

Washington, April 23.—Within the next 24 hours it is believed orders will be sent to Governor Craig asking for the service of the state militia in the Mexican crisis. In fact, it is stated upon high authority tonight that orders have already been signed calling upon the governors for the aid of the militia of their states and they may be flashed to the governors before morning.

More Troops For Border.

Washington, April 23.—Three regiments of infantry at San Francisco and artillery at Fort Riley, Kan., were ordered tonight to report to Brigadier General Bliss for service along the Mexican border.

Raleigh, April 24.—Orders are expected to mobilize the infantry, cavalry and hospital troops in North Carolina at Camp Glenn. These troops comprise a full brigade, well organized and equipped.

Preparations for recruiting going on.

HOW HIS FATHER WAS KILLED

Man Now in Kinston Who Saw Secretary of Navy's Father Shot Down Called to Washington to Relate the Facts to Son.

Geo. W. Bible, a veteran newspaperman, will go to the national capital to relate to Secretary of the Navy Daniels the story of the death of Daniels' father, which, curiously enough, occurred in a naval engagement. The secretary is acquainted with only the barest details of the sad incident, and Mr. Bible, who last saw the cabinet member when Joseph Daniels was a small, barefoot fellow, will at the latter's instance tomorrow give him the account as an eye witness in the state, with a navy building at Washington. Mr. Bible, who saw service on a number of New York newspapers as a young man, was a resident of Beaufort county until two or three years ago, when he removed to Kinston with friends. Daniels and Bible have several times communicated indirectly with each other about the unfortunate episode, but since the secretary's boyhood have never met personally. "Secretary Daniels loved his father most dearly," says Mr. Bible, "and reveres his memory only as a true and loyal son can do. He came of fine, good old stock on both sides of the house, and if there is anything in heredity and native talent, he justly comes by both of them."

The story which he will tell to Daniels follows:

"It is just 50 years ago, about this time or a little later, in 1864, that Washington, N. C., was garrisoned with a federal force, supplemented by a number of United States gunboats anchored at different points on the Pamlico river, extending down from the town nearly to Hill's Point. At Tranter's creek, 10 miles northward from the town, was quartered a moderate force of Confederates, including a company of troops called the "Georgia Tigers", commanded by Captain Gray. The country between Tranter's creek and Washington was at that time tacitly regarded by both sides as a sort of neutral territory and was then troubled very little by either party.

"General B. F. Butler, in command of the federal forces in east-

TROOPS ORDERED TO EMBARK AT DAYBREAK

VIRTUALLY A STATE OF WAR

Move on Mexico City Contemplated. No Chances With Rebels—The Embargo on Arms Restored—Is Carranza Friendly.

Washington, April 23.—United States troops moved tonight to reinforce the American navy at Vera Cruz, the embargo on arms into Mexico was formally restored and troops were ordered to the Mexican border primarily to relieve uneasiness among border residents, but also as a precaution against hostile military operations along the international line.

Secretary Garrison announced that a brigade of infantry and some artillery under Brigadier General Frederick Funston had been ordered to embark on the four army transports at Galveston for Vera Cruz to support the expeditionary forces of marines and bluejackets there. The chance that General Maas, the federal general, might make a return attack on Vera Cruz, with reinforcements and the possible necessity of a forward movement toward Mexico City to protect fleeing Americans and the Vera Cruz railroad were the underlying reasons for the military movement.

The restoration of the embargo on arms was officially announced after the pronouncement of General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief, that he regarded the seizure of Vera Cruz as a violation of Mexican sovereignty had been considered by the administration. While Mexican constitutionalists have protested that Carranza's attitude was friendly, the American government decided to take no chances and abruptly stopped the shipment of all arms into Mexico.

Both Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, and Senor Alagira, the charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy, have been given their passports. This is not regarded by the Washington government as presaging war, but a declaration of war by Huerta would not be unexpected.

Little Fighting Reported.

The United States has chosen Brazil to look after its interests in Mexico. Where there are no Brazilian consuls, French consuls will act for the United States.

During the day a special reserve fleet ranging from dreadnoughts to tiny gunboats was ordered to the Atlantic coast of Mexico. No fighting of any consequence was reported from Vera Cruz. The American land forces pushed their way three miles inland to some important breastworks to make their position secure.

The senate passed the house bill appropriating \$500,000 to care for American refugees.

Day of Extreme Tension.

Senator Borah declared in the debate that a condition of actual war existed between the United States and Mexico.

Revelation of the purposes of Carranza and Huerta are being awaited before a military campaign is developed. The United States intends to take no offensive steps for the present, preferring to hold Vera Cruz until the situation in Mexico City and elsewhere in the southern republic crystallizes.

O'Shaughnessy Is Safe.

President Wilson told callers he was confident Charge O'Shaughnessy would reach Vera Cruz safely.

An attack on Vera Cruz by General Maas and reinforcements, which he is reported to be getting from Puebla.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST AT HOME AND ABROAD

GATHERED FROM ALL SOURCES

Brief Chronicle of the Day's Events in All the Nations of the Earth to Keep Readers Abreast of the Times.

Raleigh, April 23.—The 18th annual convention of the North Carolina Bankers' association will be held in Raleigh May 12 to 14.

Vienna, April 23.—The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph was not so satisfactory today. He had fits of coughing during the night.

Wilmington, April 23.—The ninety-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Old Fellows' order will be celebrated by the local lodges here Monday evening.

Wilmington, April 23.—Fire early this morning destroyed the stock of goods of Miller's Everywoman's store. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, covered by insurance.

Galveston, Tex., April 23.—Commenting on the accuracy of shell fire by American warships at Vera Cruz, army officers here said today that for several weeks the navy gunners have had the city of Vera Cruz and vicinity chartered with all ranges worked out precisely.

Washington, April 23.—James Clark, engineer, was killed and a number of trainmen and passengers slightly injured tonight near Rockfish, Va., when the engine and baggage car of Southern local train No. 20 left the track and turned over in a ditch.

Raleigh, April 23.—The secretary of state issued a charter today for the National Yarn Mills company, of Belmont for a general textile manufacturing business including cotton, wool, silk, hemp and other fabrics. The capital is \$125,000 authorized and \$90,000, subscribed.

Columbia, S. C., April 23.—James H. Moore, editor of The Columbia Record, was arrested this morning on two warrants, sworn out before a local magistrate, Frank W. Blackburn, charging him with "wilfully and maliciously originating, uttering, circulating and publishing certain false statements concerning one Cole L. Blaise."

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Mrs. E. C. Gregory, of Salisbury, will tomorrow ask the National D. A. R. to assist the North Carolina Daughters to restore and preserve the historic Groves House, in Halifax, N. C., where John Paul Jones found a home, acquired a last name and received as a gift sword which now hangs, as a prized relic in the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Richmond, Va., April 23.—The Richmond campaign for Statewide prohibition will open formally at the Academy of Music Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia. Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Elyson will preside, and the speaker of the day will be former Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, the man who, as Governor, saw the Old North State go dry by a majority of 44,000 votes.

Judges ought to remember that their office is to interpret law, and not to make law.—Bacon.

Why It Suits Particular People

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is prompt and effective for coughs, colds, croup hoarseness, bronchial coughs and throat troubles. Thomas Verron, Hancock, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar quickly relieves tickling throat and stops the cough with no bad after effect." It contains no opiates and is pure. That's why it suits particular people. J. E. Hood & Co. (adv)

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