

REIGN OF TERROR IN MEXICO CITY

Murder and Anarchy Let Loose To Cement the Work of the Revolution.

CANNING OUT DIAZ'S THREAT

Mexico City, February 24.—A reign of terror has been inaugurated. Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez, deposed President and Vice-President of the republic, have fallen—shot down in cold blood during a midnight ride from the National Palace to the penitentiary.

Pellic Diaz's threat of Saturday night, "We will use such energetic means as to put an end to rebellions forever"—has been followed by swift execution. Murder and anarchy have been let loose to cement the work of the revolution. The Maderistas and all other opponents of the military dynasty which has been established are to be exterminated. Opposition to the Diaz-Huerta regime is to be drained in blood. Martial law alone prevails. The jails are being filled with suspects. There are rumors of other official assassinations.

The events of the past twenty-four hours in this flag-bedecked capital, where there is a seeming peace and order, have been such as to shock the civilized world and call for instant retribution in behalf of outraged humanity.

The official explanation of Madero's assassination and Suarez's is twofold and contradictory. General Victoriano Huerta, the provisional President, swears that the killing was incidental to an attempt to rescue the two deposed officials. Foreign Minister Francisco de la Barra declares that it occurred because the two men attempted to escape. Neither will make a definite statement. It is possible to obtain information as to which side began the firing—from which side came the fatal shots.

But Francisco Madero, riding in an automobile with guards before and behind him, died from a single shot. A bullet entered the back of his head and emerged at the forehead. Stages fell, pierced by many bullets, those of which entered from the front.

The only witnesses were those actually engaged in the shooting. An international phase of the tragedy, which is causing great concern, is that these two officials were slaughtered after diplomatic representations had been made by the ambassador from the United States in their behalf and assurances from Huerta that their safety would be guaranteed.

Ambassador Wilson is making an investigation. An official investigation has been also started, and solemn promises are made that the guilty will be punished.

It is simple truth to state that not one man in fifty in Mexico City believes that the reports of the assassinations of the two officials, "fugitive law"—which is the unwritten law that has been invoked for centuries in Latin countries when the death of a prisoner is desired. Under it, the rights of a prisoner are facilitated, in order that he may be shot down in the attempt, after which it is recorded in the records that the prisoner was slain while "trying to escape."

ORIENTAL TO GET POWER FACTOR

Farmers Manufacturing Company Will Turn Out Barrels and Farm Implements

OPTION SECURED ON SITE

James Sprull Purchases Valuable Farm Located Southeast of Oriental

(Special to the Journal) Oriental, Feb. 24.—It became known here last week that preparations are being made to erect and operate another large barrel factory at this place. Several days ago E. F. East, President of the Farmers Manufacturing Company of Norfolk, arrived in town and after making an investigation took a three-months option on twenty thousand acres of valuable timber land in this section.

It is the intention of the company to use this timber in the manufacture of barrels and farming utensils and the plant will employ about eighty people. Mr. East has given the people here every reason to believe that his company will purchase this land and erect the plant here.

James Sprull, one of Pamlico county's most progressive farmers and who lives about five miles from Oriental, has recently purchased from Dr. F. Midyette, a valuable farm located northeast of Oriental. Mr. Sprull will turn this tract of land over to his son Clifford and it will be operated by him.

A force of men are now engaged in tearing down the brick dry kilns at the local plant of the John L. Roper Company, who have discontinued operations here since a part of their plant was destroyed by fire a few months ago. The brick are being cleaned and will be sent to New Bern.

Dr. W. F. Grigg, one of Oriental's leading physicians, performed a successful operation on J. S. Nunn of Arapahoe several days ago. Mr. Nunn had a bad attack of appendicitis and his condition was critical before the operation was performed. He has almost completely recovered now and returned to his home.

Work on the new Methodist church is progressing rapidly and the congregation hopes to be able to move into their new house of worship during the next few weeks. The edifice is now in the hands of the painters.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sadler left this morning for New Bern where they will make their home. Mr. Sadler is in the employ of the John L. Roper Lumber Company.

BULLET RIPPLED, DIES OF INJURIES

Colored Man, in Fight, Makes Lunge For Axe, Engineer Too Quick For Him.

EMPTIES PISTOL INTO HIM

Wounded Man Brought Here and Carried to Sanitarium Died Sunday Night.

Following an altercation with a white man named Lane, employed as an engineer at the Roper Lumber Company's camp at Camp Perry, Onslow county, John Parker, colored, another employe of the camp, was practically riddled with bullets by Lane near that place early last Saturday morning. The wounded man was brought to this city and placed in Stewart's sanitarium for treatment. His wounds were so numerous that it was impossible to save his life and he died late Monday night and his body was yesterday prepared for shipment to his home near Maysville.

Parker, was a notoriously bad negro and was somewhat of a "bully" around the camp. From the few details which could be learned in regards to the shooting it seems that he became intoxicated and attempted to get too familiar with the white man. This latter resented and the negro made a lunge for an axe, which was lying nearby. Securing this weapon he was preparing to strike Lane with it when the latter opened fire on him with a large calibre pistol and continued firing until the last cartridge had been used.

It is understood that in order to avoid being arrested, Lane left for parts unknown after the shooting and has not been located.

NEW LIFE-SAVING STATION FOR LOOKOUT

(Special to the Journal) Beaufort, N. C., Feb. 25.—A new life saving station equipped with all the modern improvements is soon to take the place of the present one at Cape Lookout. The Captain is to have an office, parlor and bedroom. There are to be two bath rooms—one for the Captain and one for the surf men—equipped with hot and cold water. Capt. Willis and his crew of life savers are among the most efficient in the service.

LOCO NOTES

(Special to the Journal) Loco, Feb. 24.—There has been considerable sickness in this section during the past few weeks and we are glad to say that the majority of those who have been ill are improving.

The public school at this place is progressing nicely under the able supervision of Miss Annie Henderson. The attendance is good and the pupils are taking much interest in their work.

MOVE TO DREDGE BRICE'S CREEK

SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND WOULD BE RECLAIMED.

MORE DETAILS OF FEARFUL TRAGEDY

Correspondent of Baltimore Sun Adds Some Interesting Sidelights.

RETAINS A VIVID PICTURE

Mexico City, Feb. 25.—Now that the excitement of the day following the killing of Francisco I. Madero, Jr. and Jose Pino Suarez is past, the correspondent of the Sun, of Baltimore, adds some details of events that seem necessary to complete the picture of an event that will live in the history of Mexico and probably of the world.

The correspondent who went to the vivid picture of the scene there. Within an hour the news had reached the newspaper men and intimations came to them that they would find General Huerta, the Provisional President and military dictator, at the national palace.

The troops slept on in the courtyard, oblivious to the happenings of the night, and the guards before the room formerly occupied by the prisoners slumbered soundly after the relief from the long strain. In the green room of the palace General Huerta, wearing a dark uniform coat and with a campaign cap pulled down over his eyes, which were shaded by dark lines, paced the room, inscrutable, stern and oblivious to the salutes of officers walking on tiptoe and communicating in whispers after the deaths. In one corner of the room Colonel Maas gave a statement to the reporters.

Major Cardenas, commander of the escort which had Madero in charge stated that he was ordered to transfer the prisoners to the penitentiary and awaken them shortly after 10 o'clock. Madero, on being aroused, said it was a pity he had not been told before, as he would not have gone to bed. As they entered the cars Madero said: "Please take us down Balderas and let us enter the great hall. It was planned to take this route, but orders were changed and the party went by a different way, arriving near the penitentiary two blocks from the route originally planned. After crossing the street bridge a large band of men opened fire and succeeded in stopping the machines. The escort descended and answered the fire. The escort report that Madero and Suarez were started toward the attackers and were caught between two fires.

This is Cardenas' version of the event. The attending physician and the coroner's report of the night with military honors by 400 of the infantry and cavalry, but the families refused and asked that the bodies be given them. It was believed there would be a secret and quiet burial last night.

The Cabinet at the palace heard the report within an hour of the conference. De la Barra sent a message to the diplomats explaining the occurrence and containing the statements of the officers. He said he would send the full copies of the records when he had investigated the case, and reiterated the regret of the Government at the tragedy.

As soon as the message about Madero was learned the Spanish Minister and others tried to ascertain the facts and confirm their report. They went to the penitentiary, but were refused admittance. Then they appealed to United States Ambassador Wilson, the dean of the corps, who promised to do everything possible to clear up the situation.

Crowds gathered at the place of the happenings in the afternoon, tearing up the pavement and making mounds for the placing of crosses, as is customary in cases of assassinations in Mexico. The crowd was ordered to disperse by General Huerta. Demonstrations planned in honor of Diaz were called off in honor of the death of the two men. The capital is greatly depressed. Public opinion, although there is little possibility of trouble from that source, labels this a great blot on the history of the nation, and this Government anxiously awaits the opinions of foreign nations of the occurrence. It is believed that these deaths will have a great effect on further developments.

HAVE TO ENLARGE DRESS ALLOWANCE

Washington Leaders Say Mrs. Wilson Can't Dress on \$1,000 a Year.

WHAT SOME OF THEM SPEND

Thousand Dollar Wardrobe of New President's Wife Awaited With Curiosity.

Washington, Feb. 25.—If Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President-elect, can dress on \$1,000 a year, it is more than notable leaders of Washington society can do. The consensus of opinion is that Mrs. Wilson will be obliged to enlarge her dress allowance.

The average dress allowance here is \$5,000, while many use \$10,000 and others go even higher. A close friend of Mrs. Taft said today that while Mrs. Taft and her daughter did not over-dress, yet they spent at least \$5,000 a year. This friend estimated the outfit needed for the first lady of the land, based on clothes Mrs. Taft got during the year as follows:

Four street suits each season at average cost \$50, \$200 season, four seasons, \$800.

Two afternoon suits a season, average \$100, four seasons, \$800.

Three afternoon reception gowns, at \$75, \$225.

Accessories, hats, gloves, etc., yearly, at least \$1,500.

Total, \$6,325.

WOODROW WILSON PUZZLE FOR TAFT

President-elect Strangely Aloof In His Relations With The Outgoing President.

POLITELY DECLINES FAVORS

Taft Frankly Confesses That He Cannot Quite Understand the Situation.

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Taft is trying to figure out his successor in office. He is endeavoring to learn, if possible, why it is that Governor Wilson so consistently declines to accept any favors tendered by the present administration.

Up to this time the President-elect has refused every offer that has been made by Mr. Taft, directly or indirectly with the view to making it easier for the new regime to take hold of the executive affairs of the nation.

In conversation with friends the President has declared that he cannot quite understand the situation. He says that each time an attempt has been made to show Governor Wilson, courteously some of the inside workings of the executive departments a firm but most polite declination has been received.

All of which brings up the question who is to pay for the White House luncheon on the day of the inauguration. Either the incoming or the outgoing President is to foot the bill, but nobody can foretell just now which one it will be.

This luncheon is given immediately after the oath of office has been administered to the new President. It comes between that ceremony and the starting of the parade. It is generally elaborate, for the reason that the retiring Cabinet members and a host of other guests are on hand.

It has been the custom for the retiring President to pay for the luncheon. Cleveland did it in Harrison's time; Harrison when Cleveland came back; Cleveland when McKinley was inaugurated; Roosevelt when Taft was sworn in, and so on.

Following these precedents, the Tafts were arranging to be the hosts at this final meal. Later, however, the President has been wondering if the Executive will be wholly satisfied to have it that way. Governor Wilson may prefer to serve this luncheon, as much as it comes officially during his administration rather than that of Mr. Taft.

LOOKS LIKE CASE FOR THE CHAIR

Charles Spencer, Colored, Held Without Bail For Next Term Of Superior Court.

MURDER OF WOMAN CHARGED

No Eye-Witnesses to Affair—Evidence Given by Persons To Whom Woman Talked.

Following a preliminary hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday afternoon Charles Spencer, colored, was held for the next term of Craven County Superior Court without bond on the charge of having murdered Alice Hargett, also colored.

Acquaintances of the Hargett woman testified to seeing evidences of a brutal attack on her and to her having told them that on Christmas night Spencer attempted a criminal offense against her, beating her with a pair of brass knuckles unmercifully. The same witnesses testified that the woman died a few days after Christmas.

It is claimed that Spencer, not content with beating the woman's face almost into a pulp with the weapon, inflicted injuries on other parts of her body. The woman is said to have crawled beneath a house in Pavietown where the attack was made, and he is said to have struck her as she was doing this with a heavy club.

Learning that the police were on his track Spencer made his escape and remained at large until located and captured at Pollockville several days ago by Constable T. J. Hawkins. At that time Spencer jumped into the river at a point where the water is ten feet deep and only with difficulty was he rescued.

FLAMES CONSUME PORTION OF HOME

Residence of J. P. C. Davis on South Front Street Damaged To Extent of \$2,000.

ROOF IGNITED BY A SPARK

Error in Alarm Caused the Fire Wagons To Arrive Fifteen Minutes Late.

Fire which is supposed to have originated from a spark from the chimney almost completely destroyed the second story of J. P. C. Davis' handsome residence at No. 37 South Front Street late yesterday afternoon and also damaged an adjacent residence owned by Charles H. Hall.

The fire was discovered shortly before 4 o'clock and the alarm was sent from box number fourteen. For some reason unknown the alarm system was in an erratic condition and the fire companies were not able to locate the blaze and were delayed in reaching the scene of the conflagration. In the meantime an immense crowd had gathered to watch the fire and some of these assisted in saving the furniture much of which was taken from the building before being damaged.

The fire had full sway at the second story for at least fifteen minutes and it was wrapped in flames when the companies arrived and the first line of hose laid, but within a short time there were a number of streams of water being thrown on the blaze. The hydrant pressure was very low and it was necessary to bring out one of the engines.

Sparks were flying in every direction and for a time it seemed as though Mr. Hall's residence would be destroyed but a few streams of water saved this building. A small structure in the yard occupied by Kuff's boarding house was ignited by falling sparks but the blaze was discovered and extinguished before any damage was done.

It is estimated that Mr. Davis' home and furnishings were damaged to the extent of two thousand dollars, most of which was covered by insurance. The damage to Mr. Hall's dwelling which will amount to about three hundred dollars is also covered by insurance.

STOPS MISSION STUDY CLASSES

BUT THEY WILL BE RESUMED FOR TWO DAYS FIRST OF NEXT WEEK.

The mission study classes which Secretary L. B. Padgett of the Laymen's Missionary Movement has been conducting for the last few days in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church have been discontinued because of the fact that Mr. Padgett had to go to Asheville to look after the arrangements for a laymen's convention to be held in that city soon. He will return in time to preach twice Sunday, once at the First Baptist church and once at the Centenary Methodist church.

Monday the mission study classes will be resumed and last for two afternoons and two evenings the afternoon session being for the women and the night sessions for the men.

Secretary Padgett has been much impressed by the interest that has been taken here in the study of missions and he is expecting very enjoyable and helpful class meetings on his return next week.

GETTING READY TO PRESENT 'THE LITTLE MINISTER'

The members of the Palm and Pine Club are now engaged in learning their parts for the production of 'The Little Minister' which will be presented at the Missionary Movement on Monday night.

The play is a very popular one and is a most enjoyable and instructive drama. The cast is made up of some of the best actors and actresses in the city and the production is expected to be a most successful one.

The play is a story of a young man who goes to the mountains to live with his grandfather. He meets a young girl who is the daughter of a minister and they fall in love. The play is a most interesting and enjoyable one and is well worth seeing.

The production is being given by the Palm and Pine Club and the proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Missionary Movement. The play will be presented on Monday night at 8 o'clock.

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MEANS OF PLOT FOR HIS DEATH

GOVERNOR SULZER INFORMED OF ALLEGED PLAN TO SLAY HIM.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Governor Sulzer has been informed of an alleged plot to assassinate him. The Governor last night related that on Friday a man, with a handkerchief in his hand, called at the executive chamber and was referred to Owen L. Potter, his legal assistant. To Mr. Potter the man, whose name the Governor would not divulge, said that Thursday night while in an abandoned city mill, his hand had been cut by a saw. He asked to be taken to the Governor's office and the Governor's informant that he assaulted and robbed him.

Mr. Potter told the man to report to the Albany police, but the man had no money to pay for a police car. Governor Sulzer said he was not at all alarmed by the story. Both he and Mrs. Sulzer, the Governor said, have been receiving threatening letters but have paid little attention to them.

Mr. Potter said that he had found all countries exceedingly sympathetic, especially to music that was frankly American; that has characteristic of its own; that he did not fail to awaken more interest and respect than American music based upon the school of a foreign country.

Mr. Powell is a serious-looking singer of young man, whose manner hardly betrays the Southerner more than it does the artist.

He has become thoroughly accomplished, but insists that the more-broadly one knows Europe the more likely one is to feel the poetry of his own country, and Mr. Powell said that he never would have realized the wonderful spirit of the Southern melodies if he had not heard them under the idealization of one known Europe in the drawing.

Mr. Powell is well known in the drawing. He has also played very much in public and his compositions are played frequently by his colleagues, all of whom are enthusiastic over the Southern spirit of his music. Mr. Powell has been in the drawing since 1907.

After all is said and done, nothing is so stable as a satisfied man. The drawing is a happy one and the men are making changes.

Mr. Powell said that he could see vast improvement in the condition of the American composer, but he did not believe that he would come into his full powers until opera would be given in the vernacular for the reason that opera was a great influence in popularizing music, and that this began with the elevation of the lighter music and extended throughout to music in its highest acceptance of the term.

He believed that this would create a more sympathetic audience and that it would inspire the composer to his best efforts. Asked about the attitude of Europe to the American composer, Mr. Powell said that he had found all countries exceedingly sympathetic, especially to music that was frankly American; that has characteristic of its own; that he did not fail to awaken more interest and respect than American music based upon the school of a foreign country.

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