

"This Argus e'er the people's rights  
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son,  
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

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NO. 14

**WILSON APPEALS TO CONGRESS FOR MORE POWER**

To Force Huerta to Comply With Demands of Admiral Mayo—Special Message to Joint Session.

Washington, April 23.—President Wilson today laid the Mexican situation before Congress in these words: "It is my duty to call your attention to a situation which has arisen in our dealings with Gen. Victoriano Huerta at Mexico City, which calls for action and to ask your advice and co-operation in acting upon it. On the night of April 4 a paymaster of the U. S. S. Dolphin landed at Tampico with a whaleboat and boat's crew to take off certain supplies needed by his ship, and while engaged in loading the boat was arrested by an officer and squad of men of the army of General Huerta. Neither the paymaster nor any one of the men were in the boat when the arrest took place and were obliged to leave it and submit to be taken into custody, notwithstanding the fact that the boat carried, both at her bow and at her stern, the flag of the United States. The officer who made the arrest was proceeding up one of the streets of the town with his subordinates when met by an officer of higher authority, who ordered him to return to the landing and await orders; and within an hour and a half from the time of the arrest orders were received from the commander of the Huertista forces at Tampico for the release of the paymaster and his men. The release was followed by apologies from the commander and later by an expression of regret by General Huerta himself. General Huerta urged that martial law obtained at the time at Tampico, that orders had been issued that no one should be allowed to land at the Turbide bridge; and that our sailors had no right to land there. Our naval commanders at the port had not been notified of any such prohibition, and even if they had been, the only justifiable course open to the local authorities would have been to request the paymaster and his crew to withdraw and to lodge a protest with the commanding officer of the fleet. Admiral Mayo regarded the arrest as so serious an affront that he was not satisfied with the apologies offered, but demanded that the flag of the United States be saluted with special ceremony by the military commander of the port.

"The incident cannot be regarded as a trivial one, especially as two of the men arrested were taken from the boat itself—that is to say, from the territory of the United States; but that it stood by itself it might have been attributed to the ignorance or negligence of a single officer. Unfortunately, it was not an isolated case. A series of incidents have recently occurred which cannot but create the impression that the representatives of General Huerta were willing to go out of their way to show disregard for the dignity and rights of this government, and felt perfectly safe in doing what they pleased, making free to show in many ways their irritation and contempt.

"A few days after the incident at Tampico an orderly from the U. S. S. Minnesota was arrested at Vera Cruz while ashore in uniform to obtain the ship's mail, and was for a time thrown into jail. An official dispatch from this government to its embassy at Mexico City was withheld by the authorities of the telegraphic service until peremptorily demanded by our charge d'affaires in person. So far as I can learn such wrongs and annoyances have been suffered to occur only against representatives of the United States. I have heard of no complaints from other governments of similar treatment. Subsequent explanations and formal apologies do not and could not alter the popular impression, which, it is possible, it had been the object of the Huertista authorities to create, that the government of the United States was being singled out, and might be singled out with impunity, for slights and affronts in retaliation for its refusal to recognize the pretensions of General Huerta to be regarded as the constitutional provisional President of the Republic of Mexico.

"The manifest danger of such a situation was that such offences might grow from bad to worse until some thing happened of so gross and intolerable a sort as to lead directly and inevitably to armed conflict. It was necessary that the apologies of General Huerta and his representative should go much further, that they

**SCENE IN HOUSE HAS NO PARALLEL**

Many Carolinians Flock to Washington to Hear the President—Both Senators and Eight Congressmen Present.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Senators Simmons and Overman and all ten of the State delegation with the exception of Congressman Small and Judger, were present today when President Wilson read his war message to Congress. In common with the delegations from other States, the North Carolinians gave unstinted approval to Mr. Wilson's message and the policy it outlined. Major Stedman, of the Fifth congressional district, who is a member of the House foreign relations committee, is perhaps closer to the situation than any other member from the State. The foreign affairs committee has been in its most continuous session since Monday and late tonight reported out a resolution authorizing the President to act in accordance with his request. The President's message is not in itself a declaration of war. Yet the news which he heard this afternoon and which he has realized since, that the final analysis the day of "watching the waiting" is done and the day of hostilities is here.

Sixteen years and two days ago the Congress adopted a resolution demanding that Spain evacuate Cuba. History tells what followed. There has been many historic scenes in the House of Representatives. Here men have always met and shaped policies of world-wide influence. More than once in this country's life have the dogs of war been loosened in the legislative hall. Upon no occasion has there been lacking the dramatic and the spectacular touch, and yet the scene today has no parallel.

It was remarkable, epoch making not only because of the martial spirit which the cheers of zealous Americans, the heart beats of a kind yet positive people, but because the Chief Executive and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, stood under the Capitol's dome to impart a message of ominous meaning. To any one not present, no word picture can portray the scene this afternoon in the lower branch of Congress. There was nothing lacking to give a thrill, to bring flushed faces and short breaths, the cheers that belong to wonderful occasions.

In the galleries were men and women of every political faith. But for once the faith of politics was cast aside. In its stead was the creed of love of country, the spirit of "76", fidelity to the sisterhood of States. Amid these surroundings President Wilson, in a deliberate voice, indicating the seriousness of his mission, the other thoughts within him, began to speak. The silence was oppressive following as it did, a wild demonstration which broke out as the President entered upon the floor of the chamber.

It should be such as to attract the attention of the world population to their significance, and such as to impress upon General Huerta himself the necessity of seeing to it that no further requests should arise. I, therefore, feel it my duty to sustain Admiral Mayo in the whole of his demand to insist that the flag of the United States should be saluted in such a way as to indicate a new spirit and attitude on the part of the Huertistas.

"Such a salute General Huerta has refused, and I have come to ask your approval and support in the course I now propose to pursue.

"This government can, I earnestly hope, in no circumstances be forced into war with the people of Mexico. Mexico is torn by civil strife. If we are to accept the tests of its own constitution, it has no government. General Huerta has set his power up in the City of Mexico, such as it is, with out right and by methods for which there can be no justification. Only part of the country is under his control. If armed conflict should unhappily come as a result of his attitude of personal resentment towards this government, we should be fighting only General Huerta and those who adhere to him and give him their support, and our object would be only to restore to the people of the distracted Republic the opportunity to set up again their own laws and their own government.

"But I earnestly hope that war is not now the question. I believe that I speak for the American people when I say that we do not desire to control in any degree the affairs of our sister Republic. Our feeling for the people of Mexico is one of deep and genuine friendship, and everything that we have so far refrained from doing has proceeded from our desire to help them, not to hinder or embarrass them. We would not wish even to exercise the good offices of friendship without their welcome and consent. The people of Mexico are entitled to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way and we sincerely desire to respect their right. The present situation need have none of the grave implications of interference, if we deal

**WE GO FORWARD**

Special Meeting of the Senior and Junior Chambers of Commerce, April 20th, 1914.

The meeting was called to order by President W. H. Winstead, who stated briefly that its purpose was to give a cordial reception to the boys who have organized the Junior order of the Chamber of Commerce and to encourage them through the active co-operation of the business men of the city.

Chairman E. D. Pusey, superintendent of the schools of Goldsboro, addressed the meeting and expressed his belief that the organization of the Junior order would result in great good for the boys, for the Senior Chamber, and for the City of Goldsboro. Mr. Pusey then presented the members of the Junior Chamber.

Mr. Geo. C. Royall gave a most graphic explanation of the superior commercial advantages which the boys find today and urged them to make the most of their opportunities and to acquaint themselves first of the advantages offered by Goldsboro before going elsewhere. He spoke of his own boyhood days and the changed conditions; and impressed upon everyone present the very general lack of knowledge on the part of the home people of the commercial and industrial activities within their own cities.

Mr. Winstead called upon Mr. E. M. Land to tell the members of the Chambers of the reasons why he came to Goldsboro. Mr. Land said that the reasons were so many that he could not hope to state them within the short time at his disposal. He said that he also had noticed, as had been pointed out by Mr. Royall in his address, the fact that the growth of Goldsboro had been steady and sure, and that there had never been here a boom to inflate values temporarily and force a sudden quick growth to the ultimate detriment of the community. He said that he believed in the future of Goldsboro. That belief induced him to come to Goldsboro to live.

Col. Jos. E. Robinson welcomed the boys within the fold of the Chamber and expressed great confidence in the boys and in the work which it is possible for them to do for the upbuilding of their city.

President Winstead then called upon Mr. W. F. Allen, principal of the High School, who brought a round of applause by his very impromptu remarks. He said that Mr. Marley, the secretary, had asked him to talk and that he had asked the secretary to please not call upon him. The secretary had promised faithfully to do so—and he had kept his promise. He spoke a word of encouragement for the boys.

Mr. J. M. Allen spoke at some length and his remarks were most appropriate and interesting. He told the boys of their opportunities to profit by the superior experience of the older men of the community who he feels sure will be ever ready to lend a guiding hand to the boys of Goldsboro in their march upward. He said that success is largely due to the ability to secure and to weigh the advice of the many and to abide by the best advice obtainable. The combined business knowledge and experience of the members of the Chamber of Commerce is available to the boys of the Junior Chamber and afford the opportunity to make a more rapid progress than could otherwise be hoped for.

Mr. Geo. A. Norwood expressed his pleasure in welcoming the boys and his confidence in their future and suggested that they could voluntarily be of great service at this time to the City and to the Chamber by furthering the interests and insuring the success of the coming Chautauqua.

Mr. Henry Weil, Mr. A. T. Griffin, Dr. E. C. Viton, Mr. Geo. D. Bizzell and Mr. W. H. Winstead each addressed the boys briefly, welcoming them to the Chamber and speaking in optimistic views of the good work to be done and of the progress which the boys have in their power to make. At the conclusion of these words of welcome the meeting adjourned and the twenty odd boys present each shook hands of their way out with the members of the Chamber.

with it promptly, firmly and wisely.

"No doubt I could do what is necessary in the circumstances to enforce respect for our government without recourse to the Congress, and yet not exceed my constitutional powers as President. I do not wish to act in a matter possibly of so grave consequence except in close conference and co-operation with both the Senate and House. I, therefore, come to ask your approval that I should use the armed forces of the United States in such ways and to such an extent as may be necessary to obtain from General Huerta and his adherents the fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States, even amidst the distressing conditions now unhappily obtaining in Mexico.

"There can in what we do be no thought of aggression or of selfish aggrandizement. We seek to maintain the dignity and authority of the United States only because we wish always to keep our great influence unimpaired for the uses of liberty, both in the United States and wherever else it may be employed for the benefit of mankind."

**TROOPS PATROL EL PASO TEXAS**

No Demonstrations But Both Governments Taking Every Care to Prevent Any Show of Feeling on the Border.

El Paso, April 20.—"Little Chihuahua" as the Mexican section of this city is known, and where 60 per cent of the inhabitants of the city reside is being patrolled tonight by United States cavalrymen and infantrymen.

This and other precautionary measures were determined on late today at a conference between Mayor Kelly and Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield, commanding the troops at Fort Bliss.

At the army post, the cavalrymen were ordered to sleep with boots and saddles at their sides, and it is said they could be up and away in case of an alarm in less than five minutes.

At Juarez Colonel Avilla, the military commander, instructed that any soldier or civilian making wanton or provocative use of fire arms should be shot at once. He is determined, as are the American authorities, to use every precaution against provoking an outbreak while feeling is at the present high tension.

Colonel Hatfield and Mayor Kelly agreed on many details for the co-operation of soldiers and police in case of an outbreak.

Meanwhile the city was quiet. The authorities do not look for any outbreaks among the people, particularly in El Paso. There is no real anxiety here over the situation. There are in this city and along the river, subject to call, 20,000 troops available for instant action.

A supply of 2,500 rifles consigned to the rebels at Juarez today was sent across the river.

Washington, April 20.—Governor Colquitt, of Texas, today sent to Representative Garner, who immediately submitted it to the President, a telegram declaring it was the purpose of President Wilson to invade Mexico, it is imperative that the towns of Matamoros, Nuevo Laredo and Ciudad Porfirio Diaz and Juarez be seized immediately.

Governor Colquitt explained that there are on the Mexican border 25,000 to 30,000 Mexican refugees, who threaten to become a menace to the United States and that the taking of these towns would afford the only protection from them.

**AN ACT OF WAR**

Just as we go to press this afternoon, a telegraphic bulletin announces that as a German ship loaded with ammunition was this morning entering the port of Vera Cruz where the blockade had not been established, Admiral Fletcher ordered the ship seized after it had docked.

President Wilson, vexed at the delay of the Senate, took upon himself to act under his constitutional power and stopped these munitions of war before they got into the hands of Huerta.

The Senate has not yet passed the resolution of the House authorizing the president to use the armed force of the nation in dealing with Huerta.

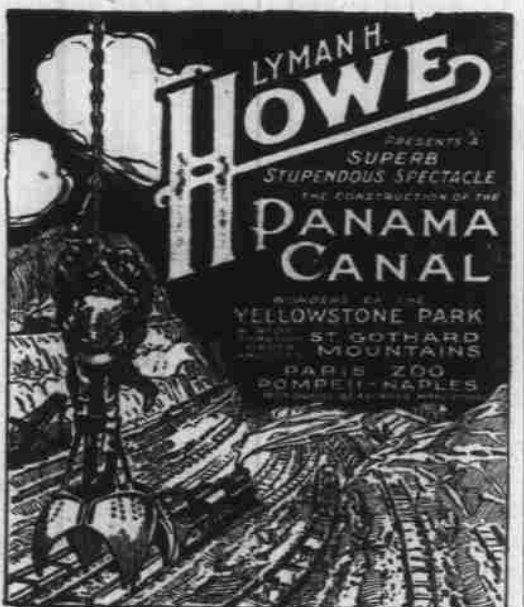
Admiral Fager has been wired orders to increase to all possible speed in getting his fleet of war vessels to Tampico. It is expected that his fleet will arrive at Tampico tomorrow, when it is expected immediate action will be taken, and the customs house, seized and the port blockaded.

**TO THE PATRONS OF THE CRYSTAL THEATRE.**

I personally guarantee today's feature film "For Napoleon and France" to give entire satisfaction and to be a greater picture than the famous Pompeii run here some time ago.

J. B. HALES, Manager Crystal Theatre.

LOST PIN—Somewhere on the streets, an old style old gold large flat pin, with a leaf mounting. Suitable reward for return to this office. 3t



MESSANGER OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY, APRIL 23. Seats on Sale at Imperial Pharmacy.

**ACTIVITIES IN MEXICO MAY START SOON**

Joint Resolution to Give Wilson Authority to Use Army and Navy in Crisis Is Passed by the Lower House.

Washington, April 20.—In forty-eight hours, possibly less, the United States government will have taken possession of the Mexican customs houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Detailed plans for landing marines at these two important coast towns were completed at a conference at the White House, between President Wilson, Secretaries Bryan, Garrison and Daniels, Major General Wood and Rear Admirals Fiske and Blue, and John Lind.

"No orders to the army and navy will be issued tonight," was the announcement made after the conference, action temporarily being deferred until Congress acts on the joint resolution approving the President's purpose of using the armed forces of the United States to enforce its demands against General Huerta, growing out of the arrest at Tampico of American blue jackets.

The resolution passed the House tonight by a vote of 337 to 37, after a spirited debate.

For several hours it was considered by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with prospects of an all night session of the Senate, or a recess until early tomorrow.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, and President Wilson worn out, retired after hearing that the House had adopted the resolution. At 12:23 o'clock the Senate recessed until 12 noon, Tuesday, under an agreement to consider the resolution at that time.

Persons who were in touch with the President said the news which would be taken by the United States "short of war" were of a nature which would not require formal notification to the powers in the same sense as a declaration of blockade or other preliminaries to war. Foreign governments will be kept informed of developments however.

The debate in the House brought out the fact that, while the American navy probably would blockade Mexico off from commerce with the United States it would not interfere with the passage to and fro of foreign vessels though cargoes discharged on the shore might be held at the custom houses.

**TO HOUSEWIVES**

Something has already been said of the National Housewives League in these columns. Every woman who takes an interest in her home will be interested in this League.

Mrs. Julian Heath, its founder and president, will be here next Monday and tell all about it, its origin and aims and its methods of work.

Next Monday afternoon, April 27th, Mrs. Heath will speak at the Women's Club at 4 o'clock.

This does not mean that her address is for members of the club alone—every woman of Goldsboro is cordially invited.

**SPRING Is Here**

If you want to make a good impression there isn't a better way than to wear

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX Clothes; they give you the feeling of confidence and the well groomed appearance that always wins. See how you look in these blue and white chalk stripes at \$18, \$20, \$25. We'll be glad to show you.

A. A. Joseph "MY OUTFITTER"

**GEORGE KLEINE'S ATTRACTIONS**  
**"FOR NAPOLEAN AND FRANCE"**  
A Motion Picture Classic in SIX PARTS  
AT THE  
**CRYSTAL TONIGHT**

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THE Lace Front Corset has now come to its own—its special features make for exceptional comfort in any position, at the same time affording the figure a natural and needed support because it is constructed on correct hygienic principles. The best material, regardless of cost, has always been used in these corsets—workmanship is exquisite—you will find the Calma Lace Front Corset the leader in shops that make a specialty of pleasing their customers.  
Prices \$2.00 and \$3.00  
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NEW DRESSES  
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SEPARATE COATS  
From Wooltex---Some Beauties.  
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When our solicitors call uninvited trying to interest you in electric house wiring, an Electric Sign, Show Window Lighting or some Electric appliance, give them a hearing, if you can spare the time.  
These young men are working hard and have something to offer which is of genuine service in every home.  
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Give them a fair show when they come to see you.  
Telephone 51  
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**IT AIN'T SO MUCH**

men's ignorance that does the harm as their knowing so many things that ain't so.—Josh Billings. Men know things about life insurance that "ain't so," and we believe that this office with its long experience, can set them right.

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E. M. HUMPHREY, State Mgr. Goldsboro, N. C.