

PRESIDENT WILSON SPEAKS FROM A SAD EXPERIENCE He Says the Men Who Fight at the Front Don't Have All the Trouble

SSSHH



BRYAN IS IN BAD WITH WASHINGTON

Washington, May 11.—(Special.)—No one around here has a good word to say for Secretary of State Bryan. His own party associates, of course, do not condemn him openly, but, at the same time, they do not attempt to defend him, and are mute when he is criticized in their presence. Even the advocates of peace are losing faith in Mr. Bryan. Norman Angell, a conspicuous opponent of war and one of the most highly respected advocates of peace in the United States, holds that the policies of Secretary Bryan have not only done great harm to the cause of world peace, but have been a potent factor in bringing about the disturbances in Mexico. In a recent article Mr. Angell said in part: "The moral of the Mexican war is this: That the type of 'pacifism' which Mr. Bryan has represented, is not merely certain to fail, but is certain to do an infinitely of harm to the peace cause and to be generally as disastrous in practical politics as it has been on this occasion. "Mr. Bryan's method, like that of so many who proclaim themselves peace-makers, has been based on the assumption that the first and last requisite for the maintenance of peace are high aspirations and good intentions; that in some way a high morality can be made a substitute for a knowledge of facts, and that war can be kept at bay by stirring rhetoric. This whole assumption—that war is due to evil intention, and can be prevented by a cor-

SUICIDE IS CURED BY A WISE LAWYER

Chicago, May 11.—A prisoner in the municipal court was cured today of a desire to commit suicide when the prosecuting attorney put a loaded revolver in his hand and told him to go into the ante-room and carry out his threat. "You say you wish to die," said James C. Dooley, assistant state's attorney, to William Brezinski, on trial for shooting his wife Saturday. "Then take this revolver, go into that empty room and kill yourself. No one will prevent you." Brezinski took the weapon in a surprised manner, weighed it a moment, and then laid it on the bar before Judge Scully. "I have decided now that I will live and make a man of myself," he said. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve a year in the house of correction.

CONFLICTING TALES OF FIGHT AT TAMPICO

London, May 12.—(Tuesday.)—The Daily Chronicle today asserts that London business houses have received reports that the rebels have captured Tampico. Huerta's Story. Mexico City, May 11.—The rebels attacked Tampico on Saturday and were defeated with serious losses. General Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, federal commander at Tampico, announced a federal victory in an official message which he sent to the war department today. Surrender Reported. Torreon, Mexico, May 11.—Should Tampico fall into the hands of the constitutionalists, and rumors that this already had happened have reached Torreon, military leaders here believe that the federal forces at Saltillo will not deem it advisable to defend that point and it is thought they will fall back on San Luis Potosi or some point further south. ALL OUT. Washington, May 11.—All American citizens who will leave are now out of Tampico. Rear Admiral Mayo cabled the navy department tonight. The dispatch made mention of fighting reported to be in progress between the federals and constitutionalists at Tampico.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S EARNEST EULOGY OF THE MEN WHO DIED AT VERA CRUZ

Mr. Secretary: I know the feelings which characterize those who stand about me are not feelings that can be expressed in eloquence or oratory. For my own part, I have a mixture of feeling. The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief, that these lads should have had to go to their death. But yet, I feel a profound pride and envy that they should have been permitted to do their duty so nobly. Their duty is not an uncommon thing. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life, but what gives these men peculiar distinction is that they did not give their lives for themselves, but gave their lives for us, because we, as a nation, called on them. Are you sorry for the lads? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? I hope to God none of you will join the list, but if you will, you will join an immortal company and while there goes out of our hearts an affectionate sympathy for them, we know why we do not go away from this occasion with our hearts cast down, but with confidence that all will be worked out. We have gone down to Mexico to serve mankind, if we can find the way. We don't want to fight the Mexicans, we want to serve them. A war of aggression is not a thing in which it is proud to die, but a war of service is a war in which it is a proud thing to die. I listened to the list of names with a profound feeling, because they were not Irishmen, or Germans, or Hebrews, when they went to Vera Cruz. They were Americans and no matter where their people came from they did the things that were American. War is only a sort of dramatic representation, a symbol of a thousand forms of duty. I never was in battle or under fire, but I fancy it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you, for when they shoot at you they take your natural life and when they sneer at you they wound your heart. As I think of these spirits that have gone from us, I know that the way is clearer for the future, for they have shown us the way.

American Attache Object of a Riot in Mexico Street

Vera Cruz, May 11.—From Mexico City come late reports of large numbers of men and boys drilling in the streets. A few nights ago a mob gathered before the Brazilian legation and demanded that Luis D'Antin, an attache of the American embassy who had taken refuge there, be delivered over. Threats were made to kill him. The Brazilian minister notified the state department that he would only surrender D'Antin in case he was overpowered by the mob. The antipathy to the attache is due to the fact that he is the only American official left in the capital. So far as known, no measures have been taken to fortify the capital. At Guadalupe, a strategic point on the Mexican railroad entering the city, there are no signs of action. The federals, however, are taking steps to provision Puebla, about midway between Vera Cruz and the capital. General Navarrete is said to be holding outposts east of Puebla, watching the American lines. A rumor has been current in the capital that in case Villa drives the federals out, Huerta is planning to make a stand at Puebla, which has military advantages for defense. Puebla is the city where the Mexicans made a desperate resistance against the French invasion. An American named Doster, formerly a correspondent for a New York paper, but recently employed in a bank at the capital, is missing and is supposed to have been imprisoned. Doster resumed his newspaper work when the other correspondents at Mexico City went to Vera Cruz. His headquarters were searched and a secret code was found, to which the authorities attached much importance. He was arrested, but released under orders to report to the police at a certain hour daily. He failed to keep this agreement, and the police began a search, and it is believed, found him. The secretary of the American con-

War's Darker Side Seen in Vera Cruz



Vera Cruz Widows Returning With Filled Baskets from United States Food Supply Station, Orphans Going for Supplies.

Vera Cruz, May 11.—Scenes that are daily enacted at the United States food supply station here show the darker side of war. After the taking of Vera Cruz by American marines and blue-jackets, it was discovered that scores of women and children who were left widows and orphans through the capture of the city were in destitute circumstances. So it was determined to feed the unfortunate ones, and a food supply station was set up for their accommodation. Here women and children come daily to have their wants supplied free by Uncle Sam. If the occupation of Vera Cruz by American arms has done nothing else, it has at least given the people of this city a lesson in civilization and humanity. Underneath a thin veneer of civilization, the American invaders found a barbarity and cruelty in government that favored the dark ages. In the old fortress-castle prison of San Juan de Ulua, relic of the eighteenth century, the American invaders found a specimen of Mexican civilization. With the taking over of the local government one of the first acts of the authorities was to make an inspection of the prison. Within the walls of the island castle was found almost inconceivable scenes of filth and horror. From several dungeons were brought gibbering semblances of manhood, prisoners, both criminal and political offenders, robbed of their reason by years of living death. San Juan de Ulua was perhaps the most hideous place in the world. When the American authorities en-

President Pays a Tribute to the Navy's Dead

New York, May 11.—More than a million persons in New York city joined the nation today in memorializing with simple dignity the heroism of the 19 bluejackets and marines who gave their lives at Vera Cruz. As the impressive funeral pageant started on its solemn route from the Battery to the Brooklyn navy yard it was as if the pulse of the city had temporarily stopped. All business was suspended and over the commercial section of the city there fell a reverential hush. In the line of mourners that followed the artillery caissons, bearing the dead, were the chiefs of state and city governments and many more distinguished men of nearly every calling, but every eye in the throngs turned first to the carriage in which President Wilson rode close behind the last funeral car. The president came from Washington during the night and was with the procession from the time it left the Battery until the end of the ceremony. On the stand with the president at the Brooklyn navy yard were relatives of the dead sailors and marines, mothers, sisters and wives, but in all the throng of mourners none seemed more deeply touched than the man whose word sent the lads of the navy to fight for their country's honor at Vera Cruz. And the president was left the privilege of voicing the nation's grief and the nation's belief that those who died in the performance of duty had done for their country a service not to be measured by their individual deeds. "The feeling that is uppermost," he said, "is one of profound grief, and yet there is mixed with that grief a profound pride that they should have gone as they did, and if I may say it out of my heart, a touch of envy of those who were permitted to quietly so nobly to do their duty." The head of the nation looked over the thousands massed about the coffins on the parade grounds and his voice shook with emotion as he declared his creed: "We have come down to Mexico," he said, "to serve mankind if we can find out a way. We do not want to fight the Mexicans. We want to serve them." There was a wistful note in his voice as he added: "I never was under fire, but I fancy that there are some things just as hard to do as to go under fire. I fancy that it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you when they are shooting at you. When they shoot at you they only take your natural life; when they sneer at you, they wound your heart." From a birdseye view the multitude aligned along the route of the funeral cortege presented the picture of a vast human stream connecting two arms of the sea. Muffled voices, soft-spoken commands by military officers, the melancholy tolling of Trinity church bell, emphasized a hush that had fallen over a city of a million.

TERRIFIC TORNADO SWEEPS THREE STATES

Chicago, May 11.—Four lives were lost and more than half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed today by a tornado and electric storm, which swept across Wisconsin, Iowa and northern Illinois. In Dane county, Wisconsin, many persons were hurt. Crops and barns suffered heavily. Along Lake Michigan a huge wave swept up the rivers, causing slight losses to marine interests. The money losses are confined chiefly to farm houses. In Dane county alone 50 barns were blown down with an average loss of \$3,000. In the neighborhood of Stoughton many tobacco warehouses were wrecked with a loss of \$200,000. At Racine a panic in a parochial school caused many injuries to pupils.

BOURQUIN IS REVERSED IN COURT OF APPEALS

San Francisco, May 11.—On the ground that Judge George M. Bourquin of the United States district court of Montana exceeded the limits of legal propriety in his instructions to the jury in the case, the conviction of Mitchell Peterson, one of the several defendants on a charge of buying stolen cattle, was set aside today by the United States circuit court of appeals. A new trial was ordered. Peterson was under sentence of one year and one day imprisonment and to pay costs of \$1,189.35. The circuit court of appeals holds that it could not sanction the language of the Montana jurist as it was "plainly coercive in its general spirit and tendency."