

**'STOP FIRING OR  
WE'LL SINK YOU,'  
MAYO'S ORDER**

American Commander Is Reported to Have Given Ultimatum to Gunboats.

**OIL TANKS IN FLAMES**  
**Shells from Huerta War Vessels Fire Property of Foreigners.****REBELS ARE GAINING STEADILY**

Vera Cruz Rushes Ammunition to Besieged City Despite Heavy Storm.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 9.—A private dispatch from Tampico this afternoon said that Rear Admiral Mayo, the American commander there, had ordered the Mexican government gunboats Zaragoza and Vera Cruz to cease firing into the city, with a warning that they would be sunk by the United States vessels if they refused to obey.

Vera Cruz, April 9 (via Galveston).—Gen. Maas, in command of the federal troops at this place, has received an urgent call for help from the federal commander at Tampico, which is under attack by the rebels. The latter asked that the federal gunboat Bravo be hurried to Tampico with re-enforcements and ammunition.

A wireless message received here this afternoon by an official of the Aguila Oil Company reports that the warehouses of that company at Tampico have been destroyed. The warehouses caught fire from shells fired by the federal gunboat Zaragoza. The loss is approximately \$200,000.

**Oil Tanks Fired.**

Wireless messages state that in spite of orders issued to Mexican gunboats not to fire upon the city, shells are bursting in the town and oil tanks are being fired.

Word was received from Tampico late tonight that the federal forces are hard pressed. All that is saving them is the fact that the rebels are doing much damage. There are sixty American women aboard the American warships and the German cruiser Dresden has gone further up the river to take on more.

The United States battleship Utah got under way here this evening at 8 o'clock and will join the other ships at Tampico. She has Norman Lind, son of John Lind, aboard.

Gunboats Drive Rebels Back.

As fast as the constitutionalists gained new positions in the vicinity of Tampico today they were shelled out by the federal gunboats.

It is believed they will not be able to take, or at least to hold, the city as long as the ammunition holds out on the gunboats.

The gunboats have kept up a steady fire all day long. Their marksmanship is so good that many shells have fallen near the foreign ships. The federal gunboat Bravo got under way tonight in spite of the storm. She did not start until many frantic appeals had been made to Commander Maas. She has 300 re-enforcements aboard, but unless the storm abates, it is doubtful if she will be able to reach Tampico without first having to put into a harbor—the way there.

Rebels Are Gaining.

Wireless messages from the fleet at Tampico state that the foreigners and other refugees are being well taken care of.

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.

**WARY OF PREDICTING  
WEATHER FOR EASTER**

Bureau Officials So Far Have Brought Their Forecasts Up to Saturday Only.

Draw nigh and listen, ye slaves of fashion! This is about the weather for Easter.

Out in the red building in M street, where the government weather "sharps" earn their salaries and occasionally overlook a flareback, much governmental electricity and scientific gray matter are being burned for the sake of that Easter suit.

There it is Friday morning, and so careful are those weather folks about their meteorological reputations that they brought their weather report right up to Saturday and left the 26,000,000 inhabitants of these United States without a single Sunday clue.

"Fair Friday; Saturday warmer."

That was the message the weather man hurled back into the teeth of Medicine Hat, or wherever they make all the bad weather. The report was particularly shy on details about rainfall, snowfall, or "precipitation," as they call it.

It was learned last night from a friend of a friend of one of the weather experts, that Sunday might be rainy. This is strictly confidential matter, please.

Since one of the tips passed out about Easter were:

FIRST photograph taken in Washington of Kai Fu Shih, China's new minister to the United States, posed for The Herald yesterday afternoon as he was leaving the State Department.



—Photo by G. V. Dux.

Although he is not expected to present his credentials to Secretary of State Bryan until today, Kai Fu Shih, the new Chinese Minister, made a tour of downtown Washington yesterday and dropped in the State Department.

It could not be learned whether he called upon Secretary Bryan, but on the steps of the State Department, he posed while the photographer took "shot" at him.

President Yuan Shih-kai, of China, has decided to give his country a cabinet like that of the United States. The new ambassador is said to be likely to find his way into a cabinet berth if this change in the Chinese government is made.

Secretary Bryan returned to his office yesterday after a week's illness. He is still far from complete recuperation from his attack of grippe, and probably will take a trip to Florida next week for a rest at his winter home in Miami.

It was against the advice of his associates at the department that he put in the day at his desk.

As a result of his illness, Mr. Bryan's head yesterday was adorned with a black skull cap, perched high on the top of his head, where nature's protection is somewhat thinned out.

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**PLAN JOLT FOR  
FOES OF REPEAL**

Action May Be Taken Against Papers Using Subsidized Matter as News.

**POWER GIVEN BY LAW**

Representative Barnhart Cites Errors Contained in Indianapolis 'Special' Published Last Sunday.

Rumors have been circulated for several days that the administration is preparing a surprise for its free tolls repeal opponents, which will rival in effectiveness the so-called lobby inquiry undertaken against the tariff obstructionists. Details in regard to this proposed free tolls backfire came out yesterday when it was disclosed that Postmaster General Burleson was considering the advisability of proceeding in the courts against certain newspapers, which, it is charged, are publishing as news subsidized articles in favor of free tolls and against the administration.

The Postmaster General is empowered under the newspaper publicity law, passed by Congress in 1912, to proceed against newspapers that carry paid matter without classifying it as "advertising."

When asked last night for a statement, Representative Barnhart, of Indiana, a Democrat, and author of the publicity law, paid his respects to the "grapevine journalist," citing an Indianapolis "special" printed last Sunday in a Washington paper. Mr. Barnhart said:

"The fervid and reckless attacks of certain newspapers against the repeal of the canal tolls clause are made-to-order journalism. One suspicious instance which I can use to support my stand is that of an alleged Indianapolis 'special' printed in a Washington newspaper."

"Special" Was in Error.

"This Indianapolis 'special' stated that the opposition to repeal of the tolls was so strong in Indiana that it probably would defeat Senator Shively for renomination, if not for election. The fact that Senator Shively had been nominated three weeks before in a great convention in Indianapolis seems to prove that the writer of the article must have been asleep at the time of the Indiana nominations or that the 'special' was written in a Washington newspaper office—most likely the latter. And at that time nothing specific was said of any information that certain newspapers have sold out to the shipping trust or that any prosecution is contemplated."

"The newspaper reports which supposed that I was planning for the prosecution of any newspapers because I had information which pointed to misuse of their columns, are entirely erroneous. Postmaster General Burleson asked me in a conversation I had with him, if as author of the newspaper publicity law, I thought that a newspaper could, under the law, lease its pages to an advertiser and then permit the insertion in the leased space of editorial or news material without marking it as advertising. I told him that I was a law-maker, not a lawyer, and that such a question would be for the courts to decide."

"This is the truth of the much-ad-nothing matter. The unwarranted and extravagant padding of the meager facts gives it the appearance of having been edited by some anti-free-tolls enthusiast, who used a crowbar to enlarge his 'find.'"

Text on Clause.

The Barnhart publicity act was passed in 1912. It was embodied in a "rider" on the postoffice appropriation bill of that year. Its validity has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court. Here's the clause which, it is believed, applies to newspapers against which complaint has been made:

"All editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine or periodical, for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised, shall be plainly marked 'advertisement.' And editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted or promised, without so marking the same shall, upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction, be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500."

IT'S ON US, SAY WOMEN VOTERS

In Alaska Their Lunches and Cigars Help Candidates.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—Women, who voted for the first time in Alaska, played an important part in the elections there this week, according to dispatches received here today. In Skagway, where the women were unusually active, a non-partisan ticket was elected, and in Kotzebue the Reform party was swept into power by the feminine voters.

The People's party, which was supported by the women, was generally victorious in the election. Corn, and Valdez Reform candidates were successful. In many places women treated the voters liberally to cigars and lunches.

ZEPPELIN MAY FLY TO FAIR.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, April 9.—The Duesseldorf correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung informed his paper today that Count Zeppelin has begun active preparations for his flight across the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon next year. The famous airship builder is confident of success. If his flight to New York is successful, he may try to fly across the American continent to the seat of the Panama Exposition.

"GET OUT," SHE TELLS  
COP-SPOUSE BY PHONE

Heir Denies Plea of Werner that He Be Spared "Humiliation of Packing Up."

New York, April 9.—Mrs. Giulia Morosini Werner, the beautiful young heiress whose romantic marriage to a policeman has ended in unhappiness and separation, scornfully listened today to a plea from her husband that he be spared the humiliation of "packing up his things and leaving the Morosini mansion forever."

To this plea, made over the telephone, Mrs. Werner replied:

"You will pack up your things and get out, or they will be thrown into the street."

"Embarrassment," the Morosini mansion, is surrounded by private guards, detectives, police dogs, and servants to prevent Werner from entering the grounds.

**DISTRICT'S FIGHT  
SHOWS RESULTS**

No Let-up in Work Because of Newman Plan, Macfarland Says.

**MANY COMING TO AID**

Ex-Commissioner Declares "Half-and-Half" Arrangement Should Stand Until Better One Is Devised.

Commissioner Newman's presentation of the District tax question to the President, interesting though it is, will not affect the work of the executive committee of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, which has mapped out for the program of the National Capital, Henry B. P. Macfarland, chairman of the executive committee, said last night that the Commissioner's statement would receive the consideration it deserved, but that the committee would go right on with its petitioning and getting others to do likewise to prevent the passage of ill-advised legislation for the District.

By HENRY B. P. MACFARLAND.

Commissioner Newman's statement is an interesting contribution to the subject. It deserves and will receive the respectful consideration due to its character and to the man and to his office. Personally, I shall give it such consideration. No doubt the other members of the executive committee will personally give it like consideration. But it does not affect the duty placed upon the executive committee by the Committee of One Hundred. That duty the executive committee will continue to perform.

Danger Is Haunted.

Our duty is to lay the facts of the nation's relation to its Capital before Congress and before the country, in order to avert threatened legislation hostile to the progress of the Capital. The Committee of One Hundred has brought the facts to the attention of Senators and Representatives who had not studied them before. Through national organizations and personal letters it is bringing the facts to the attention of our fellow-countrymen, whose interest in the Capital is as great as our own.

It is apparent that the proposed legislation was the work of a few men and that the great majority of the Senators and Representatives are not in sympathy with it. The four measures that were sent by the House to the Senate, which if enacted would have upset the "half-and-half" arrangement, were passed in the House when less than seventy-five out of the 435 members were present.

Organic Act Should Stand.

The executive committee believes that a careful study of the history, the reasons, and the facts will satisfy any unprejudiced mind in Congress that the legislation in question ought to be defeated and that the present arrangement ought to be continued. Hopedale was non-union. His own workmen supported him faithfully at the polls, however. He was lieutenant-governor for three terms and then governor two terms, 1909-1911.

Gov. Draper was re-nominated for a third term, but lost in the wave of democracy which swept the country.

PRESIDENT TO BE "TWIRLER."

Executive Will Open Baseball Season by Tossing First Ball.

President Wilson will open the Washington baseball season on April 21 by pitching the first ball in the game between the Nationals and the Boston Red Sox.

His "twirling" will be done from the Presidential box. President Moror, of the Washington club, called at the White House yesterday afternoon to invite the President to do the team this honor, and incidentally presented him with a pass to all American League games.

This will not be the President's first effort as a baseball pitcher in Washington. Last year he opened the season in the same fashion, and eventually established to the satisfaction of Washingtonians that he is a good fan. The President saw a score of games during the season, and not once while he was in the grand stand did the home team lose.

MULHALL LOBBYING, LOSES SUIT.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, April 9.—The appellate division of the Supreme Court today affirmed a judgment for \$5,000 recently awarded to Richard Barry, writer, against Col. Martin M. Mulhall, formerly a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers. Barry sued Mulhall for breach of his contract, by which he agreed to give Barry half of a \$10,000 fee for correspondence of the National Association of Manufacturers sold to a newspaper.

NOYES TAKES PRINCETON CHAIR

Special to The Washington Herald.

Princeton, N. J., April 9.—Alfred Noyes, the British poet, was elected the visiting professor of English in Princeton University today. We will be here for one term each year.

HARVARD BELL TOLLS FOR JONES

Boston, Mass., April 9.—Austin K. Jones, who for fifty years rang the bell at Harvard Hall to arouse the students, is dead at his home in Cambridge today.

**SENATOR LODGE, IN DEFENSE OF CANAL TOLLS REPEAL  
PROPOSAL, DEFINES INTERNATIONAL ETHICS**

"The existence of a right and its exercise are two entirely different things."

"To the individual man his personal honor appears in a clearer light than national honor to a man acting in a representative capacity."

"Representatives of a nation will sometimes act in the settlement of a national question in a manner which they would not think of adopting in the affairs of private life."

"An honorable man will not insist upon an agreement, even with a foe, if he is satisfied that the agreement was upon or was obtained through a misunderstanding."

"As a rule of conduct I must apply to my country the same rule which I should try to apply to my own action in the case of a private agreement with a friend."

"The President has written the history of his country, and it would be strange, indeed, if he did not desire to maintain our tradition of good faith and fair dealing with the other nations of the earth."

"It is not well for any country, no matter how powerful, to be an outlaw among the nations."

"The allurement of political advantage appeal as strongly to me as they can to any man. But when the relations of my country with other nations are involved, I cannot yield to them. My politics have always stopped at the water's edge."

Special to The Washington Herald.

Greenville, S. C., April 9.—Former Gov. Eben S. Draper, of Massachusetts, died here at 6:21 o'clock tonight. The one-time chief executive of the State had worked for eighteen hours. The direct cause of death was cerebral hemorrhage of the brain.

The dead man's son, Bristow Draper, of Hopedale, said tonight that the former governor's body would be taken to Boston from Greenville Friday afternoon, and that no announcement of funeral services could be made until the body arrived from the South.

The former governor's last conscious hours were filled with tenderness and consideration for those about him. A hundred times he expressed his appreciation for every movement or act made in his behalf.

Eben Sumner Draper was born of old New England stock at Hopedale, Mass., June 17, 1858, where the family had large works for the manufacture of spinning machinery. He was educated at Allen's School, West Newton, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He then entered his father's business, which he commenced to learn as a simple workman. In 1880 he was admitted to the firm. Gradually he became the dominant factor.

His business interests were widespread when in 1892 he became chairman of the Republican State committee. Despite a lack of previous political experience, his genius as an organizer made him successful.

In 1895 he was nominated as lieutenant governor of Massachusetts. He labored under the handicap of determined union opposition, for his "model village" of Hopedale was non-union. His own workmen supported him faithfully at the polls, however. He was lieutenant-governor for three terms and then governor two terms, 1909-1911.

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PROPOSALS SWAMP HEIRESS.

Admirers Bother Packer's Daughter Studying to Become Nurse.

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"Miss Cudahy is in the second week of her probationary period as a nurse and her ambition is to qualify. She has been greatly hampered in her work by the persistency of the fortune-hunters who are seeking her hand."

Every mail brings scores of letters from men of all ages, each vowing undying devotion to the charming heiress. The holder ones use the telephone and now Miss Cudahy refuses to answer the "phone unless she knows who is calling."

KNIFE SAVES KING GUSTAVE.

Doctors Say Swedish Monarch Will Recover from Operation.

Stockholm, April 9.—An operation for the removal of the ulcer from the stomach of King Gustave was performed by Prof. John Wilhelm Berg, a famous Swedish surgeon, at Sophia Hospital today.

Queen Victoria waited in the hospital for word from the attending doctors. King Gustave has been ill for about six months, and the court physicians decided that His Majesty's life would be prolonged only by operating. Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus will reign during his father's illness.

MIKADO'S MOTHER DIES.

Dowager Empress of Japan Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Tokyo, April 9.—Dowager Empress Haruko is dead. The announcement was made tonight that death was the direct result of Bright's disease. The dowager empress had been a sufferer from angina pectoris for a long time.

The Emperor and Empress and other members of the official family were at the imperial villa at Natsukawa when the dowager empress passed away. They returned to Tokyo tonight.

**HEMORRHAGE FATAL  
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