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FOOD FOR VERA CRUZ STOPPED BY DEATH THREATS

Governor of State Will Execute Anyone Who Takes Supplies to Americans There.

REBELS FACE A HARD TASK

Confirmation of Army Plot Against Huerta in Mexico City Received—Mexico Breaks Off Commercial Relations With U. S.

Washington, May 4.—Sailors and marines who were killed at the occupation of Vera Cruz will be honored with funeral services of a national character on the arrival of their bodies aboard the United States cruiser Montana at New York, the navy department announced here.

Washington, May 4.—Senor Estava Ruiz has been appointed minister of foreign affairs in Huerta's cabinet, according to advices received at the Spanish embassy. He succeeds Minister Portillo y Rojas, whose resignation was announced. A previous dispatch from Mexico City had announced that Ruiz had resigned as sub-secretary at the same time as that Rojas handed in his resignation. Carranza is Obstreperous.

"Every effort is being made to induce Carranza to consider armistice. Little likelihood of success in these efforts."

This message, sent to a number of European nations by their embassies in Washington indicated that a crisis has been reached in the mediation efforts of the South American envoys. Diplomats generally were of the opinion that the next 24 hours would determine whether the negotiations to bring peace in Mexico and end the differences between General Huerta and the United States shall be carried on with hope of success or acknowledged a failure.

A further damper was put on the optimism of the mediators by the news from Mexico that Huerta has dismissed summarily his minister of foreign affairs, Senor Portillo and had declared in an official statement that he had consented to an armistice with the United States only on condition that the Constitutionalists "do not attack the troops of the republic during the armistice."

Status of Present Situation.

The status of the situation as outlined today by diplomats close to the mediators was as follows:

- 1—Huerta is quibbling again, sparing for time and hoping that Constitutionalists advance to Mexico City will be stopped.
- 2—Carranza is standing pat, refusing to enter an armistice and seeking to use the mediators for the advancement of his own interests.
- 3—The mediators, nonplused by Carranza's refusal of an armistice, are floundering among a number of plans.
- 4—Secretary of State Bryan is trying to aid the mediators and welcoming every delay that gives Americans time to get out of Mexico.

Cuts Off Food For Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 4.—The situation at Tampico and the port of the Mexican governor of the state to cut off the food supply of Vera Cruz divided attention. The reported forcing of the constitutionalist forces against Tampico is regarded as important, because it is felt to be certain that the fall of the city will have some bearing on the immediate policy of the United States.

Many persons who are well informed of the federal preparedness in Tampico are skeptical of the predictions of an early rebel success. They point out that three federal gunboats have easily repelled former attacks.

Rebels Face a Hard Task.

The situation of the town is such that a force cannot approach without exposing itself to the fire of four-inch quick-firing guns except from one direction. That point is defended by a triple line of trenches and many machine guns and field artillery. Gunboats and soldiers are plentifully supplied with ammunition.

The rebels hitherto have been without artillery. Unless guns have reached them from the northern rebels it is considered impossible for them to drive out the federals. The fall of Tampico into rebel hands might help solve the food situation in Vera Cruz. In that event it is presumed the trade between Vera Cruz and Tampico would be resumed and the territory about Tampico would supply the market here to some extent.

Governor Threatens Execution.

Just now the only supplies reaching Vera Cruz are coming from the small ranches near enough to the city for owners to feel assured of American protection. The stores of natives carrying eggs and milk arrive daily, but this supply is soon absorbed. The hotels are unable to obtain fruit and butter.

If the order of the Mexican government of the state of Vera Cruz threatening execution of anyone bringing food to the city is effective, even this small supply will be cut off and the population, both native and foreign, will be forced to depend upon goods

MRS. FRANCIS B. HARRISON



Mrs. Harrison, wife of Governor-General of the Philippines who was a passenger on the Siberia that reached Manila in safety after being reported lost at sea.

shipped from the United States and elsewhere.

More Federal Troops at Tampico. Washington, May 4.—Admiral Mayo reported to the navy department that the federal troops operating at Tampico have been reinforced heavily. Street fighting continues in the city. The constitutionalist troops, owing to lack of artillery, have been unable to make much headway.

Secretary Daniels said that he believed the oil properties outside of Tampico would be protected by federal and constitutionalist troops, and there should be no apprehension as to the safety of the wells.

Through Admiral Mayo, proclamations have been issued at Tampico, upon order of Secretary Daniels, notifying all persons that mediation between the United States and Mexico was being discussed. This step was taken to allay any anti-American feeling.

Confirm Plot Against Huerta. London, May 4.—Confirmation of an army plot in Mexico City to overthrow President Huerta was received here in code dispatches from the Mexican capital. They intimate that the conspiracy was talked by Sir Lionel Carnon, the British minister, who warned Huerta that his army, headed by General Blanquet, was planning his downfall, and even his assassination, if necessary.

According to these messages, there was a long session of Huerta's cabinet at Mexico City last night at which the president accused Blanquet of having started the conspiracy and served notice on his war minister that he would have to give a pledge that he would render loyal support to the government or he would be arrested.

The cabinet meeting was held at Chapultepec castle, around which Huerta had stationed 200 loyal soldiers, and it is said that Blanquet gave the pledge demanded, recognizing that Huerta held the whip hand.

Huerta Accepts Proposals. Mexico City, May 4.—President Huerta has accepted the proposal of the Latin-American nations that a truce be effected between the armed forces of the United States and Mexico upon condition that the Constitutionalists discontinue their attack. The following official statement has been issued at the national palace:

"The armistice has been accepted with reference to the American troops on condition that the rebels do not attack the troops of the republic during the armistice.

(Signed) "V. HUERTA."

The refusal of General Carranza to agree to an armistice has not yet been communicated to the Mexican government.

Severe Commercial Relations. Mexico has broken off all commercial relations with the United States. The following official proclamation was issued by the treasury department:

"By virtue of the invasion of the port of Vera Cruz by the American forces, all commercial traffic with that nation is hereby prohibited. The sea-board custom houses will not allow the entrance of any vessel under that flag nor from that country and merchandise originating in the United States will be consigned to the judicial authorities. The frontier custom houses will not allow the entrance or departure of any vehicle or merchandise coming from the United States. Both classes of custom houses will be inhibited from doing any act constituting commercial traffic with said nation."

All employees of the National railroad lines were notified today that no more Americans will be allowed to work on the Mexican railways. Citizens of the United States who have retained their places up to this time have been told to get their wages and have been offered transportation to any Mexican port they choose.

Strike Does Not Stop Liners. Liverpool, England, May 4.—The strike of sailors and firemen on the Cunard liners Lusitania and Caronia did not prevent the latter from sailing for New York.

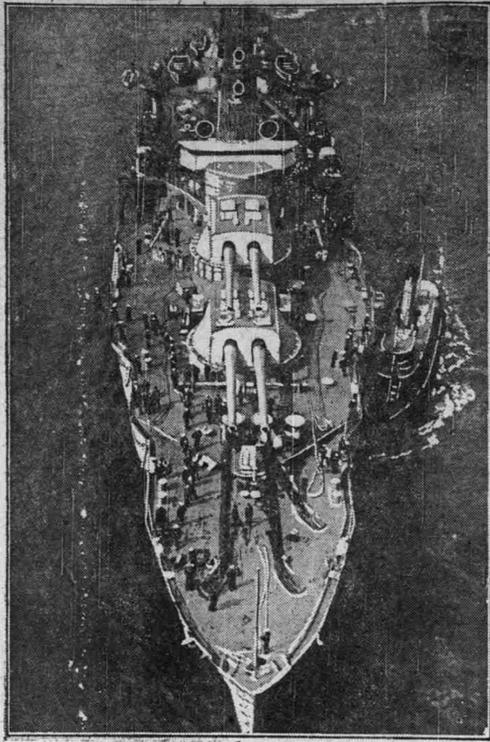


Photo by American Press Association.

Latest Striking Photo of Texas.

HERE is shown the Texas, one of the latest additions to the United States navy. The photograph was taken as she passed under the Brooklyn bridge. She and her sister ship, New York, are the most formidable craft in the navy. The Texas carries ten fourteen-inch guns.

INTERSTATE RATE CUT EFFECTIVE.

Louisville, Ky.—Announcement was made here at the general offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Co. that the reduction in its interstate passenger rate from three to two and one-half cents per mile is now effective. The cut will not be applied to interstate rates, however, for some time, though not later than July 1.

ELMENDORF FARM HAS LARGE DAIRY

WILL SUPPLY QUEEN CITY WITH 1,500 GALLONS OF MILK DAILY.

IS A REMARKABLE INSTITUTION

Near Lexington Which is the Hobby of James B. Haggin, Wealthy New York Man—A Model Farm.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—The manure and the barber are the latest adjuncts of a well-regulated dairy farm—and if you don't believe it, just visit the Elmendorf farm, near Lexington, where the gentlemanly uniformed boys, who are stationed at the gates to receive visitors, will take you around and show you. These facts, unusual as they may seem, will have a special significance to milk consumers, for soon 1,500 gallons of milk from the Elmendorf farm will be coming daily to the Cincinnati market, subject to the inspection and certification of the milk commission of the Academy of Medicine.

The Elmendorf farm covers an area of over 10,000 acres. It is owned by J. S. Haggin, a New York millionaire, with whom it is more of a hobby than a business proposition. C. H. Barryman, who is the general manager of the farm, is said to be the highest salaried farm manager in the world. It is claimed that the farm and its buildings, exclusive of stock, are worth over a million dollars. The dairy herd alone is an investment of something like \$700,000, the best breeds of dairy cattle being the rule. The cows have been subject to the tuberculin test of the federal inspectors, and when any show the slightest trace of tuberculosis or any other malignant disease, they are promptly eliminated.

One of the established institutions on the farm is a barber shop, where every milkster must report to be shaved and manured before he is permitted to proceed with his work. The farm also furnishes each milkster and attendant with three clean white suits a day, in an effort to keep up a maximum of cleanliness. It is declared that nothing that money or human energy can accomplish to keep the milk at the highest possible standard has been overlooked. The milk house

GREATER STATE BY EDUCATION

NEW PRESIDENT, W. P. KING, OF BELLEVUE, FOR WIDER ACTIVITIES.

MOST PROFITABLE MEETING

Resolutions Passed Advocating Rural Uplift and Vocational Work—Stormy Debate on Book Concerns.

ADVOCATED BY EDUCATORS.

Higher salaries for teachers. Better roads. Neighborhood clubs. State and national aid for establishment of vocational schools. Increased efforts for safeguarding of the home as a religious institution. Submission of educational and moral problems to the masses. Night lectures in rural schools and campaign against illiteracy. Speedy change in system of taxation. Agricultural training.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Kentucky Educational association closed here, with the election among others of W. P. King, superintendent of the Bellevue public schools, as president and the adoption of resolutions calling for the improvement of rural life and education, establishment of vocational schools and support of the fight against illiteracy in the state. Mr. King said his aim would be to widen the scope and enlarge the activities of the organization.

His election was without opposition, the first in the history of the association in which there was not a contest. The election followed a stormy debate upon a constitutional amendment providing for a nominating committee to displace the method of nominating officers from the floor.

The program for the last day was a summary of the four days' work and a final plea to the teachers for greater endeavors. Speakers were Dr. M. B. Adams, president of Georgetown college; Dr. E. E. Wood, president of Cumberland college, Williamsburg; Prof. A. C. Burton, Bowling Green; Dr. A. S. Mackenzie, State university, Lexington; and the Rev. Dr. F. M. Thomas, Louisville.

A debate was precipitated when H. C. McKee, Frankfort superintendent of schools, opposed acceptance of the report of the reading circle board, which was made by J. W. Ireland, of Lexington. The board recommended three books to the association, one published by the American Book Co., of which Mr. Ireland is an employee, and further that two of their number be re-elected. Superintendent McKee protested against the latter recommendation, but the report was accepted.

TWO SENTENCED FOR LIFE

In Callahan Case—Deaton Says He Did Not Get Fair Trial.

Winchester, Ky.—A dramatic scene was enacted in the courtroom when Jim Deaton, convicted of the murder of Ed Callahan, sheriff of Breathitt county, asked if he had anything to say, declared, with vehemence, that he had not had a fair trial. Judge Benton reviewed the case, saying the evidence showed conclusive proof of his guilt. Deaton and Andrew Johnson, who also were convicted in the case, were sentenced to the Frankfort Reformatory for life.

MEET AT BERE A NEXT YEAR.

H. W. Carpenter, of Shelbyville, To Head Union During Coming Year.

Frankfort, Ky.—The 1915 meeting of the Kentucky Christian Endeavor union, which was in session here, will be held at Berea. The college town was chosen at a business session. The following officers for the coming year were elected: H. W. Carpenter, Shelbyville, president; Charles Anderson, Louisville, vice president; Margaret Vaughn, Louisville, secretary; C. W. Milner, Louisville, treasurer; Charles Dickens, Lexington, superintendent of junior work; Georgia Dunn, Marksburg, superintendent of prison work; Grace Dryden, Lexington, superintendent of introductory work. Miss Georgia Dunn, superintendent of prison work, who was re-elected, told of the work in her department, and urged that while the reclamation of the men in the prison is important, the great social obligation is to save them before they commit crime.

BOND PROPOSITION DEFEATED.

By Vote of 1,320 To 578 People Declare Against \$100,000 Issue.

Franklin, Ky.—The voters of Simpson county turned down the bond issue question by an overwhelming majority. One precinct in the county gave a majority for the bonds. Out of 1,898 votes cast, 578 were registered for the proposition. It is not thought that the friends of the measure will ask for another election.

CAPT. GEORGE R. EVANS



Captain George R. Evans is in command of the battleship Nebraska, which sailed for Mexico from the Brooklyn navy yard.

LINER SIBERIA SAFE

Crowd Gathers at Pier to Greet Incoming Ship.

Wireless Blunder Caused Report of Disaster to Pacific Mail Steamer—Operator Makes Error.

Manila, May 4.—A big crowd of persons gathered at the pier of the Pacific Mail Steamship company and cheered the passengers of the liner Siberia, which had been reported wrecked off the southern coast of Formosa. The Siberia drew into her dock, putting an end to the suspense which even wireless messages from the ship had been unable to allay entirely. The passengers were greeted enthusiastically by friends and relatives, whose fears had been aroused to the highest pitch by reports indicating the loss of the vessel. The explanation that the wireless call "S. O. S." and the code signal of the liner Persia, "M. B. S.," had become confused, explained the cause of story ship was sinking.

How a wireless operator heard the steamship Persia sign her code signal, "M. B. S.," after giving her latitude and longitude, and misread it into "S. O. S.," the signal for assistance, was explained by those familiar with the international code, which is used for wireless work.

The symbols for the two sets of letters are as follows:

M B S
S O S

A steamer in giving her longitude and latitude sends her own code name thereafter twice. It is considered probable that some receiving operator failed to receive the "M" and "B" on the first sending and caught only the "S." Naturally alert at the first letter of the distress signal, he caught the two dashes of the "M" as the Persia started sending her code name second time and overlooked the slight pause between these two dashes and the first dash of "B," running them three together, this he had:

And the final three dots of the "B" made the third "S." The operator, having the location of the vessel and what he thought was "S. O. S.," relayed the call. The Persia, having given her location and name, proceeded with nothing more ado. This explained why nothing more was heard from her.

HOPE SOME ALIVE IN MINE

Rescue Crews at Eccles, W. Va., Now Exploring Remote Corridors of Workings.

Eccles, W. Va., May 4.—Eighteen bodies had been recovered from the wrecked galleries of mine No. 5 of the New River Colliers company when fresh rescue crews descended the shaft at dawn. Seventeen others had been located and indications were they would be brought to the surface before nightfall. Director Holmes of the bureau of mines has his force so well organized that as soon as one crew of helmet men reaches the surface another is ready to take its place. Much of the mine has been explored, but there remain, however, some entries and rooms to which entrance has not been forced. Until these have been reached the government men refuse to believe that all the miners were killed.

Wins Victoria Cup.

Hurst Park, England, May 4.—The Victoria cup, valued at \$6,250, was won here by Sir John Willoughby Jameson. Braxted ran second and King George's horse, Brakespear, finished third.

HUERTA TO RETIRE FROM MEXICAN RULE

Dictator Plans To Flee If Assured Of Protection During Flight

POPULACE OF CAPITAL CONVINCED OF DECEPTION OF ITS INDIAN CHIEF.

Inhabitants Fear Coming of General Villa More Than That of Americans.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Vera Cruz.—Persistent reports continue to circulate here that Gen. Huerta intends to retire from the provisional presidency of Mexico on condition that he be assured of safe conduct to a port and placed on board a foreign warship. It is declared in Mexican circles in this city that Gen. Huerta was ready to resign a week ago, but was prevented from doing so by internal dissensions in his cabinet.

In certain quarters it is believed that Huerta will not resign because of his recent declaration:

"You may hear that I have been executed by the Americans; you may hear that I have been arrested; you may hear that I have been killed—and it may be true. But if you hear that I have resigned tell all the world it is a lie. I have not agreed to any mediation plan involving my resignation."

Change Is Foreshadowed.

The resignation from the Mexican cabinet of Jose Lopez Portillo Y. Rojas, foreign minister, coupled with reports that there is a growing undercurrent of feeling in Mexico City against the Huerta government, is interpreted here as foreshadowing a change in the situation in the federal capital.

Some of the closest observers here of the government's situation express an inclination to the view that Senor Rojas' resignation may clear the way eventually for the appointment of a foreign minister who, under the Mexican constitution, could succeed Gen. Huerta as president.

In these circles it is pointed out that while Venustiano Carranza declined to treat with Gen. Huerta, he might consent to enter into negotiations with his successor and thus facilitate mediation.

The effect of the continued rebel successes in the North and the outcome of the pending attack on Tampico, may according to well-informed opinion, bring about a rapid change in Mexico City.

Learn of Deception.

While the federal capital was reported to be quiet, people who arrived here from the seat of government declare that the populace there was beginning to learn that Huerta had been deceiving the people all the time by issuing false reports of federal successes over the constitutionalists.

The news of the peaceful way in which the Americans are occupying Vera Cruz, it is said, has spread to the capital and has convinced Mexicans there that the American invasion of the port is not for conquest or aggression.

Refugees declare the inhabitants of the capital fear the coming of Francisco Villa more than that of the American troops.

The elements in Mexico City which cling to the memory of the late President Francisco I. Madero are reported to have been incensed by the arrest of several of the deputies who were declared to be in charges of conspiracy.

After acute alarm all was quiet here. Many of the American soldiers attended mass in the old cathedral in the morning, while in the afternoon great crowds attended the bull fight.

The question of the food supply still occupied the general attention, but it has not reached a stage which may be regarded as critical, although many products have run short.

Strict orders were issued from headquarters for the American soldiers and marines in Vera Cruz and the vicinity to remain in the same position and not to advance to bring on an encounter with Mexican troops.

Prepared For Landing.

During the alarm over the flurry at the waterworks at El Tejar detachments of marines and blue jackets were prepared for an immediate landing. Field guns were put into readiness for conveyance ashore, but at the last moment, when headquarters had established the fact that there was no need for assistance from the fleet, all orders were canceled.

Outpost Is Increased.

The outpost under Major Butler at El Tejar, which has been increased to 600 men with field pieces and machine guns since the alarm, is in a naturally strong position, easy to defend, but is isolated from the city.

Lieut. Wm. E. Selbie, of the Fourth Infantry, with a corporal and some of his men proceeded to the break in the railroad, where it was torn up by the Mexican troops, and was astonished to find a squad of the Eighteenth Mexican Infantry Regiment on duty.