

AMERICANS WILL INVADE

Mexico if Our People Are Again Molested by Fighting Greasers.

PRESIDENT TAFT REGARDS

The Situation Seriously and The Army is Ready at a Moment's Notice.

To Assume the Aggressive and Intervene in Mexican Affairs According to Dispatches.

Another Battle Expected at Agua Prieta—The Garcia Promise Not to Shoot Americans—Lopez's Force Increased.

DEVELOPMENTS IN MEXICAN SITUATION.

Fourteen hundred federal troops marching against Agua Prieta, Mexico, attack momentarily expected. President Taft warns Diaz government killing of American citizens as result of border fighting must stop.

Agua Prieta revolutionists expect to force United States to recognize their belligerency. Capt. Gaujot, United States army, warns rebels if any Americans are killed his troops will cross the border and stop the fighting.

Woman commands force marching to reinforce Agua Prieta. Francisco Madero, Jr., believed marching against Juarez, and attack expected soon.

Washington, April 15—Repetition of the firing on American citizens at Douglas, Arizona, will be the signal for invasion by United States troops if intervention is not ordered before that time.

This was made certain today by orders despatched to the commanders of the border land troops.

President Taft believes a crisis is at hand in the Mexican situation was freely admitted in the highest official circles. The landing of British marines at San Quentin was interpreted as a warning to the United States that it must prove itself capable of controlling the situation if it wishes to avoid European intervention.

Not since March 7, following the rash orders for mobilization in Texas has Washington been so aroused over the situation as today.

Following the receipt of messages last evening, which resulted in the calling of a conference of the heads of the state and justice departments as at the White House.

With the issuance of an ultimatum to the Diaz government and the revolutionists, officials worked all night in the war department.

Today the United States army is on its toes, ready to make good on the ultimatum—which amounted to a threat—issued by the president.

President Taft personally took the situation today with the utmost seriousness. He was greatly worried over it and it will be his endeavor to exhaust every means of preventing open warfare on the part of the United States. At the same time, the president is determined that the lives of American citizens and American property shall be protected.

One of the most serious features of the situation and one that caused the president and the cabinet great anxiety was the fact that the Monroe doctrine was in the balance. With all Europe looking on, with the great interests of France, Germany and England jeopardized by the revolution in Mexico, the task of this government in proving the strength of the Monroe doctrine loomed larger today than in many years.

Expect Another Battle. Douglas, April 15.—With another battle at Agua Prieta momentarily expected, the town under command of General Diaz and his troops, who were ordered to stop him and recover the documentary evidence of the Japanese arrangement.

As soon as Washington was notified of the terms of the treaty, the writer declares Mexico and ships were mobilized and Mexico informed that such a treaty would be considered a violation of the Monroe doctrine and a direct insult to the United States.

Willamou Gets Reprieve. Columbus, April 15.—Governor Harmon last night signed a reprieve for Cletus Willamou, sentenced to be electrocuted April 21, Willamou was given until June 9, so that the

A curious barometer used in Germany and Switzerland consists of a man of water with a frog and a little step ladder in it. When the frog comes out of the water and sits on the steps it is said infallibly to indicate rain.

The American side will be further endangered, Gaujot issued a warning that in the event of a battle in which stray bullets crossed the border and struck Americans, he would be compelled to cross the border with his cavalry and stop the fighting.

Garcia's Promise. General Balañara Garcia and General Antonio Garcia, his subordinate commander promised that, so far as the insurgents were concerned, they would do everything in their power to prevent the killing of American citizens and the damaging of property in Douglas. When the federal force will move out of Agua Prieta and meet them in the open country. The commanders point out, however, that should the federal attack from the north with machine guns, it will be impossible for the insurgents to prevent a rain of lead in Douglas. They also said they could not promise what would happen should the revolutionary forces, in the course of the engagement be compelled to retire into Agua Prieta to defend themselves.

One Thousand Men. All night long "Red" Lopez's original force of 150 men at Agua Prieta was reinforced until daylight today showed one thousand men under arms. Several times Lopez ordered his men to the trenches when clouds of dust were seen to the west and south but each time the approaching forces proved to be reinforcements.

The latest alarm came early today when a cloud of dust was sighted by scouts on the road leading to Naco. The scouts at an early hour today had not been able to determine the identity of this force.

Word reached the insurgent chiefs today that a large force of revolutionists was marching to the relief of Agua Prieta the west under the personal command of Madame Talamantes, widow of Colonel Talamantes, an insurgent officer, who, with his two sons, was shot by orders of Perfect Chiapa when the federalists recently captured the town of Sahuaripa.

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AN EASTER LILY



AMONG THE LILLIES

United States permits its military and naval strength to remain absurdly inadequate.

Divorce Matters to Be Scanned. San Francisco, April 15.—Investigation of the conduct of clergymen, lawyers and judges of this state is planned by the state commission of marriage and divorce.

Border Patrol Has Cut Off Supplies of Insurgents and They Desire Intervention.

President's Action in Warning the Fighters to Keep Off the Border Fully Justified.

London Globe Holds That Our Country Must Police Central America Or Other Governments Will do it.

By United Press Wire. London, April 15.—British diplomats and military experts are united today in declaring that the United States must intervene in Mexico without delay.

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FUTURE WELFARE OF BUSINESS

Affairs in the Country Require the Regulation of Public Service And

ALSO RAILROAD CORPORATIONS

Regarded as Absolutely Essential to the Welfare of The Country.

Most Prominent Managers Regard Such Supervision As Naturally Beneficial.

Rebates, Passes and Secret Agreements Had Caused the Public to Lose Confidence in Both Roads and Their Officials.

By United Press Wire. Chicago, April 15.—B. A. Eckhart, manufacturer, banker and Chicago member of the Illinois railroad commission, has declared that the future welfare of the business of the United States depends upon the safeguarding of investors by regulation of public service and railroad corporations through permanent commissions, as recently advocated by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and Theodore N. Vail, president of the Bell telephone system and Western Union Telegraph company.

Mr. Eckhart has received from the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, N. Y., a letter warmly commending Reynolds' views and he predicts that the present nationwide movement in favor of control will advance rapidly during the next few months and that nothing can stop it, whatever the fate of the present Illinois legislature of the pending public utility bill to enlarge the powers of the commission and to make more definite its scope and authority.

"I do not think the present legislature will fail to pass the bill," said Mr. Eckhart. "There is nothing that can long impede the present nationwide movement in favor of the control and regulation by fair and honest commissions of public service corporations."

"It is not only inevitable, as stated by President Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and necessary as stated in the recent report of President Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, but it is absolutely essential to the future welfare of this country."

Mr. Eckhart has been fighting for regulation and control of public utilities for more than fifteen years, and is greatly pleased with the growth of the movement in recent years.

"It is the logical result of industrial conditions in this country," he added, "and of the abuse of their privileges by corporations in the past. This movement has grown so that I feel safe in saying that not more than one in fifty of the intelligent managers or corporations today doubts the early coming of general supervision, the justice of such supervision and the mutual benefits to their concerns and the public that will result from it."

"The time is nearly passed when big corporations that depend upon public use will be justified in disregarding the public interest."

"More than fifteen years ago, I saw the need for intelligent supervision and started fighting for it. I began with the railroads—they being the largest of the public utilities corporations. Rebates, passes, secret agreements between large shippers and officials, and such things had reached such a point that the public was losing confidence both in the roads and in their own public officials."

"I was one of a committee that appeared before a senatorial committee at Washington in favor of amending the Interstate Commerce act giving the commission more power to regulate conditions between shippers and the roads and also abolishing the giving of passes."

"I made what I thought a very strong argument but when I had finished one of the senators remarked: 'Well, the gentleman has made a very able argument, but I feel these are questions that must be settled before the roads and the shippers.'"

"That of course was just what we did not want done. It had been the practice since roads were built and it had not worked out fairly. I was discouraged for a time, but came back west and started to fire from the rear. With a number of other men holding like views, I helped to hold meetings, conventions, etc., in several states, until the fire began to take effect. It was only a few years before that was one senator was one of our most enthusiastic supporters."

"When the federal anti-pass law was passed it was a great step forward in the battle for intelligent supervision and honest conduct of corporation affairs. There is no reason why ten or fifteen per cent. of the people should ride for nothing. A legislator may be absolutely honest, may be impregnated with integrity, may act in strict fairness, but the fact that he possesses a pocket full of passes breaks down the confidence of the public in him. We are trying to get Illinois to pass an anti-pass law and hope to expect to succeed."

"The widespread interest taken in the movement to place public utilities under intelligent supervision is indicated by the letter I have just received from a member of the Rochester, N. Y., chamber of Commerce. He enclosed a clipping of Mr. Reynolds' comments on Mr. Vail's statement, and endorsed it in unqualified terms. Regulation by commission has come already, and it will stay because it is the honest, fair, equitable thing."

A MOVEMENT BY CREAMER

The Advantage of Letting U. S. Funds to Highest Bidder to be Taken up.

SEN. POMERENE TO SUPPORT IT

Bill Likely to Arouse Great Opposition as a Large Sum of Money is Involved.

National Banks Pay Now One per Cent on Government Funds and Hold Millions.

It is Claimed the New Law Would Earn Nearly \$10,000 per Day if the System Should be Adapted.

By United Press Wire. Columbus, April 15.—State Treasurer D. S. Creamer has begun a fight in favor of the United States government funds to be let by the competitive bidding plan. He is sending letters to every member of congress and to progressives of both parties throughout the country, urging them to help in the passage of the bill through congress.

Senator Pomerene was in conference with Creamer yesterday, and announced that he was heartily in favor of such a bill, and that he would use his influence to have it passed.

The bill is expected to cause one of the hottest fights ever made in congress. If passed, it will force the government to let over \$300,000,000 a year, or an average of \$100,000,000 balance a day to national banks which pay the highest rates of interest under the competitive bidding plan.

At present national banks pay only one per cent. per annum on government funds. In New York state banks alone, prior to 1908, there had been over \$80,000,000 on deposit. In New York City, the big Wall street operators have been using government funds without interest to finance their enterprises.

"The National City Bank of New York alone has carried over \$15,000,000 of government funds, on which it never paid one penny of interest. Other New York City banks carried vast sums.

The new law would earn nearly \$10,000 in interest a day for the people on money held in national banks. Banks in Ohio which bid as high as 2.50 per cent. for state funds, are only paying one per cent. for government deposits. The competitive bidding law in Ohio has increased the earnings of state funds over \$65,000 the first year, as compared with the earnings under the old system.

Bruce Bill Signed. Columbus, April 15.—Governor Harmon has signed the Bruce bill, allowing prosecuting attorneys a fund for secret service work. Other bills signed were Kimble's turpentine labeling bill, Cleton's bill giving a second assistant to the state inspector of workshops and factories; the Geisard bill, providing burial plots for indigent soldiers, and the Halliff bill, providing for the distribution by the secretary of state of copies of laws.

TO HOLD JUDGE FOR CONTEMPT. By United Press Wire. Newark, April 15.—Attorney for Arthur Dover, held for murder in connection with the Etherington lynching this afternoon declared that they would take immediate steps to ward having Common Pleas Judge C. W. Seward declared guilty of contempt of court.

Judge Seward this morning refused to obey a mandamus of the circuit court, ordering him to release Dover under \$2,000 bond. When it was found that the court would refuse to grant it, Sheriff Slaughter declined to certify that he had served it. Judge Seward stated that he was inclined to test the validity of the action, when Dover's attorneys appeared before him.

LOOKING AFTER PEONAGE CHARGES. By United Press Wire. Huntington, W. Va., April 15.—Peonage charges against the Glen Alum Coal company, a Cincinnati corporation with works at Glen Alum near the southern border in Mingo county, are being closely investigated by the federal authorities.

The complainants are David Poling, a Cincinnati cigarmaker and Mrs. John Rust, who allege that her husband and his brother, Charles Rust are being held under guard in the mines and are being forced to work against their will.

Poling and Mrs. Rust have come here to press the charges.

Started a Fire. Barborton, Ohio, April 15.—Miss Irene Van Hyning spanked one of her boy pupils Friday. He had matches in his pocket. They caught fire and the pupils became alarmed and turned in an alarm of fire. Will, he didn't know where the fire was until he discovered his trousers would make a good fire safe advertisement.

The first Portuguese Baptist church in the country has been organized in Somerset, Mass., with 35 members.

REBELS WANT RECOGNITION

Claim Their Provisional Capital is at Agua Prieta.

By United Press Wire. Washington, April 15.—It was announced at the revolutionary junta here today that formal demand will immediately be made that the United States recognize the Mexican insurgents as a revolutionary government with a provisional capital at Agua Prieta. The demand will be based on the capture of the customs house.

President Taft has already practically recognized us by sending us a message at the same time he sent one to Diaz," said one leader. "All that message an ultimatum if you will. It was recognition, nevertheless."

"If President Taft's message is disregarded, it will be by the federalists. The revolutionists have too much at stake and are too near to victory to risk defeat by incurring the enmity of the United States. As a result, if there should be intervention, the United States will be duty bound to side with the insurgentists."

It was announced here today that despite the above statement the rebels were preparing to march on Juarez, and expected to occupy that city within the next few days. The capture of Juarez, it was declared, would place the revolutionists in charge of one of the largest customs ports in Mexico.

The Globe says the insurgents are working out a well laid plan and will be satisfied with intervention as then all insurgent property already confiscated will be returned to the owners. It then says:

"The United States must police all the South and Central American republics or other governments will be compelled to step in and protect their own subjects and property rights regardless of the Monroe doctrine. There is no reason to suppose that the United States contemplates the annexation of Mexico or has any other plan in preparing to invade that republic than the restoration of order. President Taft may be trusted by the nations to act wisely. He realizes that hesitation might entail far-reaching consequences as unquestionably Germany looks with longing eyes on more than one South American republic and would be glad to control or to possess them. In view of these possibilities it is surprising that the

Weekly Bank Statement. New York, April 15.—The weekly bank statement, as issued today, shows the following changes: Reserve on all deposits, increase, \$5,128,625; reserve on deposits, other than United States, increase, \$5,128,625; loans, decrease, \$764,600; specie, increase, \$5,803,700; legal tenders, increase, \$858,400; deposits, increase, \$6,134,500; circulation, decrease, \$271,900; total loans, \$1,350,697,500. The surplus is \$22,002,375 as compared with \$11,372,250 last year, and \$11,791,075 two years ago.

Pomerene's Secretary. Columbus, Ohio, April 15.—Lieutenant Ben Chamberlain, of the governor's staff will leave for Washington tonight to act as secretary to Senator Pomerene until such time as Representative Black, who has the permanent appointment, can be relieved of his legislative duties.