

LIND DOING WELL

HE MAKES KNOWN HIS MESSAGE TO MEXICO

WAS KINDLY RECEIVED

Huerta Undergoes a Change, and According to Official Statement of the Mexican Foreign Minister the Proposal Will be Discussed and Replied to.

The Huerta government, through conferences in Mexico City between John Lind, President's Wilson's personal representative, and Foreign Minister Gamboa, now knows the viewpoint of the United States and its desires for only a peaceful and friendly solution of Mexico's trouble. The formal communication Mr. Lind bears was handed to Mexico Monday when it also will be transmitted to diplomatic representatives of foreign powers in Washington.

What the result of publishing these views will be, officials at Washington did not venture to predict. They have no assurance that the Huerta government will accept them, but they believe the spirit thus far shown by the Huerta officials justifies a hopeful feeling for the success of Mr. Lind's mission.

Officials of the situation generally look for a proclamation of some kind from Huerta immediately following the receipt of President Wilson's message through Mr. Lind. It is expected that the government will either accept or refuse the message.

Mr. Lind's mission has been successful in that it has made the Huerta government aware of the position of the United States and its desires for only a peaceful and friendly solution of Mexico's trouble.

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DYNAMITE AT WINDOW

MAYOR GAYNOR OF NEW YORK, WAS IN DANGER.

Explosion at City Hall Prevented by Strip of Wool Wound Tightly Around Base of Fuse.

A deadly charge of dynamite, three whole ten-inch sticks and two halves, with a fuse and detonation, was discovered Thursday afternoon near Mayor Gaynor's office window in the City Hall at New York. The bureau of combustibles found that the explosive was 40 per cent dynamite, the regulation blasting proportion, and the amount found would, if exploded, have wrecked the City Hall.

The Mayor was in his office when the dynamite was discovered by a citizen passing through City Hall Park. Mr. Gaynor evinced little interest when told of the explosives and remained apparently undisturbed at his desk while police officers hurriedly drew a cordon around the dynamite to keep the crowd back.

Mr. Gaynor frequently receives threatening letters, but he would make no statement regarding the possible connection between any previous threat by mail and the dynamite found. It is just three months ago last year that he was shot in the back by a crank and so badly wounded that for several days it was feared he would die.

Close to the explosive was a piece of Chinese junk and several partly burned matches. The dynamite and fuse were wrapped in a piece of heavy canvas. The cloth resembled the material used by Italian women in their bonnets.

Part of the dynamite was wrapped in a strip of wool which was wound tightly about the base of the fuse. It is thought that a spark could not reach the dynamite. An edge of one dynamite stick was scorched.

Police authorities say laborers sometimes carelessly drop dynamite sticks near their blasting operations. There is an excavation shaft on the Broadway side of City Hall Park leading to the new subway construction. Detectives are making a close investigation of this location, although contractors declare they do not use dynamite in their operations.

It is expressed doubt as to the government again opening the subject for discussion.

Senator Urrutia, minister of the interior, who on previous occasions has been the spokesman for the administration, was the person chosen to make the announcement that President Huerta demanded recognition by the United States by midnight.

Senator Urrutia refused to give out the text of the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Mexican government but confirmed the fact that an exchange of notes had taken place. Two notes from Mexico have been sent to Washington. The first was a reply to that delivered by Mr. Lind this note including the demand for recognition of Mexico.

The second note was sent direct to Washington and demanded that a reply to the previous note be made before midnight. This is regarded here as an ultimatum. One official in discussing this latter note said that Mexico had reached the point where she either must bow her head in humiliation before the United States or adopt an attitude of defiance. The first contingency, he added, was regarded as impossible.

Senator Lodge and Stone, Monday morning were shown the following cablegram to Secretary Bryan from Charge O'Shaughnessy, dated Monday night, and received at four a. m. Tuesday:

"The correspondents have cabled that the Mexican government has stated that its note to Lind demands that the United States recognize the Huerta government before twelve o'clock midnight to-day or a state practically to that effect.

"I brought the matter to the urgent attention of the minister of foreign affairs at 10 p. m. He immediately saw the president and Minister Gombarnon, Senor Urrutia, who is supposed to have given out the statement, and he authorized me to deny this statement to my government, as having no foundation in fact."

Charge O'Shaughnessy cabled Secretary Bryan from Mexico City early Tuesday that President Huerta, thru Foreign Minister Gamboa, emphatically denied there was any "foundation whatever" for the statement that Huerta has issued an ultimatum to the United States demanding recognition with the alternative of handing Mr. O'Shaughnessy his passports.

A dispatch from John Lind informed President Wilson and Secretary Bryan that he had been in conference with Provisional President Huerta at an early hour Tuesday. He characterized his reception and conference with Huerta as "cordial."

Monday night's dispatches attributing the announcement of an ultimatum by Huerta, to Minister Urrutia, of the department of the interior, stirred official circles at Washington deeply.

MEXICO STILL FIRM

LIND IS WELL RECEIVED BUT CAN MAKE NO PROGRESS

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Is Being Prepared by President Wilson Who Intends to Answer Huerta's Intimation That His Attitude is a Partisan One, Not Backed by the People.

President Wilson was at work Thursday night on a special message which he probably will read to both houses of Congress Monday, relating in detail to negotiations conducted through his personal representative, John Lind, with the Huerta government in Mexico. The decision to make a comprehensive statement on the situation to Congress was reached Thursday after the President had about concluded that negotiations between Mr. Lind and Provisional President Huerta, since the exchange of notes, had developed no new basis for discussion.

With his message the President will present the two notes, setting forth the American suggestions to the Huerta government and its reply. Should he read the document himself, which he is being urged to do by members of his cabinet and to which idea he is strongly inclined, it will be the first time since the days of George Washington that a President has communicated a matter of foreign policy in person to the legislative branch of the government.

There was a well defined feeling of official circles that President Wilson thinks the reading of an address which will lay the American viewpoint and the Huerta contentions before the congress and the people of this country and which also will be made public to the world generally can not but have an important effect on the situation in Mexico.

Intimations are contained in Provisional President Huerta's reply to the American note presented by John Lind that President Wilson is not backed up by Congress or the American people in his stand against recognition of the Huerta government.

Referring to attacks on the Washington administration by members of Congress and pointing to the official recommendations of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, Huerta declares he is entitled to be recognized. He holds that the democratic party power is temporary and argues that recognition of his government is a partisan question in the United States. He intimates that he reaches his conclusion on private advice from Washington.

The President's message is expected to be a partial answer to the intimations of Provisional President Huerta in his note that President Wilson stands out alone in his Mexican policy and unsupported generally in Congress.

The first refutation of this Huerta supposition came in the Senate Thursday when prominent Republicans vigorously upheld the hands of the President. The expressions of confidence in the wisdom and good faith of President Wilson were made by several Republican leaders in succession after Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Republican, had introduced a resolution to require the President to place United States troops in Mexico to protect Americans. No action was taken on the resolution. The view at the White House and State department was that such a move in effect would be an act of war.

Though negotiations between John Lind and Provisional President Huerta are continuing on a cordial personal basis neither side is receding from its position. Alternative measures are already under consideration. No definite course has been formulated, but the policy which at present is under consideration and is most likely to be adopted is one of absolute non-interference.

The American government under such a policy would continue to deny arms to both sides, would withdraw Americans from trouble zones, insist on proper protection to property and lives, and, in effect, let the Mexicans continue their controversy on the battlefield.

The administration is determined against intervention or war, and the other alternative, friendly mediation, apparently has failed. Officials at Washington believe the United States through the mission of Mr. Lind will have satisfied foreign governments generally of its desire to bring about peace and they do not conceive that there will be any pressure to bring about intervention.

Allen Land Law On.

It had been expected that the Japanese reply to the state department's last note, regarding the protest against the California alien land legislation, when that legislation became effective, there has been no further move in the matter. Ambassador China has served notice upon Secretary Bryan, however, that the legislation would be submitted before Japanese answer will be forthcoming in due course.

BLEASE AND PARDONS

WHAT A FRIENDLY NEWSPAPER SAYS ABOUT IT.

Interesting Story Printed About the Governor in a Paper That Has Always Supported Him.

Under the caption "Will Governor Blease Be a Candidate for Any Office in Campaign Next Summer?" and with headlines four columns wide and extending nearly half way down the front page, the Anderson Intelligencer, which has been one of the few newspapers in the State to support the Governor through thick and thin, printed on Tuesday a story that will, no doubt, be read with interest by the people of South Carolina, particularly in view of the oft-repeated declaration of the Governor that he will be in the race for the United States Senate. The article seems to have been based on several parables recently issued to Anderson County prisoners, and is as follows:

That Governor Cole L. Blease will not be a candidate for office next summer is the opinion of many leading Anderson County Blease supporters. Recent actions of the Governor in extending executive clemency, affecting Anderson County, is the cause of this belief, and it is shared by many of the most prominent Blease men of the county.

Actions of the Governor in these instances were a complete surprise as much so here as where in the State, and his supporters are lined up on both sides. Friends of the non-partisan claim that his actions are a complete repudiation of the Blease policy in the past.

Many of Governor Blease's influential supporters, however, are demanding him for his recent actions, and declaring they will vote for him if he ever again offers for office. While on the other hand, large numbers will have been here for some time, warm hearts have been broken, but not taken favorable action in the cases of their imprisoned friends. It is believed that all taking of the coats and caps of Blease for the Senate.

It is a long time since the Anderson Intelligencer has been so friendly to the Governor as it has been in the past. The Anderson Intelligencer has been so friendly to the Governor as it has been in the past.

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FAMILY KILLED.

Entire New York Family is Found Dead in Their Home.

The bodies of Mrs. Mary Lake and her four children, Horace, seventeen; Walter, eight; Stella, eighteen; and Dorothy, fourteen, were found stark naked in their Brooklyn home Monday, horribly mangled. Beside them lying was the husband and father, Henry Lake, a restaurant chef. Apparently he had killed all five and then fatally wounded himself. Lake died in a hospital in the afternoon.

The tragedy occurred as early as last Thursday, possibly Wednesday. Odors from the rooms aroused neighbors and at their request the police broke in. The bodies of the mother and the two boys lay on the bed. The girls were stretched on the floor. All had been shot and several of the bodies bore evidences of being repeatedly slashed with a knife.

In a corner huddled in a pool of blood with a gaping wound in his head Lake was found in a semi-conscious condition and could only mumble incoherently. The room was a wreck. Furniture was overturned and the walls were streaked with blood. Lake was rushed to a hospital, where he died. According to his neighbors he was a kind father, not given to excessive drinking. The police are at a loss to fix a motive for the crime. He was about forty-five years old and his wife was about forty.

Slit Skirt Proved Downfall.

Mrs. Fannie Goodman, of Denver, Colo., wearing one of the latest style skirts, of the sort that must have a slit to afford the wearer room to walk, tried to board a street car. Unable to step up, she made a jump for the platform and fell, breaking her right arm, spraining her ankle and receiving many bruises.

TO PUNISH SAILORS

MUST ANSWER FOR PART TAKEN IN SEATTLE RIOT

THE POLICE ARE BLAMED

Secretary of Navy, While Ordering Punishment of Men of Fleet Who Participated in Destruction of Property, Severely Scores Citizens Who Abused Sailors and Flag.

Secretary Daniels has directed the punishment of the sailors of the Pacific reserve fleet, who participated in the destruction of the Industrial Workers of the World and Socialists' property in Seattle July 17-18, if they can be identified, though he severely condemned the civilians who abused the sailors and the American flag.

The Secretary's action was based on a report by a board of investigation headed by Commander Thomas Washington. The board found that for some time before the rioting at Seattle there had been attacks on the flag, the government and particularly upon the army and navy in the Pacific coast cities calling themselves members of the Industrial Workers of the World and to some extent by so-called Socialists. The civil authorities, the report said, allowed spectators to harangue crowds and to endeavor to bring about the destruction of the property and the attack upon the sailors and two sailors July 17. The riot led to the destruction of property and the burning of the Industrial Workers of the World building.

The board also found that the rioting was attributable to general sentiment against the Industrial Workers of the World and the criticism of the press that the presence of the enlisted men was made to serve the purpose of the rioting and which the latter encouragement of people desired and the press encouraged.

In passing on this report, transmitted by Rear Admiral Reynolds, Secretary Daniels declared that while the conduct of those who denounced and assaulted sailors was most reprehensible and deserving condemnation, their violent language unprovoked assault on soldiers and lawlessness doesn't justify retaliation in kind.

The Secretary recalled his statement in a speech in Seattle that abedience to authorities in respect to the flag must precede any reforms. He expressed regret that the sailors had permitted themselves to forget their duty to uphold the law which they had sworn to uphold and added that their conduct in Seattle was against the naval regulations and could not be condoned or allowed to go without punishment.

Rear Admiral Edward F. Reynolds in transmitting Secretary Daniels' letter, appends a direction to commanders of all ships of the Pacific reserve fleet, to read the Secretary's statement at muster, but adds that as it has been impossible to obtain proof of the participation of any specified in the determination it will be impracticable to attempt any punishment.

Samuel Jefferson and David Price, two negroes of Washington, have confessed to the theft of a brick house. They did not carry the structure off in its entirety, but took it by piecemeal. The building, the property of Silas S. Daish, had been a brick residence, but had been torn down to make room for a more imposing dwelling.

Stole Brick House.

Frances Gardiner, 11 years old, of West Chester, Pa., saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. William Matson, who adopted her some time ago. The little girl rushed into the room of the older people in the middle of the night, telling them the house was on fire. They had just time to escape, not being able to save any of their clothes.

Burned to Death.

Q. P. Davis, of Elba, Ala., was burned to death under his wrecked automobile near Montgomery, Ala. Davis' companions who were thrown clear of the wreck were powerless to aid him.

Boiler Explosion Kills Five.

Five men were almost instantly killed and two more fatally injured when a boiler exploded at a sawmill, in Clarksville, Tex. The owner of the mill, a wealthy man, is one of the dead.

WOULD DESTROY WOMAN

SENATOR TILLMAN TALKS ON WOMAN VOTING.

He Says Ultimately Politics Will Destroy Woman, Which Means Doom of the Republic.

Senator Tillman, showing some of the former vigor that won for him the sobriquet of "Pitchfork Ben", attacked woman suffrage in a Senate speech Monday.

"It is a beautiful dream," said he, "that female suffrage will purify politics. The vital and important thing for us to consider is the effect on women themselves. We had better endure the evils of corruption in politics and debauchery in our government, rather than bring about a condition which will mar the beauty and dim the lustre of the glorious womanhood to which we have been accustomed all our lives.

"We can better afford to have degraded and corrupt politics than degraded and bad women. To have both in ever increasing degree, as was the case in Rome, would make the world so unspeakably horrible, as well as so corrupt, that good men and women both would disappear from the face of the earth and civilization would be blotted out like it was in the dark ages, after the fall of Rome.

"I am so thoroughly a convert to the belief that you can not touch pitch without being defiled, that I shudder to think of the consequences to the womanhood of America, should suffrage become universal, taking in both sexes and all races. Yet the experiment is going to be tried I fear."

Senator Tillman said the demand for woman suffrage was growing and that it was apparent the men of the country would give them what they demanded, "even though it be to their ultimate injury."

"I believe woman will improve politics," he said, "but ultimately politics will destroy her as we know her and love her, and when our good women are no longer to be found and we have lost the breed, the doom of the republic is near."

Senator Tillman included in his speech a vigorous attack upon the divorce bill and referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases in California.

"We have had women in South Carolina and throughout the South," he said, "but the habits of our people and their customs inherited from our forefathers, make it dangerous to 'monkey with men's womanhood.' Some Northerners people call us barbarians. If the California men had our customs, Diggs and Caminetti would not be alive now, because they would have been shot like dogs, and the fathers of the girls they have ruined would be acquitted almost without the jury leaving the box."

"The unwritten law is the best law to protect women's virtue, that I know of. The more I think about the Diggs-Caminetti case, the more outraged I grow at the state of morals and society, which not only permits such crimes, but encourages them."

BEAUTIES OF DIVORCE.

Ex-Wife Kills Former Husband and His New Wife.

W. S. Godbee, a prominent citizen of Millen, Ga., was shot to death Monday and Mrs. Florence Godbee, his wife, seriously wounded by Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee, from whom he was divorced several years ago.

The shooting occurred at the entrance of the Millen post office. The divorced woman used a large calibre revolver, which she had concealed in a handbag. Without warning she fired three shots at her former husband, all of them taking effect and killing him instantly. She then turned upon Mrs. Godbee, inflicting three wounds, which may prove fatal.

After the shooting, during which she had exhibited rare coolness, Mrs. Godbee, the divorced wife, placed her revolver in her handbag and walked, apparently without undue haste, to her home not more than two blocks from the post office and the scene of the shooting. Here she was found a few moments later by Sheriff M. G. Johnston, of Jenkins County, and placed under arrest on the charge of murder. She is now in jail without bail, pending an investigation of the shooting.

Judge Godbee was married three times. His first wife died a few years after they were married, and he then married Miss Perkins, the second Mrs. Godbee, who was such a prominent actor in the tragedy. After living together for some years there arose differences that could not be reconciled and Mrs. Godbee sued her husband for divorce, winning her case.

Taunts Drive Man to Suicide.

Wilson Whalen, of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide when the taunts of his neighbors became more than he could bear. He was a road supervisor, and his delay in getting the roads fixed caused the unfavorable comments.