

THE WEATHER.

Showers today and Sunday; rising temperature.

VOL. XC—NO. 74.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,928.

SIX WON BY TAFT; T. R. DRAWS BLANK

Fight Between President's Rival Delegations Also Settled.

MAKES HIS TOTAL FOURTEEN

The Texas Contests Involving Thirty Delegates, Will be Taken Up Today—Hope of the Roosevelt Forces.

OUTCOME OF CONTESTS... Alaska, Taft, 2; Roosevelt, 0. Oklahoma, Taft, 2; Roosevelt, 0. South Carolina, Taft, 2; Roosevelt, 0. Tennessee, Taft, 8; Roosevelt, 0.

Table with 2 columns: State, Taft, Roosevelt. Total number contested: 68. Total number pending: 68.

Chicago, June 14.—President Taft received six delegates at the hands of the Republican National Committee in contests with the forces of Col. Roosevelt. To that number the committee added eight by the settlement of local fights between Taft rival delegations.

When the committee adjourned at 2 o'clock this afternoon the Texas, Virginia and Washington contests remained as the struggle in which the Roosevelt leaders are to center their strength tomorrow. Up to tonight, the committee's labors have resulted as follows:

Today's results: For Taft in contest with Roosevelt, Oklahoma, First district two; Tennessee, Second district, two; Ninth district, two. In contest between rival Taft delegations, South Carolina, First district, two; Tennessee, First district, two; Tenth district, two; Alaska, two. Total contested delegates 156. For Taft 173; for Roosevelt 13; remaining undecided 68. None of the contests today brought out the strong partisan feeling that has characterized many of the arguments and decisions in the committee room.

In the three districts where Roosevelt contestants appeared, the colonel's partisans on the committee voted against the seating of the Taft delegates, but the only strong comment was on the decision of the Ninth Tennessee case, which Francis J. Heney asserted was a "clean steal."

A contest from Alaska that had not figured in the committee's lists was disposed of without argument just before adjournment. Credentials from a contesting delegation elected at Valdosta, Ga., had been received by Secretary Hayward, but the committee declined to consider them.

The sudden and early termination of the day's proceedings resulted from the desire of President Taft's attorneys for more time to prepare the cases involving the 30 contested delegates from Texas. Col. Cecil Lyon, the Texas committee man, declared the Roosevelt forces were prepared and desired to continue, but former Senator Dick asked, and was granted a continuance until tomorrow morning.

An attempt to take up the Virginia and Washington cases met similar opposition from the other side. Ormsby McHara, the Roosevelt contest attorney, said his side was prepared to present the Texas cases, but would not argue the others.

By an agreement to consolidate the Virginia contests and to attempt a consolidation of the Washington cases it was made possible to present all the remaining contests tomorrow, it is believed.

The remaining contests include Texas, Virginia, Washington, the District of Columbia and the Third district of North Carolina. In the Fourth North Carolina both delegations are understood to be for Roosevelt.

In Virginia the chief issue is whether or not the conventions electing the Taft delegates were held in districts or at Washington, at which, negroes were excluded. The Washington contests center about the control of the Washington State Convention.

The contested delegates in Texas number 30; in Virginia 20; in Washington 14; in the District of Columbia 2 and in North Carolina 2.

SENATOR DIXON



Roosevelt's Campaign Manager Who Says His Chief's Journey is to Expedite Matters.

NEGRO DELEGATE FLOPS OVER

Charles Banks, Taft Delegate From Mississippi, Writes Letter Saying He Will Support Roosevelt. "Returns Money."

Chicago, June 14.—A letter written by Charles Banks, one of the negro Taft delegates at large from Mississippi, to Director McKimley, of the Taft headquarters, announcing that he would support Roosevelt, and was returning the "money placed in my hands, at your suggestion, to defray traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi," was given out tonight by Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, and created a sensation in political circles.

The letter was unaccompanied by explanation from the Roosevelt managers, further than that "Senator Dixon received at Roosevelt headquarters this afternoon the following copy of a letter sent today to Hon. William B. McKimley:

"Banks and his associates on the Taft delegation at large were seated by the National Committee yesterday, against the protest of the Roosevelt contestants from the State. The letter alleged to have been written to Mr. McKimley by Banks said, in part:

"In keeping with my suggestion of yesterday, I am returning to you here with the money placed in my hands, at your suggestion, to defray traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi. It is apparent that some one connected with your campaign has been continually trying to discredit me before the country and with my people for some time.

"When I was in Washington a few weeks ago, looking after the new Federal Court bill from Mississippi, and called at your headquarters, your assistant, without any suggestion from me, whatever, brought up the matter of expenses for delegates from my State. I told him then and there, in your presence, that so far as I was concerned, I would not accept any expense money for myself whatever.

"You then proposed that I take enough for the rest of the delegates. I stated to you that they were all men who could get to Chicago, and you look after the matter; here both of you, however, proposed that the matter be closed then, to which I agreed." Banks says in the letter that when he reached Chicago last Wednesday, he learned that some one had informed the Mississippi delegates that "you had given me a lot of money for them, as well as for myself." He adds that, "I am returning you here with the money, and you can do as you see fit."

JUSTICE HUGHES UNCONCERNED.

Out of Politics, He Says, and Not Coveting the Nomination.

New York, June 14.—Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, with his family, has gone to the Adirondacks, where he will pass the summer. He has taken a camp at Lake Placid for the season. To friends here who spoke to him of the reports from Chicago, in which he had been mentioned as a possible compromise nominee for the Presidency, Justice Hughes said he was completely out of politics and would not permit the use of his name under any circumstances. He gave his friends clearly to understand they must regard this as final.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Preparations to Care for Sick or Injured During Convention.

Chicago, June 14.—Preparations to care for the sick or injured during the convention at the Coliseum are being completed. A modern hospital is being arranged in the annex and a corps of physicians and nurses has been selected.

ARE PLANNING TO HAVE BIG PARADE

Demonstration By Women Suffragists at Democratic Convention.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE WORKS

Members Spend Entire Day Arranging Details for Great Gathering—Nothing for the Boy States' Combination

Baltimore, June 14.—Baltimore's woman suffragists are planning a big parade on Thursday evening of the Democratic Presidential convention week as a demonstration to the delegates and the leaders. Several thousand women are expected to be in the line of march. Some of the suffragists will be costumed in the heroic dress of women of history, while the parade will be led by mounted suffragists.

Whether the suffragists will make an effort to secure the incorporation of a suffrage plank in the Democratic platform was not known tonight. The Democratic National committee men and Chairman Mack were interested in all news available regarding the suffragists. This afternoon the National committee men were visited by a delegation of women representing the Women's National Democratic League, who volunteered their services in the coming campaign. Chairman Mack told the committee which came over from Washington that he would try to arrange seats for a sub-committee of their number at the convention.

The National Committee spent the entire day arranging details of the convention and employing staffs of minor officials. An emergency hospital is to be established in the convention hall, and there will be a corps of 40 to 50 physicians. The doctors have volunteered their services.

Talking of the 90 votes which New York will cast in the convention, Chairman Mack as a member of the delegation, said tonight: "The New York delegation, as you know, is unstructured and will vote as a unit, but just who will be the favorite, I must admit, I do not know. We in New York are conservative and like to look the candidates over."

Mr. Mack said he had not heard of the report that the New York, Illinois and Indiana delegations would join forces to make a mutual nomination. Former National Chairman Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, reached here tonight and said he knew nothing of the reported alliance between the New York, Illinois and the Indiana delegations. "If there is any alliance for purposes of nominations, it must be for Governor Marshall, of Indiana, first, last and all the time," remarked Mr. Taggart.

To Nominate Underwood Washington, June 14.—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, will determine upon the designation of the man who will nominate him as Democratic nominee for President after a conference with Senator Bankhead of Alabama who is expected to return from New York, where he conferred with Democratic leaders. Representative Hefflin, of Alabama, is the most persistently mentioned personal choice of Mr. Underwood to act as his nominating sponsor, but he has a determination to be held in abeyance until the instance of Senator Bankhead, who is said to be weighing judgment on other claims for that honor.

GOING IN LUXURY TO CHICAGO

New York Delegates' Train Said to Be Finest Ever Made Up

New York, June 14.—A special train de luxe from engine to observation car and heralded as the finest that ever pulled out of New York, left here today at noon for Chicago with 200 delegates and alternates to the Republican convention and their friends aboard. Included in this number are more than a score of newspaper men. The special consists of nine all-steel cars, two dining cars, a buffet car, and six drawing-room cars. The Roosevelt delegates, who at first announced they would make other plans for the trip will all be aboard, including Comptroller William A. Frendergast, who expects to place Col. Roosevelt's name before the convention.

The train is due to arrive in Chicago at 11:20 o'clock Saturday morning.

ARTILLERYMAN DROWNED

Private Harry G. Jamison Seized With Cramps Near Fort Screven

Savannah, June 14.—Private Harry G. Jamison, of Lynchburg, Va., was drowned at Fort Screven, Tybee Island, this morning, while practicing for a swimming contest. He was seized with cramps and drowned before his companions could reach him. He was 22 years of age and has been in the service six months. His mother is Mrs. W. L. Moody, of Lynchburg, Va.

WRECK STOPS TEDDY'S TRAIN

Large Boulder on Track Halts Roosevelt's Journey to Chicago Shortly After He Leaves New York—Delayed.

Albany, N. Y., June 14.—A large boulder in the path of the train which is bearing Col. Roosevelt to Chicago, brought his journey to an abrupt halt less than an hour after it began at 5:30 P. M. today. The train was bowling along at a high rate of speed when two miles north of Tarrytown it came to a sudden stop with a series of jolts, and the crunching of brakes. The accident fortunately was not a serious one, but it delayed the train's arrival an hour at Albany. The train reached here at 9:55 P. M., and left for the West at 10:28 P. M.

Col. Roosevelt sat quietly in his stateroom during the halt, drew the river without seeming to inquire the cause of the delay.

"I did not know what had happened until it was all over," he said. "The damage from the accident was inflicted chiefly upon the locomotive and the air brake equipment. The explanation of the accident generally accepted was that the boulder, was rolled on to the track by boys. The force of the blow was shown by the pilot or 'cow catcher' which was badly bent and twisted, one side of the heavy steel frame having been wrenched back more than a foot.

John McCalliffe, the engineer, said the obstruction was struck as the train was passing through a cut. The locomotive had just rounded a curve so that he did not get even a glimpse of the rock and his first intimation of the accident was the shock of impact. The stone or a fragment of it tore a gash in the hose conveying the compressed air, releasing the air and automatically applying the brakes.

Engineer McCalliffe said the boulder passed the first inspection of the accident was the shock of impact. The stone or a fragment of it tore a gash in the hose conveying the compressed air, releasing the air and automatically applying the brakes. Engineer McCalliffe said the boulder passed the first inspection of the accident was the shock of impact. The stone or a fragment of it tore a gash in the hose conveying the compressed air, releasing the air and automatically applying the brakes.

JUDICIAL BILL AMENDED

Senate Further Protects Act of Interstate Commerce Commission

Washington, June 14.—To further protect the acts of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Senate today amended the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to provide that no single Federal judge may enjoin or restrain the commission's orders. The amendment, offered by Senator Cummins, provides that injunctions and restraining orders must be agreed upon by a majority of three judges who shall be the chief justice of the United States and two other justices. An amendment by Senator Crawford to extend the Cummins amendment to injunctions against State administrative boards was passed.

Senator McCumber asked the Senate to assign the five judges of the Commerce Court to other United States courts, but it refused, 25 to 23. The House and Senate have voted to limit the court's appropriation, and the Senate has voted to abolish the court and end the terms of officers of its justices. The Senate finally passed the bill, and it now goes to conference with the House.

OUTLINES

President Taft announced yesterday that he would not consider a compromise candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Col. Roosevelt's journey to Chicago yesterday was brought to an abrupt halt near Albany when his train hit a large boulder which was on the track. Col. Roosevelt left New York late yesterday afternoon for Chicago, where he will arrive this afternoon at 4 o'clock to take personal charge of a fight for delegates.

Women suffragists are planning to hold a big parade and demonstration at Baltimore during the Democratic convention and may ask the meeting to incorporate a suffrage plank in the party's platform. Three hundred and fifty deputies were sworn in at Perth Amboy, N. J., yesterday to prevent a striking mob from engaging in rioting. During the day and night three persons were killed and many injured.

The political storm centers at Chicago were all agog last night over Roosevelt's departure for that city, and many surmises were made as to the probable effect of the last maneuver of the Roosevelt forces. Roosevelt's headquarters at Chicago yesterday gave out a letter said to be written by Charles Banks, a negro Taft delegate from Mississippi, saying he was going to support Roosevelt and was returning money paid him for traveling expenses.

The work of the Republican National Committee yesterday added 12 more votes to the Taft column, the President being given two each from Alaska, Oklahoma and South Carolina and eight from Tennessee, where the contest was between rival Taft factions. New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3/4 per cent; ruling rate 2 3/4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 10 points higher. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 1.17 3/4, domestic basis to arrive and export 1.17 3/4 f.o. b. aboard. Corn, spot weak; export, 81 3/4 f.o. b. aboard. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

TRAIN ON GEORGIA CENTRAL WRECKED

Nineteen Persons Injured When Passenger Crashes Into Coal Cars.

THREE ARE SERIOUSLY HURT

Engineer Couldn't See Freight on Account of Curve—Public Investigation Today—List of Injured

Macon, Ga., June 14.—Nineteen were injured, three seriously, when Central of Georgia passenger train from Birmingham, due in Macon at 1 o'clock A. M., crashed into 13 coal cars at Everetts, 37 miles from this city, shortly after midnight this morning. The engineer's vision was obscured by a curve, and the engine had collided with the string of cars before he had time to reverse his throttle. There will be a public investigation at Port Valley tomorrow morning, when citizens will be asked by the railroad to serve on the committee making the inquiry. The freight cars were shoved off of a siding by a freight train that backed off the main track to make way for the oncoming passenger.

The injured are: T. J. Mullins, Macon, engineer, seriously scalped. Ed Johnson, negro fireman, Macon, seriously scalped. W. L. Vellins, Brooklyn, N. Y., serious spinal injury. J. B. Reeves, conductor, Macon, arm and shoulder bruised and sprained. A. F. Cumbus, baggagemaster, Macon, back sprained and body wounds. C. B. Geslin, Macon, neck sprained.

J. Tom Davis, Macon, shoulder sprained. Bob Carson, negro, Macon, ankle sprained. J. J. Chilure, Reynolds, Ga., back sprained. Charles Hanner, Macon, forehead cut. J. C. Doss, Rome, Ga. Arthur Darden, Anniston, Ala., internal injuries.

Miss A. L. Baylor, Charleston, W. Va., internal. Mrs. S. J. McMath, Columbus, head bruised. Miss Louise McMath, Columbus, sprains. L. L. Feagie, Macon, leg cut. R. H. Cheatham, Macon, knee hurt. W. D. Bagley, express messenger, Macon, internal. Frank Knight, negro mail clerk, Macon, side, back and head hurt.

PUNISHMENT WIFE DESERTION

Edwin J. Cooley Favors Courts of Domestic Relations

Cleveland, Ohio, June 14.—The imprisonment of wife deserters or husbands charged with non-support of the family, unless the convicted husband is placed at hard labor and the proceeds of his labor turned over by the municipality or the State for the support of his family, says Edwin J. Cooley, chief clerk of the Supreme and County Courts of Buffalo in an address before the National Conference of Charities and Correction here this morning. The speaker argued in favor of the establishment of courts of domestic relations as distinct from criminal courts, and that treatment of offenders which make for constructive, preventive work. If it be true that these non-support and desertion problems involve the happiness of the family and the future welfare of the children, both morally and materially, as well as the economic interests of the community, persistent effort must be made to utilize to the full the church, the charity organizations, public agencies caring for dependent children, playground associations, settlements, the library, and the other agencies in the community that can help. Sane, conservative use of the courts under the careful direction and supervision will hasten the time when courts involving domestic relations will take a justifiable pride in the number of families they have kept out of court rather than the number of cases on their dockets.

MODERN PORTIA LOSES SUIT

Divorce Refused by Jury Who Says They Must Live Together

Monroe, La., June 14.—In a court room crowded with women, Mrs. Zoë T. Garis Carson, wife of Rev. H. R. Carson, former rector of Grace Episcopal church here, yesterday argued her suit for divorce and flayed opposing attorneys in a dramatic manner. The husband had filed a counter charge alleging cruel treatment and slander, but after brief deliberation the court decreed that the couple must live together. Mrs. Carson in her speech frequently referred to "women's rights."

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Child of Rev. J. S. Black Fell Under Horse's Feet

Charlotte, N. C., June 14.—At Morning yesterday afternoon the three-year-old child of Rev. J. S. Black fell under a buggy and was stepped on by a horse, hitting the buggy crushing one of his legs, resulting instantly. Mr. Black is pastor of a Presbyterian church at Kinston and together with his family was on a visit to his wife's father, Charles Smith, at whose home the accident occurred.



Taft Man Who Says Roosevelt's Coming to Chicago Will Prove Impotent.

TO QUELL MOB OF STRIKERS

Three Hundred Deputies Sworn In at Perth Amboy, N. J., to Prevent Rioting—One Man Killed and Three Wounded

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 14.—Two thin lines of deputy sheriffs heavily armed, held at bay tonight 2,000 strikers who tried to storm the \$5,000,000 plants of the American Smelting & Refining Company and the Barber Asphalt Works adjoining, while searchlights atop high towers played upon the rioters. Two hundred shots or more were fired by the deputies at the mob which gathered behind the 10-foot embankment of the New York & Long Branch Railroad. When the firing ended one man, a strike sympathizer, lay dead and several of the mob were injured. The net result of the day's rioting stands tonight at three dead and seven injured. Of the dead one was a striker, one was a man at work and the third was the night watchman at the Perth Amboy Tobacco Company plant. The injured are all strikers except Sheriff Bollschweiler, who was stoned as he was patrolling the district in his automobile. Six men are under arrest, charged with carrying concealed weapons and inciting to riot.

The trouble started with the arrival tonight of a squad of 50 deputies on the roadway opposite the refinery. Perth Amboy, N. J., June 14.—Three hundred and fifty armed men were sworn in this afternoon and tonight by deputy sheriffs to quell the mob of strikers who today attacked the big plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Under the direction of Sheriff Bollschweiler, the defensive force took command of the roadway leading past the plant. Their orders were to shoot the strikers if necessary. Within the high palling surrounding the works 60 guards with 30-40 repeating rifles were stationed at vantage points to prevent a repetition of the rioting today when one man was killed and three wounded in an attempt to burn the fence and storm the plant.

Atop a high steel tank just inside the palling there were stationed this afternoon a gatling gun which commands the roadway and its men have orders to use it if the rioters gain access to the works. A hull followed the rioting of this forenoon. There are now approximately 5,000 men and women on strike at six plants here. The strikers demand an increase in wages. There will be no call made by Sheriff Bollschweiler for troops until he is satisfied that his force of deputy sheriffs can handle the situation. Governor Woodrow Wilson is keeping in close touch with affairs here.

Five hundred strikers held a mass meeting late today and appointed a committee of two to wait upon Jesse Seaman, general manager of the American Smelting and Refining Company plant for a reply to their demands. Mr. Seaman informed the committee that the demand would not be considered until the rioting ceased. One of the leaders when informed of Mr. Seaman's reply said: "They have got to grant our demands; if they do not we will blow the whole works up."

The body of Joseph Allgair, night watchman at the Perth Amboy handkerchief works, where a thousand girls are on a strike, was found in a clump of bushes in a Hungarian section of the city this afternoon. There was a bullet wound through his head and a pistol in his hand, indicating that it was a case of suicide. The coroner, however, is working on the theory that he was murdered and the weapon placed with the body to give the appearance of self-destruction.

Norfolk, Va., June 14.—The division of the Atlantic fleet arrived in Hampton Roads this afternoon and will sail probably tomorrow for a cruise of 10 days with several hundred midshipmen from the Naval Academy. The middies reached Old Point today, some of them coming from Annapolis by train and the others on the torpedo boat Bailey. The second division of the Atlantic fleet is composed of the battleships Louisiana, New Hampshire, Kansas and South Carolina.

Ha! Ha! Ha! Ye old time Mule Race at Highwood Saturday. Ha! Ha! Je 12-t.

THE MODERN IDEA.

To keep the money stirring you've got to keep your Advertising Going.

T. R. DEPARTS FOR THE FIRING LINE

Goes to Chicago to Take Personal Charge of Fight For Votes.

THE TAFT FORCES GET BUSY

Announcement Causes Stir in President's Camp—Has Enough to Win, Says McKinley—Big Demonstration.

New York, June 14.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt started for Chicago late today to lead the fight for his nomination at the Republican convention. He left on the Lake Shore Limited at 5:30 P. M. and is due in Chicago tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The colonel said he was going in response to a unanimous demand of the Roosevelt delegates that he come "not as a candidate, but because for the time being I stand as representing the principles for which the rank and file of the Republican party have overwhelmingly decided in the States where they have had an opportunity to express their wishes at primaries."

The colonel announced his decision to start for the political storm center and take personal charge of the fight for delegates shortly after midday. While during the forenoon he was besieged with inquiries as to his intention, he had been non-committal up to that time. The fact, however, that the former President had motored up from Oyster Bay early in the morning, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, with baggage aboard the machine, was an unequivocal statement that he had decided to go and the announcement did not cause surprise.

Col. Roosevelt disappointed a crowd of some 200 persons gathered at the Grand Central station to see him off by entering the train shed from the 45th street side of the station, and descending to the track platform by a freight elevator. There were nine in the Roosevelt party besides the colonel. There were Mrs. Roosevelt, Regis H. Post, former Governor of Porto Rico; Theodore Douglas Robinson, a nephew; George D. Roosevelt, a cousin; Kermit Roosevelt, and the remainder included members of the Outlook staff.

A squad of newspaper men accompanied the colonel and his party. Arrangements were made to get telegraphic reports of the situation in Chicago at various stops.

The colonel blossomed out today in a brand new hat of sombrero type and of pearl gray hue. Another distinctive feature of his garb was a large blue neck tie with wide diagonal stripes, which left little to be seen of the familiar turndown collar, and which contrasted bravely with the dark overcoat he wore over his light gray suit.

Col. Roosevelt made but one appearance from the seclusion of his office during the afternoon when he was shown a newspaper headline quoting President Taft as saying: "I will win." As the paper was spread out before him, and a request made for his comment, Col. Roosevelt gave it a quick glance and frowned. His only response was an impatient grunt.

The Gossip in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Roosevelt's actual start from New York this afternoon to inject his own personality into the situation surrounding the battle for delegates to the Republican National Convention, was practically the only topic of conversation after the fact became known. The probable effect of his arrival and presence here upon his own candidacy was the subject of forecast and comment as various as the identity of the speaker.

To the Taft leaders the announcement of Col. Roosevelt's coming was in the nature of a "red rag to a bull." Director McKinley, of the Taft campaign management, issued a statement soon after Mr. Roosevelt's starting became known, in which he declared unequivocally that the Taft strength was 534 delegates, 54 more than enough for a nomination. He and all the other Taft leaders declared Roosevelt's coming was the surest possible indication of desperation and knowledge of defeat. He asserted that at a conference of the Roosevelt people held Thursday afternoon their most optimistic figuring showed a Roosevelt total of 78 votes short of the necessary 540 votes.

Mr. McKinley declared that the Roosevelt managers here had sent for their chief as a last hope when they were convinced of impending defeat. More significant, however, was the table of delegate figures which accompanied Mr. McKinley's statement. The 534 delegates which he listed in the Taft column included all of the contested delegations, 44 in number, from Texas, Virginia, and Washington, upon whose cases the National Committee has still to pass.

About the same time rumors were current everywhere that the Taft majority on the committee had decided definitely to give Taft every remaining vote within their power from the contests still pending before the committee. Early in the evening it was expected that a more or less formal caucus of the majority would be held before the night was over to adopt this as a definite policy.

With the increasing definiteness of these rumors came an even more definite decrease of such "peace talk" as had softened the situation to some extent. (Continued on Page Eight.)