

THE WEATHER.

Local rains Thursday and probably Friday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1913.

AS TO ADVERTISING. If the man who says "I can't afford to advertise" will look over the list of big concerns that were LITTLE concerned before they started to advertise, he will be more likely to say: "I can't afford NOT to advertise!"

VOL. XCII—NO. 16.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,294.

TARIFF BUILDERS BEGIN THE WORK

President Wilson Goes to Capitol for Conference With Senate Finance Com.

SINGLE BILL OR BY SCHEDULES

That Seems Question in Senate—The House Will Present Solid Front—Caucus From Day to Day—Chemical Section

Washington, April 9.—In the interest of success for the Democratic tariff revision bill, President Wilson stepped over another obstacle today in the way of perfect harmony between the White House and the directing forces of Congress.

At its conclusion the President stated frankly to newspaper men that he and members of the Senate were agreed that nothing stood in the way of harmonious support of the "party platform" as to tariff revision.

The Senate situation was canvassed in detail in the conference. The dangers that might threaten a single bill, should the opponents of free sugar and free wool combine in sufficient strength to endanger the Democratic majority in the Senate, were discussed, but no agreement was reached that binds the Senate leaders to any definite line of action.

While the Senate conference was in progress, the full Democratic membership of the House was in caucus at the other end of the Capitol, discussing the details of the tariff bill, the first schedule of which was agreed to without change.

The President was asked if the conference had decided whether the tariff would be revised in a single bill or by schedule.

"That's a matter for the other end of the Capitol," he answered, pointing toward the House side.

But they will be guided by your advice, will they not? he was asked by the newspaper men.

"I haven't asked them," rejoined the President with a smile.

The President was then informed by the Senators of the difficulties ahead of the tariff bill if it came to the Senate as a single measure.

FIERCE FIGHTING ALONG THE BORDER

Federals Continue Aggressive Fighting from Their Entrenched Position

AMERICAN TOWN FORTIFIED

Yaqui Indians Torture Their Captives in Most Horrible Manner—Refugees Arriving From Colony Tell of Garrison.

Naco, Ariz., April 9.—Although besieged by a force three times their number, Ojeda's Federals today continued their aggressive fighting by brilliant sallies from Naco.

When the group under Gen. Calles late this afternoon attempted to rush the Federal position, Gen. Ojeda went out to meet the enemy.

At the end of the fighting the State forces for a while pressed the garrison defenders, but with no result.

When the Indians today failed to show their former spirit in fighting, Ojeda's tactics of aggression in defending a fortified position appearing to baffle the attackers.

Although not as dangerous as before the fire on the Arizona side of the line the Arizona side of the line the Arizona side of the line the Arizona side of the line.

The most sensational fighting of the day occurred when a detachment of Federals were trapped by the State troops some distance from town.

Reports returned to the garrison bearing the wounded men crossed the international line and were held by United States troops.

Refugees arriving from the American colony of Empalme report the Federal garrison there to have been overpowered by the Yaqui Indians.

The poor man's greatest medicine, Representative Fowler of Illinois, wanted linseed oil free and Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, wanted free phosphoric acid in the interest of cheaper fertilizers.

LEVEES GIVE WAY VALLEY FLOODED

Situation Becomes More Tense With Breaking Dikes and More Rain

WATERS REACH RECORD STAGE

Fighting Against Great Odds—Thousands of Acres Are Submerged—No Loss of Life Apparently—Memphis Reports.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—After a day of torrential rains and a stiff wind, one levee gave way before the flood waters of the Mississippi early tonight, and at half a dozen other points a desperate fight is being waged to hold the turbulent waterway within bounds with the odds against the flood-fighters.

Admittedly the levees are weakening, the water already at an unprecedented height, is pounding against the dikes with increasing force.

The levee near Wilson, Ark., went out later this evening, said to be due to the desertion of about 150 negro laborers this morning.

As a result of the break, parts of Mississippi, Pointsetta, Cross and Crittenden counties will be flooded, and the water coming through the crevasse at Graves Bayou is estimated at 600,000 acres of the St. Francis basin will be flooded.

Wilson, a settlement of about 250 lumber workers, and their families, is the most important town that will be swept by the first rush of the water.

Other points considered in the great danger tonight are Mound City and Rock, Ark. At both points the crest of the levee is a foot or more above the water, but the river is being beaten into high waves and sweeping over the rain soaked embankment.

Unprecedented rainfall was reported throughout the central Mississippi valley and along streams tributary to the Mississippi river.

The killing charged against Grant, who was arrested at his barber shop here, were committed seven years ago at Edgefield, S. C. He is said to have confessed, asserting he killed in self-defense.

National Forest Reservation Commission Authorizes Buying. Washington, April 9.—Timber lands to the extent of 72,000 acres in New Hampshire, North Carolina and Tennessee, were approved for purchase at a meeting here today of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

RAILWAY STRIKE PROVES SERIOUS

Troops Fail to Control Situation With Carmen in Buffalo

SOLDIERS FIRE INTO RIOTERS

Woman and Boy Fall Victims to Bullets—Peaceful Settlement Seems a Remote Possibility—Gov. Sulzer

Buffalo, N. Y., April 9.—Troops with fixed bayonets held no terror for the striking carmen of the International Railway Company and their sympathizers today and the riotous scenes of former days of the strike were not only as numerous but of a more serious nature.

Once during the afternoon the troops used their rifles. A woman and man and a boy received a thrust from a bayonet. The woman probably will die.

Efforts of the mayor to bring about a settlement by arbitration met little encouragement from the company's side.

William D. Mason, of Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, outlined to the mayor the men's grievances and offered to lay them before a board of arbitration.

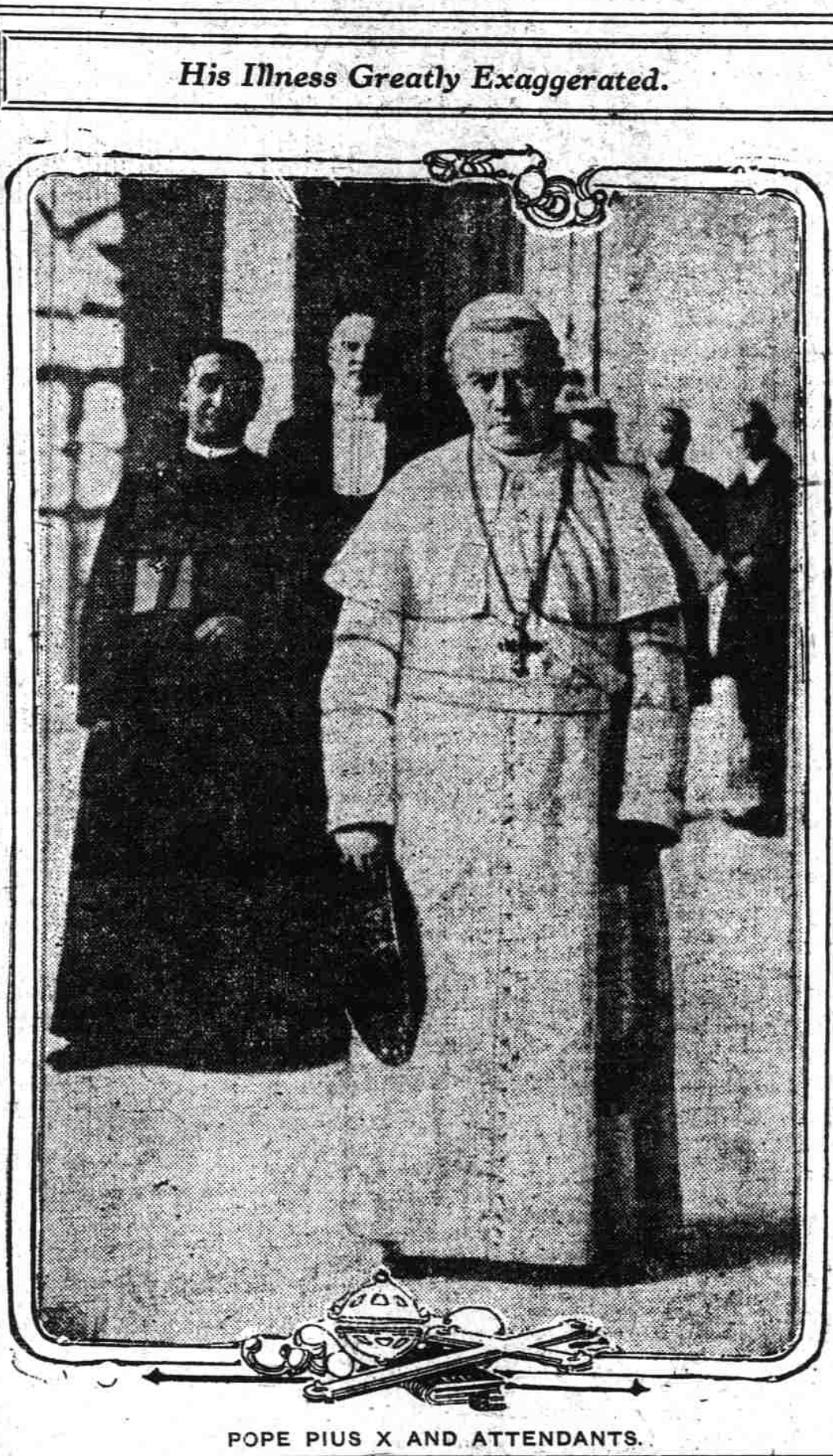
The most serious disorders of the day occurred on Main street, almost within the business section, and on Niagara street, near the International bridge.

Mrs. Ida Lorich, 25 years old, shot in back, fatally injured, by him was Thomas Amesen, 22 years old, bayonet thrust in right hand.

Philadelphia defeated Brooklyn in the opening of the major league baseball season at Ebbett's Field yesterday.

Belgium is about to be involved in a political strike that will paralyze industry in the Kingdom.

New York markets: Money on call steady 3-4, ruling rate 3-4, closing bid 3-1-2, offered at 3-3-4; flour firm; wheat strong, No. 2 red 1-12 1-2; L14; corn firm 60-64; spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12-00; rosin quiet; turpentine easy.



His Illness Greatly Exaggerated.

POPE PIUS X AND ATTENDANTS.

POPE'S CONDITION IS NOT SERIOUS

Greatly Exaggerated Reports of Pontiff's Illness, Says Attending Physician.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER

Improvement During Night and This Maintained During Day—Scenes About Vatican Recall Illness of Pope Leo XIII.

Rome, April 9.—All official reports regarding the condition of Pope Pius X agree that his condition is not grave and that there is no immediate danger.

The attending physicians found that the condition of the Pope had improved during the night and this improvement was maintained throughout the day, although the afternoon temperature showed a slight increase.

Prof. Marchisiani visited the Pope only twice today, morning and evening, and expressed satisfaction at the course the illness is taking.

The Pope has expressed terror at what the newspapers are capable of inventing about his relapse.

When during the afternoon he felt the effect of a thunderstorm of extraordinary violence the Pope remarked that his organism was so sensitive to atmospheric changes that he had come to be a kind of a barometer and thermometer.

It was reported that Cardinal Katscher, archbishop of Salzburg, had postponed his departure as he wished to be in Rome in case of eventualities, but this proved not to be true as he left here today for his home; and this is considered a constant source of information by the pontiff has really improved or at least that the danger is not imminent.

The spectacle of the immense square in front of St. Peter's today recalled the scenes during the illness of Pope Leo XIII, but instead of a burning July sun as in 1903, there was a downpour of rain.

Perfect calm prevailed at the Vatican this evening and the normal routine of the papal household has resumed.

Mr. Hobgood, of Greensboro, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States today. He was accompanied to the court by Senator Overman.

CONFERENCE ON FARM AFFAIRS

Members Enthusiastic at Chicago Yesterday in Discussing High Cost of Living and Relief for Growers and Producers.

Chicago, April 9.—Everybody at the farm credits conference got enthusiastic today and some of them became excited in discussing the high cost of living, the meagre returns to the farmer on his products and the best means of readjusting the economic problem at present very much awry as among the agriculturists, middlemen and the ultimate consumer.

There was such a wealth of opinion clamoring for expression that it could not be crowded into the two sessions provided by the programme and a session was held tonight at which the pressure was somewhat relieved.

Speeches down on the programme were delivered by Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago; C. W. Thompson, of Minneapolis; J. H. Page, of Arkansas; and W. J. Spillman, of the Department of Justice, at Washington.

Among those who enlivened the proceedings with impromptu discussions were H. S. Moberly, president of the Farmers Union of Arkansas, and Geo. McKerrrow, superintendent of Farmers' Institute of Wisconsin.

Mr. Summers, who is a member of Congress, said that as the necessities of the people change, the scope of government must change and that the matter of farm credits was a legitimate concern of the National Government.

Mr. Thompson discussed reasons why farmers are not effectively organized, declaring the greatest reason was that they were unwilling to pay enough that they should put their money into organization they must put themselves into it.

POLITICAL STRIKE ON TAPIS

Industry in Belgium to be Paralyzed to Enforce New Suffrage Requirements of People—Would be Disastrous.

Brussels, Belgium, April 9.—The first active move in preparation for a great general strike to enforce the grant of manhood suffrage in Belgium was made today by the sending out of the country of many children of the 300,000 or 400,000 workers who will lay down their tools on Monday, April 14th, at the bidding of the Socialist party.

It is expected that the train service will cease or be greatly impeded after Sunday and the wives and daughters of hundreds of workmen with the little ones of their own families or those of neighbors are crossing the frontiers on every train placing the non-combatants as it were, in safety in neutral States.

Trade has increased in all kinds of preserved foods, beans, rice and flour and the sales of illuminating oils and candles have tripled.

The Belgian movement appears to have been planned with extraordinary skill and care; the workers are determined and full of faith in the justice of their cause, the resources at their disposal are considerable, both in money and kind; and they have the practical though unofficial support of the liberals, none the less vigorous from being indirect.

The government faces with this serious problem, meaning economic catastrophe for an industrial country like Belgium, has occupied itself chiefly in making arrangements to repress disorder, which the Socialists deride as they are determined the strike shall be peaceful.

It is understood that all the gendarmes are to be called upon as well as the civil guard and several classes of troops mobilized to guard the railroads and assure the public service.

JAMES IREDELL M'REE

Native of Wilmington, Well Known Newspaper Man, Passes. (Special Star Telegram.) Richmond, Va., April 9.—James Ireddell M'Fee, a native of Wilmington, died at his home here tonight after an illness lasting more than two months.

Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, announced he was prepared to present at the right time a plea for adequate protection of sugar. Representative Metz, of New York, urged that the 10 per cent duty on indigo be stricken out for the benefit of the textile industry, whose manufacturers were affected by heavy cuts in textile revision.

AN ECHO OF BLEASE

Utterances Urged as Reasons for Not Extrajudicial Negro. Philadelphia, April 9.—Reported utterances of Governor Cole Blease, of South Carolina, were advanced as reasons for the extrajudicial proceedings in the case of Grant, otherwise known as Frederick Brown, a negro, charged with killing two white men, should not be turned over to officials of that State on requisition.

The killing charged against Grant, who was arrested at his barber shop here, were committed seven years ago at Edgefield, S. C. He is said to have confessed, asserting he killed in self-defense.

OUTLINES

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