THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Friday and Saturady, slightly warmer in interior; moderate northeast and east winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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BOOST WILMINGTON

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UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE

Majority Party Triumphs Over Republican and Progressive Elements

ISSUE READY FOR THE SENATE

Democratic Party Considers Downward Revision the Answer to Platform Pledge—Parliamentary Statisticians

Washington, May 8.—The Underwood tariff bill, proclaimed by the Democratic party as the answer to its platform pledge to revise the tariff downward, was passed by the House late today. The vote was 281 to 139, five Democrats voting against the bill, and two Republicans voting for it. Four Progressives supported the bill, and 14 opposed it, while one independent Progressive joined with the majority.

When Speaker Clark announced the vote in low tones that revealed his satisfaction in the arrival of the day he long had sought, exuberant Democrats hoisted a stuffed Democratic donkey over the heads of their colleagues in the rear of the chamber, a faint ripple of applause followed and the gavel fell on the first chapter in the history of President Wilson's extra session of Congress.

With the bill, after a month's consideration, on its way to the Senate there was a rush of Representatives for their homes today. In the House adjournment will be taken three days at a time, beginning next week until June 1st. In the meantime, the Senate Finnace Committee will study the bill, while the House Ways and Means Committee will organize committees preparatory to the transaction of business next month.

Republicans and Progressives, led respectively by Representatives Mann and Murdock, protested to the last against the measure, the lowest tariff bill ever written, and proclaiming as the Democratic avalanche bowled them over the virtues of different tariff commission plans.

Republicans who voted for the bill were Cary and Stafford, of Wisconsin.

Democrats who opposed it were: Broussard, Dupre, Lazaro and Morgan, of Louisiana, on account of the schedule reducing sugar 25 per cent, and sending it to the free list in three years, and C. B. Smith, of New York. Progressives who voted for the bill were Kelley and Rupeley, of Pennsylvania; Nolan, of California, and Bryan, of Washington. Kent, of California, formerly a Republican, but now an independent Progressive, also voted for the bill. Progressive Leader Murdock and 13 of his Progressive followers voted with the minority. Representative Copley, a Progressive, did not vote, answering "present" to his name.

In the final consideration of the measure Minority Leader Mann made a lengthy speech on a point of order by Mr. Underwood to rule out provision for a tariff board in the motion by Representative Payne, of New York, to recommit the bill. Speaker Clark sustained the point of order. Mann appealed from the chair and a roll call was taken on Mr. Underwood's motion to table the appeal, the Democrats winning 274 to 143. Progressive Leader Murdock also moved to recommit with instructions to provide for a non-partisan tariff commission, but he failed to get a roll call and then the Payne motion to recommit, minus the tariff board provision, was lost 123 to 296.

Tomorrow the tariff fight shifts from the House with its overwhelming Democratic majority, to the Senate where the party's slim majority of six already has been reduced, as far as this bill is concerned, to four. Unless Senators familiar with the progress of such legislation are mistaken there is no little prospect of a final vote on the bill before August 1st.

Fight to be Waged in Senate

The bill's passage through the Senate will be fought at every step by a Republican organization, apparently entirely in accord on this subject and entirely willing to spend unlimited time and energy in an effort to defeat it. Leaders of the Democrats on the Senate Finance Committee, which will handle the bill, expressed the belief tonight that it would go through in practically the same form as it passed the House, and that their small majority will stand firm to the last. Subcommittees of the Finance Committee which have been investigating the schedules of the bill for the last few weeks, plan to make a few changes in several schedules, but wool and sugar and other schedules which brought out the hard fighting in the House are not to be touched, according to the present plan. The income tax and administration features also are to stand. Democratic leaders acknowledge that the two Senators from Louisiana will not acept the sugar schedule, and that they might be willing to combine with others to defeat the whole bill.

A change of two more Democratic votes would bring about the end the Louisianans desire. Although there have been reports about the Senate that the Democrats intend to allow one more Senator to vote against sugar, and another to vote against wool, leaders of the Finance Committee today refused to confirm it. Republicans who have canvassed those Democrats who look at all doubtful agreed tonight that they had but little hope of success. The Republicans are convinced that President Wilson will carry the day and the party platform will be followed, and that with the exception of the two Senators from Louisiana they cannot count upon a single vote.

The Republican fight against the bill, however, will be conducted in

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TALK OVER TARIFF SITUATION

Manufacturers and Producers Will Make Formal Protest Asking for Amendment to Underwood Bill—Revision.

Washington, May 8.—A conference of the Manufacturers and Producers Association met here today to talk over the tariff situation and formulate plans for pressing for some amendments when the Senate considers the Underwood bill.

President Kirby, of the National Manufacturers' Association; President Wilder, of the National Association of Tanners; C. A. Byers, Baltimore; C. C. Houston, Lewisburg, Tenn., and Paul E. Herschel, of Peoria, Ill., were among those leading the movement.

The object of the conference as set out in a statement is to deal with the general proposition of tariff revision as it is presented in the Underwood bill, and to look particularly to the working of the paragraph of the proposed law which empowers the President to negotiate trade agreements of mutual concession with foreign countries. The manufacturers contend that if the President is given power to negotiate concessions in tariff rates, he also is empowered to negotiate increases, if they are warranted.

President Kirby called at the White House and conferred with Secretary Tumulty about a formal protest he is to present to President Wilson against the provision of the Sundry Civil bill which prohibits the use of a certain appropriation for enforcing the Sherman law against farmers' and workmen's organizations. Mr. Kirby told Mr. Tumulty 200,000 business men would join in the protest. President Wilson has indicated he would sign the bill.

"International fair play" was asked for by the manufacturers in a letter to Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, containing a resolution adopted by the conference urging a clause in the tariff bill under which the free list would be extended to foreign nations "only so rapidly as such countries agree on their part to extend what the President shall deem a fair equivalent for our own large concessions."

Another resolution requested the provisions for special duties "designed to prevent unfair or guerilla competition, and to guard against bounty paid goods," be made effective "for all articles on the free list, as well as those on the dutiable list." Copies were sent to President Wilson and to all the members of Congress.

A committee was named to canvass the sentiment of the manufacturers of the country as to whether they desired public hearings before the Senate committee.

In addition to National and State manufacturing associations, represented at the conference today there were present agricultural implement and vehicle, hardware, glass, sugar, leather, fibre reed, biscuit and milk product manufacturers.

CASWELL AND CURRIE

Special Services Announced by Rev. E. B. Carr, Pastor

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Atkinson, N. C., May 8.—It is with pleasure that I announce to our good people, both at Currie, Atkinson and Point Caswell, that we will have our regular communion services at Caswell Presbyterian church on next second Sunday, May 11th, at 11 A. M. The services will be conducted preparatory to the communion service, at Caswell church, on Saturday, May 10th, at 11 A. M. We will also preach at Currie Presbyterian church on Saturday, May 10th, at 8 P. M.

Brethren, I realize that we are living in a busy age, yea, so to speak, a strenuous age. Men are busy at their merchandise, farms, saw mills, and all ma ner of industry. I love to see men work as long as they stay within the bounds of reason and common sense; for it is Bible-like, it is God-like. But when a man gets so busy that he neglects to attend the sanctuary, the house of God's worship, then he has overstepped the bounds of reason and common sense. The Bible says, "Be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." Again, "Man shall not live by bread alone." May the good people at Currie, Caswell and Atkinson, come out to these services in large numbers.

E. B. CARR, Pastor.

MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Suffragettes Neither Deny or Affirm Placing Bomb in Cathedral

London, May 6.—The mystery of the bomb found in St. Paul's and other buildings has not been solved nor has anything been discovered that would tend to throw light on it. The suffragettes neither admit nor deny their responsibility.

Miss Tyson, presiding at a suffragette meeting at the Holborn town hall tonight, while remarking that it had not been proved that suffragettes had put the bombs in the cathedral added that there were still persons who had not heard why the women wanted the vote and the only way to wake them up was by bombs.

Much indignation prevails among all classes of society that during the coming holiday period Windsor Castle will be wholly or partially closed, together with the tower of London, the British and other museums, cathedrals and public buildings owing to the fear of a suffragette outrage.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Atlanta Man Confesses Abandoning Wife and Two Children.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—Luther J. Glenn, of Atlanta, today pleaded guilty to a charge of abandoning his wife and two minor children, and was fined $100 in the criminal division of the city court. He then was placed under $1,000 bond, having previously been bound over on a writ of ne extiat.

Glenn was arrested several weeks ago in Houston, Texas, with Mrs. Ione Pidcock, wife of C. W. Pidcock, of Moultrie, Ga., president of the Georgia Northern Railroad. Mrs. Pidcock was released from custody and came to Atlanta after Glenn was brought here. Her husband was granted a divorce from the woman shortly after Glenn's arrest.

OBJECTIONS WILL BE ENUMERATED

Japanese Ambassador to Confer With Secretary of the State

ON THE ANTI-ALIEN LAND BILL

Position of United States Government to be Defined—Referendum Movement Being Urged May Delay Action

Washington, May 8.—The Japanese government through Ambassador Chinda will acquaint Secretary Bryan early tomorrow of the nature of its objections to the anti-alien land bill awaiting Governor Johnson's signature in California, and by noon it is expected that the position of the United States government will have been defined to the ambassador.

This understanding was reached in conferences which Secretary Bryan had late today with President Wilson at the White House, and with Ambassador Chinda, at the State Department.

Secretary Bryan had to hurry away to Baltimore to attend a dinner there, and he talked with Ambassador Chinda only a few minutes, arranging to meet him at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow, immediately after which by special arrangement the President and his cabinet will meet one hour earlier than usual to discuss the Japanese protest. Afterward Mr. Bryan will confer again with Ambassador Chinda, explaining the attitude of the administration.

This was a busy day for Secretary Bryan on his return from Sacramento, but he gave most of his time to the California situation discussing it at length with John Bassett Moore, Counsellor of the department.

It is believed here the referendum movement being urged by Theodore Bell, a prominent Democrat in San Francisco, may have the effect of postponing the entire question for a period long enough for the United States and Japan to arrive at an understanding, or perhaps negotiate a new treaty covering disputed points.

While Secretary Bryan declined to discuss the referendum and White House officials were equally reticent, it is known that friends of the administration have told the President there would be no difficulty in getting sufficient signers in California to compel a referendum at the polls on the anti-alien bill.

In the meantime it is expected the President, or Secretary Bryan will advise Governor Johnson of the attitude of the Federal government. The Governor has agreed to withhold his signature from the bill, at least until the return to Washington of Secretary Bryan. He has until May 13th to act on the measure. It is not known whether the views of the Washington government will be transmitted tomorrow or until after Secretary Bryan returns here on Monday on his trip to New York. He goes tonight to address the banquet to the commission arranging for the celebration of the treaty of Ghent.

Neither at the State Department nor at the Japanese embassy can any statement be had as to the nature of the ambassador's forthcoming communication.

The field of speculation, however, is not broad, the recognized probabilities being a contention by the Japanese government that the California legislation would violate the spirit, if not the letter of the treaty between the United States and Japan in that it withdraws from Japanese in California privileges of land-holding and leasing necessary to the transaction of their business, and a general proposition to negotiate a new treaty of trade and commerce.

Secretary Bryan may meet these propositions with a suggestion that their consideration be deferred until the California law has been signed and the United States courts have passed upon its constitutionality.

OPPOSED TO UNDERWOOD BILL

North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Raise Protest

Charlotte, N. C., May 8.—At a meeting of the North Carolina Association of Cotton Manufacturers held here today a resolution was adopted voicing emphatic opposition to the cotton schedule of the Underwood tariff bill now before the Senate, and a text of same was wired to Washington. Sixty-five mills with more than a million spindles were represented at the meeting. The association elected officers for the year, as follows:

C. E. Hutchinson, Mount Holly, president; S. E. Patterson, Roanoke Rapids, first vice president; Eugene Holt, Burlington, second vice president; L. L. Jenkins, Asheville, third vice president, and T. L. Black, Charlotte, secretary and treasurer.

It was decided to appoint a textile welfare committee, the object of which is to promote the welfare of the mill operatives. S. F. Patterson, of Roanoke Rapids, was named chairman.

FREIGHT RATES

Representatives Meet to Arrange Adjustment Campaign in N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., May 8.—Representatives of 21 cities and towns of the State met here today and organized the Just Freight Rate Association of North Carolina. Another meeting will be held in Raleigh May 15th, at which time officers will be elected and a plan of campaign mapped out. The object of the association is to secure more equitable freight rates for North Carolina than the State now enjoys. Every county in the State is to be organized and has asked to send representatives to the meeting at Raleigh next week.

"Sylvia" at the High School tonight 8:30. (advertisement.)

TO LEGISLATE ON CURRENCY

President Wilson Urges Representatives to Enact Banking Reform and Consider Monetary Problems

Washington, May 8.—President Wilson was so encouraged by the passage today of the tariff bill in the House that he hopes now for final action on currency reform during the present session of Congress. He had conferred during the day with Representative Underwood and Representative Palmer, chairman of the House caucus, outlining to them the hope that his currency legislation might be taken up early in June. The President studied a preliminary draft of a currency bill brought him by Representative Glass, probable chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, and told his callers that in the interval between now and June 1st he expected to confer with as many currency authorities as possible.

While the President is anxious for currency reform during the present session he realizes that everything depends on progress of the tariff bill in the Senate. He thinks that if that is disposed of before the hot Summer weather sets in, action on a currency bill might be possible in quick time, provided Democratic leaders can come to an agreement on a measure. Several influential Democrats in the Senate, however, including some members of the banking and currency committee, are opposed to any action during the present session and propose extensive hearings. They are all agreed that banking reform should be the first week of December session and it is not at all unlikely that President Wilson may be persuaded not to insist on currency legislation. He is known not to desire the session of Congress to extend beyond the middle of August and the general expectation among Senators tonight was that a final vote on the tariff bill would not be taken before August 1st.

Conference With the President

Currency legislation will be taken up by the House about June 1st. This announcement was made today by Representative Underwood, after a conference at the White House with President Wilson, who urged that banking reforms be considered at the present session, and laws be enacted if possible.

Mr. Underwood was accompanied on his mission to the White House by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House caucus, but the Democratic leader spoke for the conference.

"We came up to find out what the House should do," he said, "while the Senate is considering the tariff bill. The President is disposed to want currency legislation at this session, so I think the House will take a recess of about three weeks., during which the banking and currency committee will be organized and we all will be ready for work June 1st."

Mr. Underwood said he expected the President to send soon a special message to Congress urging currency reform. The President talked over with his visitors a draft of the Owens-Glass bill which he has before him, and which, it is understood, will represent the administration's views when launched in the House and Senate.

Mr. Wilson went over in some detail some of the currency proposals, but neither Mr. Underwood nor Mr. Palmer were willing to make known his views.

The President's idea is to have currency legislation at once if there is a common agreement among the Democrats as to the methods of monetary revision, but it is also understood that if by the time the tariff bill has passed the Senate there has not been a complete agreement, the whole subject will be deferred until the regular session in December.

Mr. Wilson's idea, however, is that the House should begin to study and debate the subject so that it may be prepared for prompt action should the Senate dispose of the tariff bill expeditiously. The President has been told that Democratic Senators are united in support of the tariff bill, and to bring up the currency question now will not interfere with the attention given to the tariff.

NAVAL EMPLOYEES.

Promised Hearing Before Introduction of New Work System.

Washington May 8.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt today promised a committee representing navy yard and naval station employees throughout the country that hearings would be granted before the introduction of either the Taylor or the Vickers-Maxim work systems in naval plants. Mr. Roosevelt said hearings probably would be held upon the return of Secretary Daniels, who is now touring South Atlantic yards.

OUTLINES

President Wilson has suggested that congress enact certain banking reform, and consider the monetary problem during the present session.

The Japanese Ambassador will confer with the Secretary of State today in an effort to settle the California Anti-Alien Land legislation.

Reports from Mexico indicate that the war being waged between Constitutionalists and Rebels is becoming more violent.

The Underwood tariff bill passed the House yesterday by a vote of 281 to 139. Repeated attempts made by Progressive and Republican members to amend the bill failed.

It was announced yesterday that a number of the large manufacturers and preducers will formally protest for amendment to the Underwood tariff bill before it is considered in the Senate.

New York Markets.

Money on call, steady, at 2 3-4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate, 2 3-4; closing bid, 2 3-4; offered at 2 7-8. Cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 12.00; middling gulf, 12.25; sales, 600 bales. Futures closed steady. Rosin, quiet. Turpentine, firm; machine barrels, 43. Corn, firm, 63 1-4, export. Flour, quiet. Wheat, steady.

PATRIOTIC WORDS OF LATE FINANCIER

Utterances of J. Pierpont Morgan Rehearsed in Address

COLONEL HARVEY'S SPEECH

Discussion of National Politics by Mr. Morgan in Conversation with a Friend—His Confidence in President Wilson.

New York, May 8.—"When you see Mr. Wilson, tell him for me that if ever there should come a time when he thinks any influence or resources that I have can be used for the country, they are wholly at his disposal."

These, the last words of J. Pierpont Morgan, spoken to Colonel George Harvey, the day before Mr. Morgan sailed for Europe, never to return alive, were related tonight in an address by Colonel Harvey before a gathering of bankers and other representative men, at a dinner of the Trust Companies of America.

Mr. Morgan was a Republican, and in the words of Colonel Harvey, not only "regarded the political views advanced by Mr. Wilson with honest apprehension, but never considered the Democratic party fully capable of governing this nation." His message to the new President, Colonel Harvey cited as measuring the depths of the man's patriotism.

"Because of contrary proclivities of my own as to Mr. Wilson, I frankly did not seek opportunities to discuss public affairs with Mr. Morgan during the past few years," said Colonel Harvey. "As you all know, when he thought he was right in his judgment, he was unaccustomed to betray any jack of positiveness, and there were times when his didactic faculty, so closely approached the dynamic in operation that one of prudent disposition was inclined to be wary."

"But the election had taken place, the inevitable had happened, and, using Speaker Cannon's phrase, Mr. Wilson had become his President as much as mine—perhaps, in fact, a little more. Anyhow, there was no constraint upon our conversation when I saw him for the last time in his library, on the day before he went away. He was optimistic as ever regarding the country, and I naturally spoke hopefully of the prospects of the incoming administration.

"Then followed this curious episode. Suddenly turning those piercing eyes upon me, Mr. Morgan said:

"'Do you remember that American speech you made in London?' I remembered it very well. It was not a speech—only a few succinct remarks at the close of a private dinner, in reply to an anglicised sycophant who had mistakenly thought to carry favor with Mr. Morgan by speaking contemptuously of Mr. Bryan, who, on the preceding day, as it happened, I had introduced to him at a reception.

"'And do you recall,' he asked, 'those lines from Scott that you quoted when that man (I can hear now the emphasis upon those two words) 'when that man had left the room?'

"'I did, of course, and began to repeat:

"'Breathes there a man with soul so dead

"'Who never to himself hath said—'

"I hesitated, for an instant, and the succeeding words came from the big arm chair with odd distinctness:

"'This is my own, my native land.'

"Then, very quietly, Mr. Morgan asked if I could recall the remaining lines, and I quoted imperfectly:

"'Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
"'As home his footsteps he hath turned
"From wandering on a foreign strand?
"'If such there be, go, mark him well.'

"Half a minute, gentlemen, is a long time, but for fully that period, I should say, Mr. Morgan sat perfectly still. Then, unconsciously beating time upon the arm of his chair, as he used to do in church, he repeated, as if soliloquising:

"'Who never to himself hath said
"'This is my own, my native land,"

"And, rising with difficulty from his chair, for he was then quite feeble, he said, with the emphasis that only quietude can give:

"'When you see Mr. Wilson, tell him for me that if there should ever come a time when he thinks any influence or resources that I have can be used for the country, they are wholly at his disposal.'

"Barring the usual leave-taking, those were the last words I heard from the lips of Mr. Morgan. They were the words of a true patriot, of a great, a very great American, spoken from the depths of a passionately loyal heart. Surely, I can do no better than to leave them with you to remember, to cherish, and to feel so long as you all shall live in this, our native land."

Referring to Mr. Morgan's testimony before the Pujo committee at Washington, Colonel Harvey said:

"Although mentally as strong as ever, physically he was sadly broken, when summoned to Washington. At his age, and in his condition, it was the severest ordeal of his life, but it was for the best, as he, himself, came to realize.

"'I hated to go,' he said to me, with characteristic simplicity, the day before he sailed away; 'I hated to go, but I am glad I went. I think I did some good.'

"It was a comprehensive utterance, in his usual few words—a revelation too of his innermost thought and aspiration. I had spoken of the favorable impression that had been created by his testimony, and he evinced the keenest appreciation.

"'Yes,' he said, 'I am convinced that what you say is true. I think they know me better, now. I hope so.'

"No sensitive man; no human—and Mr. Morgan was most sensitive and most human—could have failed to be touched by the multitude of friendly expressions which had come to him from all sections of the country."

TWO HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Superintendent and Watchman Detained Without Bail for Concern in the Murder of Young Atlanta Girl—Suspect.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the National Pencil Company's factory, and Newt Lee, the factory negro watchman, late this afternoon were ordered by the coroner's jury to be held for grand jury investigation of the death of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, whose body was found in the factory on April 27th last.

The verdict of the coroner's jury followed an extended afternoon session, at which Frank and Lee, both of whom are under arrest on suspicion, were recalled to the stand. Frank reiterated his former assertions of ignorance as to the manner in which Mary Phagan met her death, and Lee again told the story of his finding the girl's mutilated body in the factory basement. No new testimony of importance was given by either.

Alleged undue familiarity on the part of Superintendent Frank toward women employes of the factory was testified to by Mrs. C. D. Donegan, a forewoman there, and Lillie Mae Pettis, a young girl who said she often visited the pencil plant to see friends who were employes under Frank. Both told the coroner's jury that the suspected superintendent had made improper advances toward them. Other employes of the factory who were examined said that they had never observed improper conduct on the part of Frank.

Two detectives prominently connected with the investigation, one from the city department and the other the representative of a National agency retained by the National Pencil Company, were called to the stand near the close of the afternoon session. Each declared that he had discovered none but circumstantial evidence as to who killed Mary Phagan.

Twenty minutes were required by the coroner's jury to reach a verdict. The two men ordered held for grand jury investigation will be detained in the county jail without bail, it was stated tonight, pending action by Solicitor Dorsey, which is expected within a few days. Six minor witnesses testified at the morning session of the inquest.

By direction of Solicitor General Dorsey, the Phagan girl's body was exhumed today in an effort to discover further evidence bearing upon the murder. The solicitor general himself spent more than an hour at the county jail interrogating the negro janitor, Newt Lee, who may be a witness before tomorrow's inquest.

Suspect Released.

Houston, Texas, May 7.—P. P. Bowen, who was arrested here yesterday on suspicion in connection with an Atlanta case, and who was released last night, made this statement today:

"My father is S. C. Bowen. He lives at Newnan, Ga. I told the detectives that they had made a mistake at the time they arrested me and knew that they would soon find this to be so, if they investigated my references and letters. Of course, I was scared when they entered my room. I did meet them at the door with an open knife, and before I knew who they were, I did say that if I had a gun they would not have come into my room. I meant it, too.

"I obtained a position," Bowen continued, "with the Southern Pacific Railroad as a master car builder's clerk soon after I arrived in Houston and was to have started to work Tuesday morning. I guess that job is a chance gone by now."

The statement of Bowen was substantiated by the chief of police.

AT THE CAPITAL.

N. C. Freight Rate Case—Postmasters and Other Affairs.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., May 8.—After a two hours conference here today with Chairman Clarke and Commissioner Clements, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Corporation Commissioner Travis, of North Carolina, said he could not give out anything for publication. He admitted, however, he discussed the North Carolina rate situation with the Commissioners. Asked if the Commission would now take up the State's case which has already been filed, he said this would not be done at present.

Mr. Travis was accompanied by Rate Clerk J. S. Griffin. They went over every phase of the question as it affects North Carolina, it is said. Just when the Commission will be asked to go ahead with the North Carolina cases is not known.

Representative Webb has recommended the following for appointment as postmasters in his district: J. R. Swann, at Marshall; A. H. Huss, at Cherryville.

As the House is expected to take a recess till June 1st, many of the members of Congress are preparing to leave for home. Representative Webb will leave tomorrow and several other members are expected to go within the next day or two.

Before leaving for home Mr. Godwin called upon the Civil Service Commission and asked as to the status of assistant postmasters and rural letter carriers who have been placed under the civil service. Mr. Godwin believes all of these positions should be declared vacant and their places filled by Democrats.

Effective August 1st, a rural delivery service will be established from Moyock, Currituck county. The route will be 22 miles in length and 125 families will be served.

The following North Carolina postoffices have been discontinued: Clayroad, Moore county; Drycreek, Montgomery county, and Mascot, Buncombe county.

W. D. Turner and Richard McLoughlin, of Statesville, are here.

Charles Jones, of Asheville, whom Senator Overman designated for appointment to the Navay Academy, has passed the mental examination. Out of a class of 249 only 45 were successful, and Jones was near the head of the class. P. R. A.

Have You Heard the Orchestra?

It is at The Grand and if you have not heard it, today is the time. Overture, "Alexander's Rag-time Band." (Advertisement.)

THE MEXICAN WAR BECOMES FURIOUS

Japanese Residents Offer Services to Insurgents Parral Surrounded

DISASTER KILLS TWO HUNDRED

Reports From Points on the Border and From Mexican Interior Indicates That Situation is More Alarming.

Nogales, Ariz., May 8.—Two hundred lives are reported lost in the train disaster at Den, near the Sinaloa-Sonora border yesterday. State troop leaders declare the train bearing 250 Federal soldiers was not dynamited by stealth. It is said the insurgents fired into the train, exploding a car of dynamite which the Federals were conveying to Guayamas.

Only 50 of the passengers are reported to have escaped death, and others were wounded. The troops were moving from San Blas in northern Sinaloa to Alamos, below Guayamas from which point the insurgents feared they would proceed to reinforce the garrison defending the Gulf port.

Japanese Offer Service.

Douglas, Ariz., May 8.—Four hundred Japanese residents of Sonora State have offered their services in arms to L. I. Pesquira, the insurgent Governor, according to a telegram received by the constitutionalist committee here today. The offer was refused, the Governor explaining that the struggle was one in which Mexicans only should participate.

Fifteen Japanese formed the committee which called on the Governor yesterday at Hermosillo, the State capital. They said the 400 Japanese were already armed. They composed, they asserted, all residents of the State, mostly farmers and mechanics. They offered to furnish their own ammunition for a time. The Governor thanked the committee for its interest in the welfare of Mexico, he said, but declined the offer on the grounds of alienship of the profferred troops.

The 1,500 uncivilized Yaqui Indians who recently took the field for the State insurrection yesterday attempted to attack Cruse De Piedra. To the surprise of their chief, Pajarito, the Federal garrison of the place had deserted in a body. Cruse is near Guayamas and this incident led to an investigation which disclosed that all Federal forces in neighboring Gulf towns have been withdrawn to the defense of Guayamas.

Constitutionals Surround Parral.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—Americans arrived here today report that Parral, foreign mining center of Southern Chihuahua State is surrounded by nearly 3,000 constitutionalists and that skirmishes with the Federal outposts occur daily.

Parral is defended by more than 1,500 soldiers and much artillery. The insurgents expect to force surrender when the 30 days food supply of the town is exhausted.

Another strong force of insurgents is reported moving from the southern part of the State against Chihuahua City, the State capital. The Mexican Central Railway has been destroyed far to the south, preventing the arrival of the Federal column, reported moving from Torreon.

Watching Mexican Events.

Washington, May 8.—Intimations came from the White House today that President Wilson was carefully watching the course of events in Mexico and that the United States government at present was waiting to see if the announced programme of the Huerta government to hold bona fide elections would materialize before determining the question of recognition.

Administration officials say the United States thus far has treated with the de facto government only on business of the most routine character and that it also has had no dealings with the constitutionalists in the north.

Violated Neutrality Laws.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 8.—Eight men, including several American aviation enthusiasts, are involved in the plan to furnish Mexican rebels an aeroplane corps, which resulted yesterday in the arrest of Didier Masson and his machinist, Thomas Dean, at Tucson, on charges of violation of the neutrality laws. This was the statement today of Dudley W. Robinson, assistant United States attorney.

The rebel agents, including several Americans, it was stated, had offered $55,000 for the services of an aviator for three months in Sonora.

Robinson declared that there was no complaint of suspicion against Glenn Martin, the aviator who sold the machine captured yesterday. He said, however, that more arrests might be expected.

Van M. Griffith, secretary of the Aero Club of Southern California, received a message today from Masson in which he said he would appeal to the French ambassador at Washington.

NATIONAL DOINGS.

Work of the Day in the House and Senate.

Washington, May 8.—Senate: Not in session. Meets 2 P. M. Friday.

Commerce Committee referred to sub-committee LaFollette seamen's involuntary servitude bill for hearings during the present session and ordered favorable report on nomination of Joseph E. Davies as commissioner of corporations.

Hearing on Alaskan problems before territories committee was resumed.

House: In session 2 P. M. to complete consideration and vote on the tariff bill.

Passed Underwood tariff bill.

Leaders agreed no business should be transacted between next Saturday May 10th, and June 1st.

Adjourned at 6:32 P. M. until 11 A. M. tomorrow.