

**THE WEATHER.**

Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light variable winds.



**SOME TIMES**

A Classified Advertisement will fail to bring any results unless the exceptions that prove themselves are made. One fails, 99 will bring quick results.

**FORMER ACTION ON TARIFF REVERSED**

**Live Stock, Wheat and Oats Will Go on the Free List.**

**QUESTIONS OF VALUATION**

Senator Simmons Confers With the President—Committee in Charge of Agricultural Schedule Takes Action.

Washington, June 3.—Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat flour, oat meal and fresh meat on the defensible list the Senate Finance committee in charge of the agricultural schedule voted today to place live stock, wheat and oats on the free list.

This action, it was authoritatively stated, was taken to meet the views of President Wilson, Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance committee, and other administration leaders who disapproved the decision announced yesterday to tax meats 10 per cent, compensatory to a duty on cattle in the Underwood bill, and to assess a compensatory duty on both sheep and wool.

The vote to reconsider was taken in the sub-committee on a motion made by Senator Simmons, ex-officio member of all the sub-committees handling the various tariff schedules, when he returned to the Capitol from a conference with the President.

In this enlargement of the free list President Wilson is known to have taken a leading part, as he did in the matter of raw wool and sugar. As he still is standing uncompromisingly for the wool and sugar schedules so is declared in relation to live stock, sheep and hogs and free wheat and oats now that this has been determined upon as the party policy.

When the sub-committee confers with the President last week about his views on the method of equalizing the Underwood bill with regard to raw materials and their products.

When the sub-committee tentatively action was announced this morning, the Senator went immediately to the White House.

"I told the President," he said later, "that members of the Finance committee in formal conference had agreed that there should not be a tax on wool and that the Finance committee sub-committee had taken different action, but I informed the President that the majority of the Finance committee felt, and said we would vote, to place sheep and goats on the free list. This President Wilson agreed to and said he would be all right."

After leaving the White House, Senator Simmons conferred with Mr. Williams, chairman of the sub-committee, and told him of the sentiment for free cattle and free wheat. Then the sub-committee was called together and its former action reversed.

"The matter is settled now," said Senator Simmons, "and that is the way the schedule will go to the Senate."

**Inquisitorial Clause Troublesome.**  
The inquisitorial clause of the Underwood bill which aroused foreign protest has been given the Finance sub-committee considerable trouble and in trying to work out a modification of its provisions they have had the aid of Secretary McAdoe, Secretary Bryan and other Treasury officials.

A plan now is being discussed to combine a portion of this provision with the amendment proposed giving the Secretary of the Treasury the right to proclaim values, thus to have a safeguard against undervaluations and at the same time rid the provision of its features objectionable to foreign powers.

**GOV. HATFIELD IS CLEAR OF CHARGES**

**West Virginia Official is Exonerated in Report of Socialists' Investigators.**

**PREDECESSOR RESPONSIBLE**

Report is Made to National Committee of Socialist Party of West Virginia Coal Mine Strike Outrages.

Chicago, June 3.—Governor Hatfield of West Virginia, was exonerated on a number of charges, popularly circulated against him in connection with the West Virginia coal mine strike in a report to the National committee of the Socialist party made today by Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer and Eugene V. Debs, who made a personal investigation.

The burden of resentment in the report is directed against Governor Hatfield's predecessor, Governor Glasscock. It was Governor Glasscock, says the report, who was responsible for martial law and many atrocities which the report alleges occurred during his administration.

Governor Hatfield is censured for repressing two Socialist papers and imprisoning their editors, but the report quoted the Governor as admitting this action was unjust, and declaring that the papers might continue to issue without molestation from the State administration.

One portion of the report speaking of the present Governor, says: "He further claimed that the abundant evidence with which to convict some of the leading strikers in the civil courts, but that he had not felt disposed to press the cases against them."

The committee was appointed by the National committee of the Socialist party, and the report declares the members availed themselves of all sources of reliable information. They declare that they were shadowed from the moment they arrived in West Virginia, but nothing came of it, after several days of investigation it was decided to visit Governor Hatfield, but the latter declared he would see only Debs.

Debs instantly consented to go alone, but the interview was so satisfactory, that on the following day the entire committee was received. Of this interview the report says in part: "He (Governor Hatfield) had inherited martial law from Governor Glasscock, and the reason he permitted it to remain effective was because he feared the Socialists of Ohio, who were determined to prevent them from being assaulted by thugs in the employ of the mine owners."

The committee learned from the Governor that he had two mine guards, and that he had refused to liberate them on bail. The day previous to the interview the Governor had unconditionally released all "comrades" then remaining in prison. The Governor referred to the fact that not in a single instance had he affirmed the conviction of any member of the commission, the report states, and continues: "The Governor unhesitatingly declared that working men had the right to organize, that the Socialists had the same right that Republicans and Democrats had, that they were entitled to the right of free speech and free assemblage."

The committee found the Governor not opposed to the impending Senatorial investigation. "Demotion of the office of the Star, and the seizure of Editor Thompson are termed 'dastardly' although Governor Hatfield is quoted as disavowing knowledge of violence in suppression of the paper. The report continues in part:

"Reports of outrages perpetrated upon defenseless miners and their families during the Glasscock administration have not been exaggerated. Houses and tents were shot up indiscriminately from an armored train; men were assaulted and women insulted by the dastardly mine thugs and even little children were not spared. As all the atrocities against the striking miners and the families will be brought out fully in the Senatorial investigation now under way and placed before the country for its edification as to the despotic misuse of the criminal mine barons, we refrain from the attempt to chronicle them in this report."

The action of the Legislature of West Virginia, by which the report says the mine guard system was abolished, is said to make it possible for workers to organize without interference from "private thugs and slugsters."

The report declares that in portions of West Virginia owing to alien ownership the feudalism of the middle ages still prevails in wide areas privately owned.

**MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES**

**Southern States Pay Tributes to the Memory of Jefferson Davis—Many Places Declare Legal Holiday.**

**Carolina Alumni RETURN TO "HILL"**

Bishop Robert Strange Addresses Students of the State University

Class Reunions A Feature

Southern States Pay Tributes to the memory of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy today, on the 105th anniversary of his birth. In eight Southern States, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, the day is observed as a legal holiday, and in other States memorial exercises were held.

In several of the Southern States the day is known as Confederate Memorial Day, but in a few of the States of the old Confederacy, May 10th is set aside as the day on which tribute is paid to the memory of the soldiers of the gray army.

Class reunions, though not measuring attendance with that of last commencement, brought representation from distant States and even from a foreign land, China, Texas and New York sent representation to greet Carolina on the return of another annual commencement in its long history of nearly to a century and a half. These students brought trophies to lay at the feet of the institution that nurtured them in youth and trained them for manly service to State and Nation.

The message of the day to the alumni was delivered by the Right Rev. Robert Strange, of Wilmington, Bishop of East Carolina, a member of the class of 1879. His address was a clear and genuine exposition of that sound doctrine, which equally applies to the undergraduate as well as the graduate, that the successful man is the one combining character with industry.

The annual commencement debate between the Dialectic and Philanthropic societies was tonight by the Dialectic, who upheld the affirmative. The query was: "Resolved, that those decisions of the courts declaring unconstitutional legislation passed by State legislative bodies should be subject to recall by the voters of the State in question."

The speaker and thereby the winners of Bingham Hall will be announced tomorrow morning during the graduating exercises, along with the Mangum medal contest held yesterday at the University.

Among the out-of-town guests are Mr. H. C. McQueen, of Wilmington; J. W. McQueen, wife and child, of Greensboro; Miss Margaret and Miss Charlotte McEachin, of Blenheim; Rev. Stuart McQueen, of Montgomery, Ala.; Donald McQueen and family, Edmund McQueen and family, of Durham, N. C.; Rev. Wm. Black and family, of Charlotte; James McNeill and Jno. McSweeney, of Florence, S. C.; E. L. Moore, of Dillon, S. C.; Rev. A. S. B. Moore, of New York, N. C.; Queen, of Dunn, N. C.; A. W. McLean, and family, of Lumberton; Mrs. Archie McQueen and Robert McQueen, of Raleigh, N. C.; Rev. J. J. Charles, of Jett; Martin McKinnon and wife, of Red Springs; Mrs. French, of Wilmington.

The programme will be carried out in concert with the exercise in the response of Mr. F. L. Black, of Charlotte, whose forced absence is much regretted by the clansmen.

**CHANGE OF MANAGERS**  
Doak to Succeed Doyle as Manager of Greensboro Team 3.—Frank Doyle, for the past three years manager of the Greensboro baseball team in the Carolina League, resigned tonight and succeeded as manager by Charles Doak, for several years manager and coach of the Guilford College, N. C. team.

**THE CLAN MACQUEEN**

**Interesting Reunion Being Held at Maxton This Week.**

The social reunion of the first annual reunion of the MacQueen Clan is now in full swing. Over 200 guests have already arrived. The night and tomorrow morning trains are expected to bring at least 500 more besides those who come by automobile and other private conveyances.

The reunion of the day was the automobile ride from Maxton to Stewartville, the old home of Col. James MacQueen, whose descendants are collecting here now. From there the party went to Maxton to a family burying ground, where the bodies of Col. McQueen and his wife lie buried.

There are over 2,000 direct living descendants of this couple and they are scattered all over the United States and some into foreign countries. Half of them are expected at Maxton today.

Among the out-of-town guests are Mr. H. C. McQueen, of Wilmington; J. W. McQueen, wife and child, of Greensboro; Miss Margaret and Miss Charlotte McEachin, of Blenheim; Rev. Stuart McQueen, of Montgomery, Ala.; Donald McQueen and family, Edmund McQueen and family, of Durham, N. C.; Rev. Wm. Black and family, of Charlotte; James McNeill and Jno. McSweeney, of Florence, S. C.; E. L. Moore, of Dillon, S. C.; Rev. A. S. B. Moore, of New York, N. C.; Queen, of Dunn, N. C.; A. W. McLean, and family, of Lumberton; Mrs. Archie McQueen and Robert McQueen, of Raleigh, N. C.; Rev. J. J. Charles, of Jett; Martin McKinnon and wife, of Red Springs; Mrs. French, of Wilmington.

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**WRECK ON R. C. & S.**

**Whole Train Plunged Into River Near Cummock, N. C.**

Sanford, N. C., June 3.—Train No. 10, on the R. C. & S. Railroad, was wrecked at Deep River bridge, near Cummock, this afternoon about 6 o'clock, the entire train going into the river. The train is a mixed passenger and freight, running between Mt. Gleason and Colon. The engine, three box cars and one coach fell into the river killing one man and injuring a number of others.

The dead is Mr. Bowen Stewart, of Hemp, N. C. The injured are: White—Fred Burns, Osgood, N. C., seriously hurt; R. C. Blalock, engineer, bruised and scalded; William Johnson, back; George Blalock, brother of Engineer Blalock, seriously scalded; Conductor Beacham, of Biscoe, N. C., seriously hurt in back, legs and head; Gus Johnson and Mill Johnson, passengers, hurt in back and legs, not serious. Colored—Arthur Leak, fireman, scalded on head and severe rash on head; Spencer Trysles, arm broken, hurt in head, not fatal; Fletcher LeGrand, leg hurt, not serious. The last three are trainmen.

As soon as information of the wreck reached here, Dr. Chas. L. Scott left in an automobile and later a special train over the Southern Railway carried aid. It is not known how the wreck happened and more complete details are not obtainable at this hour. The special train over the Southern brought the injured to Central Carolina Hospital at Sanford where every attention was given.

Boston, June 3.—Mike Gibbons, of St. Paul, put a temporary stop to the little aspirations of Joe White, of Boston, in a 12-round bout here tonight. Gibbons led throughout but was punished at times.

At the close of the bout Gibbons was victorious, but was punished at times.

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**HITCHCOCK MAKES STATEMENT**

**Former Postmaster General Replies to the Attack on His Administration Made by Postmaster General Burleson.**

Silver City, N. M., June 3.—On arriving at Silver City today from the Mogollon mountains where he has been spending some weeks, former Postmaster General Hitchcock was shown the statement issued a few days ago by Postmaster General Burleson attacking his administration of the Postoffice Department. Mr. Hitchcock issued the following statement:

"A committee composed in the main of newly appointed assistants having been placed on three months experience in postoffice business, attempts in a report to the present head of the department to discredit the financial showing made by the postal service under the administration of the late Postmaster General Hatfield."

"Their statement is as inaccurate as it is gratuitous, for the public well knows that never was the postal service conducted more efficiently or mail handled with greater precision and despatch than in the closing years of the Hatfield administration. During the administration of Postmaster General Hatfield the great extensions of service and the heavy increase in expenditures they required, the Postoffice Department was placed on a self-sustaining basis and that was its condition when March 4th it passed into the hands of newly appointed officers who seem thus far to have been exhausting their time and energy in vain, and who attempt to detract from the record made by the devoted public servants they succeeded."

"The postal committee of a Democratic House and Congress endeavored last year in a similar manner to attack the audited accounts of the postal service, but afterwards a committee was fair enough to admit that the department had become self-sustaining, and returns as to surplus or deficit are made up not by Postoffice Department, but by the Treasury Department, which has the postal income statement and all postal accounts finally audited."

"The Secretary of the Treasury reported the wiping out of the postal deficit in his fiscal report early in the year in history. If the Postoffice Department could have received a proper allowance for the cost of carrying franked mail, the postal surplus would have been much larger than that recorded and this is true after deducting the expense incurred on account of the postal service by the Treasury Department for the free quartering of certain postoffices in Federal buildings, an expense that is less than half the cost of the franking privilege."

"The cost of the franking privilege in 1912 amounted to more than \$300,000,000 pieces of mail, having an aggregate weight of about 61,000,000 pounds, were carried free of charge. This amount is over 100 per cent in excess of the various government establishments. If postage at the usual rates had been paid on this matter it is estimated that the postal revenues would have been increased by more than \$20,000,000."

"In the last administration we appealed in vain to a Democratic House for legislation abolishing the franking privilege. The American Cane Growers Association, who had looked to a large committee in Washington. The copy was sent to the Senators who followed them on the stand, believed legislation against lobbyists would be a good thing."

"Senators let it be known today that they had received registered mail which purported to be a reproduction of a letter from the American Cane Growers Association who had looked to a large committee in Washington. The copy was sent to the Senators who followed them on the stand, believed legislation against lobbyists would be a good thing."

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**WILSON'S LOBBY CHARGE JUSTIFIED**

**From Witness Stand Senator Kenyon Defends President's Attitude.**

**SOCIAL LOBBYING ATTACKED**

Practice of Flattering Senators is Decried as Subtle Method of Lobbyism—Important Communication Disclosed.

Washington, June 3.—"Social lobbying in Washington justifies every word President Wilson uttered in regard to the presence of an 'insidious lobby' at the Capitol," Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, declared on the witness stand today before the Senate investigating committee. It was the first unequivocal statement in support of the President's attitude since the inquiry began.

The Iowa Senator said that he believed most "insidious" and powerful lobbying possible was the practice of flattering Senators by having them out to dinners, to theatres and on automobile rides, ingratiating the wit with the distinguished guests. Pointing to the sworn testimony of Edward Hines, a lumber king before the Lorimer election investigation, he entertained Senators at a local hotel at dinners at a time when the lumber schedule in the Payne-Aldrich bill was before the Senate, Senator Kenyon declared it was his to try Senators were being entertained in this "insidious" way at present.

He also denounced ex-Senators for capitalizing their privilege of floor by using it to lobby. Referring to one ex-Senator representing many railroads in Washington and often seen on the floor of the Senate, he advocated the enactment of legislation to prohibit an ex-Senator from being a lobbyist.

Senator Hughes, of New Jersey, and Senator James of Kentucky, floor the investigators for the first time of the trials and tribulations of majority members of the Finance committee with the many persons who had looked to Washington to present their views. Neither knew of any attempts to corrupt Senators, but both declared they could have done better work if they had been better informed. Senators as did Senator LaFollette, who followed them on the stand, believed legislation against lobbyists would be a good thing."

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