

Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, cooler Thursday.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED. A newly married couple in this city will search tomorrow's Star for suitable rooms to begin house-keeping. This is a straight tip, if you need it.

VILLA REFUSES FEDERAL OFFER

Rebels Will Not Unite With Huerta Forces.

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General Maas' letter to Villa announced that in addition to occupying Vera Cruz, the port of Salina Cruz had been seized by the United States forces on April 23rd.

"I have received instructions to notify the revolutionary chiefs that American intervention in Mexico is an accomplished fact. The United States of the North have committed a grave offense against Mexico by disembarking troops in Vera Cruz, on April 21st, and by taking similar action at Salina Cruz two days later. This action constitutes the international war, and this is the supreme moment in the history of the American people to present a united front and forget our differences in the intense love of a country which we are proud to call our own. We consider the enemy only as a foreigner, who in the most unjust and ignominious manner has stepped upon the holy soil of our fatherland.

"We therefore call upon our brothers to rally behind the common cause for the defense of the National Integrity. You could not more nobly yield your position than in the cause of all Mexico, that we may march together on the invading Yankee."

General Villa's answer in part follows: "I know that the Científicos, by various processes, up to this time, have sought to bring about North American intervention in Mexico. It is known without doubt that the coming of the Americans was the result of intrigue by you. The manner in which you have excited internal troubles and then called on all Mexicans to help fight the external troubles is clear to all."

"General Huerta and you did not show much wisdom when you were converted into instruments of the Científicos and brought about the assassination of President Madero, Vice President Suarez and other Liberal Democrats, because you did not realize that the blood of the heroes who started the Democratic movement in this country would cause a civil war that would lead to your ruin."

"Now, you desire to provoke a foreign war to save yourselves from the disaster coming from the civil conflict. The Constitutionalist desire to do all possible compatible with the National dignity to avoid a foreign war, but if we are not able to avoid it we will face two enemies—the powerful stranger and the depraved combatants."

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Trinidad Rodriguez has been named as successor of General Chao. He has been ordered to report to the base at Torreón for active service in the field. Silvestro Terrazas, who has been Secretary of State for Chihuahua, and a close friend of Chao, also was removed and has been succeeded by Augustin Lebnstadt, formerly inspector of police.

Chao and Terrazas are regarded as being closely aligned with General Carranza while their successors are friends of Villa.

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General Villa is proceeding leisurely, said the refugee, if he has the intention of moving on the capital. Both Monterey and Saltillo are believed in Mexico City to have been evacuated by the Federalists who are said to have fallen back on San Luis Potosí.

MEDIATORS WILL MEET IN CANADA

Peace Parleying Will be Done at Niagara Falls.

MAY THE EIGHTEENTH

Announcement Made by Secretary Bryan Last Night at Request of Envoys—United States Representatives Not Selected.

Washington, May 5.—The three South American envoys who have undertaken by diplomacy to settle Mexico's civil strife, as well as her national differences, announced tonight that the first formal conference with the different parties interested in mediation, would be held at Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, May 18.

Secretary Bryan made an announcement for the three diplomats in a brief statement which read as follows: "The mediators have notified the different parties that Niagara Falls, Canada, has been selected as the place where the mediators will confer with representatives of the different parties interested in the mediation and that the 18th of May has been fixed as the date for the conference to begin."

The language of the declaration attracted attention for although the envoys had in a note earlier said they would withdraw their invitation for a Carranza representative unless an armistice between the Constitutionalists and Huerta forces were arranged, the specific parties to the negotiations were named in the note. Secretary Bryan announced that it later was learned authoritatively that the reason for this was due to the fact that a further effort was being made to induce General Carranza to send his representative. It was understood that the mediators had further explained their position to General Carranza and still were hopeful that he might be represented at the negotiations without seeking to limit his agents to discussion of any particular subjects.

Representatives Not Chosen. The American government has not chosen its representatives. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and Lane discussed many names today. They are seeking to get men of training in diplomatic affairs and inasmuch as it will take several days for the envoys to reach here, some of the intervening time will be taken by the President in considering men for the mission.

As yet there has been no formal basis of negotiation under the United States or Huerta having set forth their demands. It was learned today from a high administration official that in all likelihood the United States would not confine itself to a mere mediation of the incidents at Tampico but would aim to bring about a solution of the whole Mexican problem.

It is virtually certain that withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz will not be ordered until some agreement is reached between the whole Mexican problem is in sight.

The War Department continued plans for possible emergencies while the State Department was arranging for the return of Americans who are leaving Mexico by the hundreds.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, was finally selected as a place to hold the mediation conferences because it is neutral territory yet in close proximity to the United States.

Developments in the Mexican situation today were divided between the diplomatic and military status. The South American mediators continued their sessions throughout the day and for the first time it became authoritative known from them that they considered the whole range of Mexican affairs as properly embraced in their reply to Carranza has made this clear, and while exempting him from the mediation for the time being, it will be arranged for him to come into the proceeding later.

At the War Department it became clear that no advance at Vera Cruz was intended unless to repel an attack. The action had been outlined in the event of a resumption of hostilities at Vera Cruz and the extension of the campaign toward Mexico City. In that event Major General Leonard Wood was to assume command with Gen. Funston directing the advance beyond Vera Cruz, and Gen. Charles B. Bailey, of the artillery, assuming command of the base at Vera Cruz. This arrangement, however, is wholly in the line of preparedness and signifies no present purpose of being put into operation.

Congress, after a considerable period of silence on Mexico, again came into session in the Senate, Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, introduced a resolution calling on President Wilson for information as to published reports that it was the administration's purpose to aid Gen. Villa to secure the presidency. During a brief but spirited discussion, Senator Lodge read from a London paper a scathing denunciation of the base at Vera Cruz. This arrangement, however, is wholly in the line of preparedness and signifies no present purpose of being put into operation.

President Wilson and his cabinet held the regular Tuesday meeting but it was announced afterwards that only routine work had been considered at the cabinet meeting, however, and it was understood he went over with the President the entire status of the mediation negotiations and particularly the names of American delegates. The mediators' sessions continued through the day, with the discussion including the three Huerta delegates now named and understood to be on the way, the United States delegates and the ousting of Carranza.

May be Held in Canada. It is understood the negotiations were to be held in neutral territory (Continued on Page Ten.)

DEFENSE ANSWERS STATE'S CHARGES

Frank's Lawyers Deny Affidavits Secured Improperly.

FURTHER TESTIMONY

Will be Offered by Defense Today After Which Argument of Lawyers Will Begin—Grand Jury May Investigate.

Atlanta, May 5.—Denial of the State's charge that improper means had been used in obtaining evidence tending to show that Leo M. Frank, the factory superintendent, was innocent of the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, was made today by counsel for the defendant.

Various affidavits were introduced at the hearing in the Superior court on the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Frank which the defense claimed showed that no intimidation, attempted bribery, forgery or other improper means had been used in obtaining sworn statements.

The action of Frank's lawyers followed the conclusion of the counter showing of the State against the plea of the convicted man's representatives for a new trial. Notice was given that further evidence would be introduced by the defense tomorrow, when, it is expected, the taking of evidence will be concluded. Arguments of attorneys will follow.

An affidavit introduced by the State today from Anna Maude Carter, a negro woman, charged that she had been approached by an unknown person in the county jail and asked to put poison in the food of James Conley, the negro factory sweeper. The woman said she was a prisoner at the time, and that she was given considerable freedom in the jail. Conley was the chief witness against Frank and was convicted as an accessory after the murder.

Detective Under Bond. Superior Judge Hill today issued an order placing Dan C. Lehon, representative of the nation's largest insurance agency, under \$1,000 bond for his appearance later before the Fulton county grand jury here.

Solicitor General Dorsey, chief of the State legal forces in the case of Frank, said that he depends on the testimony of the detective in connection with the obtaining of an affidavit from Rev. C. B. Ragsdale. The minister asserted that he had heard Conley, the negro, confess the murder, but he later repudiated the statement.

The solicitor general tonight would not say whether or not he contemplated asking the grand jury to make a full investigation of methods used in obtaining evidence in connection with the extraordinary motion for new trial for the factory superintendent. Various persons have repudiated affidavits and claimed undue influence. No time has been set by Superior Judge Hill for hearing of arguments on a motion filed by the defense for the annulment of the verdict sentencing Frank to be hanged. Counsel for the defendant allege that it is illegal as Frank was absent from the court room when the verdict was rendered.

REPORT TWO RESOLUTIONS

Proposing Amendments to Federal Constitution on Suffrage and Nation-Wide Prohibition.

Washington, May 5.—Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Federal Constitution to extend the right of suffrage to women and for Nation-wide prohibition today were ordered reported, without recommendation to the House by the Judiciary committee. This leaves both proposals to the House for decision without suggestions from the committee.

The vote was viva voce and carried overwhelmingly. Representative Dupre, of Louisiana, and several others who voted against both measures in the committee, said they would carry the fight to the floor of the House. The two measures immediately will be put on the House calendar. The action of the committee enables the House to directly reach a vote, if sufficient strength develops.

The woman suffrage amendment provides that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of sex.

It was introduced by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, and the prohibition amendment proposed by Representative Hobson, of Alabama, prohibits the sale, manufacture for sale, importation for sale and exportation for sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

It would allow Congress to regulate the traffic in liquor for "sacramental, medicinal, pharmaceutical or scientific purposes, or for use in the arts."

EVIDENCE LAID BEFORE SENATE

LaFollette Makes Charges of National Cotton Conference

ACTION IS TAKEN ON RESOLUTIONS

Second Day's Session of National Body Favorably Acts Upon Resolutions Adopted by Executive Committee.

Washington, May 5.—Senator LaFollette laid before the Senate today what he declared was evidence of a widespread conspiracy to intimidate, coerce and control the Inter-State Commerce Commission, to grant Eastern railroads the five per cent freight rate increase for which application is pending.

The Senator spoke on his bill to make it a criminal offense to seek to influence decisions of the commission. He talked for more than two hours and produced a mass of newspaper clippings, copies of letters and telegrams which found their way to the commission in which the author urged favorable action on the railroad plea. He declared "the conspiracy" had made use of newspaper articles, editorials and advertising, that writers had assailed the commission by communications demanding the increase and that propaganda had been in force for months before the bill came to the Senate.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

ROOSEVELT TELLS OF HIS EXPLORING TRIP

Interesting Details of Extended Visit to Brazil.

Former President Tells Associated Press of Discoveries and Experiences—Most Important Part Geographical.

Para, Brazil, May 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in an interview with The Associated Press today on board the steamer Dunstan, on which he had just arrived from Manaus, gave many interesting details of his exploring trip through the wilds of Brazil. He said: "The expedition has proved a great success. It was undertaken originally for the American Museum of Natural History, but it has become a more important one."

During our trip, Georgia H. Cherry and Leo C. Miller, the naturalists, collected more than 2,100 birds and animals, reptiles and batrachians, and fish, chiefly from regions not hitherto traversed by any collector, and many representing species hitherto unknown to science.

The most important part of our trip was geographical. In the exploration of an unknown river, we went on the map a river nearly 1,000 miles long, the existence of which is not hinted at on published maps. The upper part of its course was entirely unknown to anybody except the wild Indians along its banks, while the lower part was known to a few rubber men only.

The river takes its rise in the high uplands of the western part of the State of Mato Grosso, just north of the 18th parallel of south latitude, and between longitude 59 and 60 west of Greenwich.

"We embarked in latitude 12 degrees 35 minutes. The river ran with many doublings and twistings, a most difficult navigation. At 49 minutes south, where its entrance was at about 15 degrees 30 minutes south latitude.

"We were 60 days in canoe. In latitude seven degrees south, we passed the last rapids and reached the steamer when we were but six hours from Manaus.

"In latitude ten degrees 50 minutes south, we struck the mouth of a big affluent, flowing from the right, and the latitude nine degrees 49 minutes south we came to the mouth of another big affluent flowing from the left.

"The Duvida river, in point of volume, is like the Rhine, the Elbe or the Hudson, but is too much broken by rapids to be navigable, except in the lower parts. In about seven degrees 30 minutes south latitude, it joins another river, practically the same size flowing from the right. From ten degrees 48 minutes south latitude, the course of the Duvida is almost an unbroken series of rapids there being no clear days' run without rapids. This was the hard part of our journey."

"Two sets of the rapids were at the bottom of the canyons where the river clove its way through mountain chains.

BURNING STEAMER WAS COLUMBIAN

Thirteen Survivors Rescued From Open Boat.

OTHERS ARE ADRIFT

Those Rescued Suffered from Severe Cold and Exposure in Open Boat for Forty Hours—Search Made for Remainder.

Augusta, Ga., May 5.—Favorable action was taken late today by the National Cotton Conference on all the resolutions adopted by the executive committee during its two days' session here. The resolutions were suggested as tending to improve present conditions, both in the spots and futures cotton trade throughout the country.

Among the resolutions of the executive committee, approved by the entire conference, was one recommending several changes in Representative A. F. Lever's cotton futures bill, now pending in Congress.

The conference instructed the chairman to forward a copy of the resolutions to Representative Lever. A committee was appointed to confer with him and to assist in having the bill passed.

Recommendation that all the exchanges adopt the government standard of classification and that the government adopt the international standard agreed upon at Liverpool last year, was approved. The recommendation to have all cotton statistics, receipts, and exports reported to the government, instead of from September 1, also was approved.

W. C. Lawson, of Waco, Texas, called attention of the organization to the fact that an unfair law enacted last October by the Bremen Cotton Exchange. This rule, he stated, allows the receiver in Bremen 100 days to determine the extent of interior damp, after delivery.

A resolution was adopted expressing disapproval of the Bremen exchange rule. The special committee of three on domestic spot transactions, will report tomorrow.

Changes suggested by the committee in the Lever bill include a reduction of the tax of twenty-five cents a contract to five cents a contract. This, it was stated, would make the burden of the tax fall upon the dealer and not the producer.

The committee also desired the application of the bill as set forth in section 10 to be amended so as to apply to any resident "in the United States" instead of "of the United States." This, it is understood is to make the provision applicable to transient traders.

The widening of the scope of the sixth section of the Lever bill regarding tenders of cotton under contract was requested.

It also was agreed that section eight of the bill, determining what are bondable spot markets, under standards established by the Secretary of Agriculture should be changed to read as follows:

"Provided that selection of places which form the basis of quotation shall be left entirely within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture."

London, May 5.—The British government will reconsider its decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and probably will decide that Great Britain shall officially be represented at the fair in a distinctly modified form. Premier Asquith today received a deputation from the House on the question representing more than one-half of the members and promised to submit their views to the cabinet.

The suggestion of the deputation was that the British government erect a special governmental pavilion which would serve as a rallying point for British subjects from all parts of the empire. Asquith intimated that this proposal, which would be in the nature of a complimentary acceptance of the invitation to participate without committing the government to much expenditure, would commend itself to the cabinet ministers.

VETERANS GATHER IN JACKSONVILLE

Twenty-Fourth Annual Reunion of Soldier-Boys.

EXTENSIVE PROGRAMME

Hundreds of Boys in Grey Arrive in Florida Metropolis—Parade Every Day During Reunion—Memphis in 1915.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 5.—Some of the veterans who wore the grey in the War Between the States gathered by the hundreds in Jacksonville tonight preparatory to the opening of the twenty-fourth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans here tomorrow.

Housed in the tents of Camp Kerby Smith, the veterans recalled again the stories of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, of Gettysburg, and the Wilderness and a score of other battle fields of the conflict between the North and the South.

Two allied organizations held meetings today and tonight. The Confederate Southern Memorial Association met this afternoon and the Sons of Confederate Veterans held its meeting tonight. Neither organization transacted business of importance.

Park Trammell, Governor of Florida, and Van C. Swearingen, mayor of Jacksonville, formally will welcome the veterans at their first meeting tomorrow. Sessions of the reunion will continue until Friday when the meetings of the two allied organizations will end.

The first parade of the reunion will be held tomorrow afternoon and will include the sponsors and maids of honor from the various Southern States who were sent here as a tribute of honor to the veterans. A parade of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held Thursday and on Friday the veterans' parade will be held.

Alabama's division of the veterans will return to the State of Ohio tomorrow night a battle flag which was captured from one of Ohio's regiments in the historic conflict. Governor Cox of Ohio, will accept the return of the colors. Various division meetings and social events also are on the programme for tomorrow.

One of the largest delegations to arrive today for the reunion was from Memphis, Tenn., which city is seeking the 1915 reunion.

Selection of next year's meeting place and election of officers for the coming year will be made by the veterans on Thursday.

LIEUT. STATION RECITES EXPERIENCES AT VERA CRUZ. In Letter to Parents at Tarboro—Bridge Firm Sued.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Tarboro, N. C., May 5.—Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Stator have received a letter from their son, Lieutenant Adolphus Stator, of the U. S. S. South Carolina, telling of his experiences at Vera Cruz when the marines were attacked by the Mexicans. In this letter he states that the "snipe" shooting did the killing, and this was confined at the time of the attack to the tower which was destroyed by the Prairie.

Lieutenant Stator states further that the marksmanship was perfect by the gunners of the Prairie. He also stated that order was being restored among the natives who from the first expected the same treatment. The Mexicans dealt out when they captured a town.

L. E. Everett, who was badly injured while endeavoring to bring a raft of logs down Tar river by coming in contact with a rope stretched across the river where Austin Brothers of Atlanta, are building a new bridge, known as Seasons bridge, has brought suit against the bridge firm for \$2,000 and has attached money due said firm by the county.

KERN AND SMITH CONFER WITH WILSON. Concerning Plan Formulated by Them for Adjournment of Congress.

Washington, May 5.—What they say may do to help toward an early adjournment of Congress will be told to President Wilson tomorrow by Major Leader Kern, and Senator Smith of Georgia, members of the steering committee.

Senator Kern is hopeful that adjournment can be taken by July 10th though many others do not believe pending bills can be completed before August.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—The marriage of Miss Belle Willard to Kermit Roosevelt will take place in Madrid, June 11th, according to a definite announcement in a cablegram from Ambassador Willard, received today by friends here.

Eccles, W. Va., May 5.—Bodies of 154 of the 174 men who lost their lives on April 26th, by an explosion in Mine No. 5, of the New River Collieries Company, had been recovered tonight.

The Columbian carried no passengers. When the number of missing was represented by those said to be in the second boat was uncertain tonight. Estimates by officials of the Leland and Phoenix lines placed the number of the crew at between 45 and 50. The messages from the Franconia told of only 33 men, represented by the occupants of the two boats. It was thought possible that there was a third boat, commanded by Capt. McDonald, of the Columbian.

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