

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

MR. AND MRS. SOMEBODY
Who have long PLANNED to see a house will buy it this week. They will buy it as a result of reading an ad. in the Star. Get next!

VOL. XCIV—NO. 43. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1914. WHOLE NUMBER 13,634.

MEXICAN SITUATION MARKED BY HIGH TENSION IN WASHINGTON

Administration Gravely Considering Sending More Troops to Vera Cruz—Prepares to Withstand Sudden Attack or to Make Flying Trip to Mexico City, Should Huerta Regime Collapse and Trouble-Start.

HUERTA CLAIMS UNITED STATES VIOLATED ARMISTICE BY LANDING MORE TROOPS

Files Protest With Mediators—Two German Vessels Reported About to Arrive at Puerto, Mexico, With Cargoes of Ammunition for Federal Government—Cabinet Discusses All Sides of Question.

Washington, May 8.—High tension marked the Mexican situation today on both the military and the diplomatic side. The War Department was the chief center of activity, and while no authoritative statement was made beyond Secretary Garrison's formal reply that "no orders for any national troop movements have been sent," it became known that the Administration was considering the question of sending additional troops to Vera Cruz, and probably would do so.

This step would not be intended as an aggressive measure, but as a precaution. An evidence of the seriousness of conditions was contained in a report today that two German merchant vessels were about to arrive at Puerto Mexico, with arms and ammunition for Huerta. It was realized that this, if true, would present an incident similar to the arrival of the Ypiranga at Vera Cruz, which led to the American occupation of that port.

Huerta's protest to the mediators that the United States had broken the armistice by landing additional troops at Vera Cruz, was considered by the cabinet and later Secretary Bryan announced the reply of this government stated that no aggressive steps had been taken by the United States forces and that nothing had been done to violate the suspension of hostilities. The American reply was delivered to the mediators late today. The mediators themselves also took the view that the question raised by Huerta over the observance of the armistice could be cleared away and that Huerta could be convinced that the United States had not violated, in spirit at least, the armistice.

The cabinet meeting brought out a general discussion of the situation. It was said after the meeting that there was little doubt as to the sending of additional forces, wholly for precautionary purposes. It also became known that inquiries had been made of the Governor of States to ascertain the condition of National Guards and how soon they could be prepared for active service. This also is a precautionary measure. Indications are that if National Guards are called on they would not be sent out of the country, but would be used on the Texas border.

The discussion of reinforcing General Funston at Vera Cruz has developed a marked difference of opinion in the cabinet. Some take the view that the mediation negotiations might be embarrassed by such an act, others believe it a necessary precaution. General Funston is understood to have told the War Department that his lines are vulnerable at different points and that a sudden attack along the railroad would necessitate the withdrawal of forces from other points which would be left unprotected. He has informed the War Department that he will need 15,000 to 18,000 men to hold Vera Cruz and outlying districts.

No orders issued. Secretary Garrison today said no orders had been issued for any troop movements to the front. He has authorized that contracts be closed for the chartering of several merchant steamers and that within a week or two formal orders would be issued. It was understood that within two weeks, at least, nine transports will have been secured.

Secretary Garrison declined to discuss the chartering of the steamers. The only thing he would say was: "There is no contemplated aggressive movement at this time." This is in line with the attitude of the high officials of the Administration who contend that the sending of reinforcements to General Funston is not an aggressive act, and does not violate the arrangement for a suspension of hostilities.

The fact that the army officers had recommended the sending of at least 50,000 to 60,000 men to Vera Cruz became known generally in official quarters. A number of officials admitted that the Administration was confronted with the problem of deciding whether it would limit its military activities to protecting the forces already at Vera Cruz or whether a sufficient number of men would be placed in readiness at Vera Cruz for a flying expedition to Mexico City in case the Huerta regime collapsed and irresponsible bands threatened the lives of Americans and other foreigners in the capital.

The mediators continued their sessions today. Reports that Mexican delegates would come by way of Salina Cruz and Vancouver, B. C., and thence across Canada to Niagara Falls, gave

REBELS WINNING MANY VICTORIES

Zapata Within Forty Miles of Mexico City.

VILLA IS APPROACHING

News of Rebel Successes Suppressed in Mexico City—Huerta's Regime Likely to Fall at Any Time.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 8.—Reports of rebel victories continue to reach Vera Cruz. It was reported today that Emiliano Zapata had taken Cuernavaca, capital of the State of Morelos, which is within 40 miles of Mexico City. Reports of rebel successes are still being suppressed in the capital and few persons there know of General Villa's steady approach from the north.

Americans traveling between the capital and Vera Cruz, are impressed most by the solicitude of Huerta's officers for the safety of foreigners, especially Americans. The recent arrest of two Englishmen, who subsequently were released, called forth a reprimand of the Federal officers from President Huerta.

Travelers who arrived here from the capital today report that normal conditions exist there. The military situation in Vera Cruz is unchanged. Various reports today of large bodies of Federal troops near the city were characterized by army officers as exaggerated. The military officers are agreed that some extension of protection of food and water supply of Vera Cruz.

Orders from Washington. Galveston, Texas, May 8.—On orders from Washington the fourth and fifth brigades of the United States army at Texas City were made ready today to embark for Mexico at a moment's notice.

Three steamships, the Denver and Colorado of the Federal Line and Osgabow, of the Texas City Steamship Company, were chartered late today to be used as transports and carriers of army supplies.

The Denver came into port tonight. (Continued on Page Six.)

TWO LIVES WERE LOST IN BIRMINGHAM FIRE

Street Railway Office Building Burned to Ground

Property Damage Something Like \$150,000—Firemen Unable to Search Ruins Because of the Intense Heat.

Birmingham, Ala., May 8.—Two persons were killed and one badly burned here late today, when fire completely destroyed the general office building of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company. The property damage was estimated tonight at \$150,000.

About 200 employees were in the building when the fire was discovered. Company officials tonight said they believed had escaped outside of the two known to have been killed. Firemen have been unable, as yet, to search the ruins, on account of the intense heat. The company has advertised for all employees to report tomorrow, in order that the list may be checked.

The two persons killed were Moody Childers and Henry H. Keyser. Both met death by jumping from one of the upper floors and missing the life nets. A. S. Millbratt was seriously wounded.

RENEWAL OF NOTES ON GOULD LINES DENIED.

Re-adjustment of Finances of Missouri Pacific Blocked.

New York, May 8.—The latest attempt to re-adjust the finances of the Gould Railroad system came to naught today when Kuhn, Loeb & Company, bankers, refused to extend the \$25,000,000 of Missouri Pacific Railway three-year notes, maturing June 1. The bankers stated no reasons for their conclusion except to say that "conditions governing the affairs of the property do not warrant such an undertaking at this time."

Directors of the Missouri Pacific were holding a special session when the bankers issued their statement. It is likely some arrangement will be made to meet the notes. This may be done by an issue of new notes, or by an extension of a year or more, together with a cash bonus.

METHODISTS IN HEATED DEBATE

Over Changing Phraseology of Resolution.

A DEVOTIONAL SESSION

One Hour and a Half Devoted to Prayer Service Asking for Guidance in Solution of Problems Before Convention.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 7.—Proposals made on the floor of the convention suggesting changes in the phraseology of a resolution which urged co-operation with the colored Methodist Episcopal church in America, caused spirited debate today in the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Discussion of the proposed amendments had not been concluded when the conference adjourned for the day.

The greater part of the day's session was devoted to a special prayer service. Provision was made in a resolution adopted yesterday for the setting aside of an hour and a half today for prayer "to secure special guidance and help in dealing with the problems and questions of more than ordinary importance which are to be considered."

Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of Kansas City, presided during the devotional session. Among those who led in prayer were Rev. G. Carter, a missionary from Mexico; Rev. W. W. Cline, president of the Methodist University at Soochow, China; Rev. William Bradford, fraternal delegate from the British Wesleyan Church, and Bishop W. A. Candler. Mr. Carter prayed that a solution of the present differences between Mexico and the United States will be found without recourse to war.

Bishop Candler offered a special prayer for Baron Yun, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Korea, now confined in a Korean prison, charged with conspiracy to deprive the life of the governor general of Korea.

Against Tobacco.

Several resolutions presented today urged the church to adopt resolutions against the use of tobacco. One was offered in behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Alabama.

When Bishop Candler called the roll of conferences, additional memorials on the change of the name of the church came up from various conferences. Among the names suggested were the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, The American Methodist Church and the Episcopal Methodist Church.

The only reference to the under-bill case at today's session was when a number of memorials sent up from annual conferences were received and read by the committee. The under-bill special committee has organized by electing H. D. Linebaugh, president, and Dr. Frank Thomas, secretary.

When the report of the committee providing for a joint commission to advise with the colored Methodist church came up, Dr. James Nannon offered a substitute and the report made a special order for tomorrow.

THAW CASE NOW GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Bill of Exceptions Filed by the State Accepted.

So Far as is Known Thaw Will Remain in Charge of Sheriff Holman in Concord Until Decision is Rendered.

Concord, N. H., May 8.—A bill of exceptions filed by counsel for New York State in the matter of Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich's decision granting the petition of Harry K. Thaw for a writ of habeas corpus was received and allowed today by Judge Aldrich.

Counsel filed a bond covering the costs of the transfer of the case to the Supreme Court of the United States which will determine Thaw's legal status.

So far as is known here, Thaw will remain in Concord in custody of Sheriff Holman until the Supreme Court decision is rendered.

Kansas City, May 8.—The Progressive party today came out against fusion with the Republican party and adopted a resolution favoring the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for President in 1916. The committee pledged itself to a campaign to aid the women of Missouri to obtain the ballot.

JURY IN BECKER TRIAL COMPLETE

Last Man Selected Late Yesterday Afternoon.

TWO ARE DISMISSED

Cockran Contempt Matter Comes Up Before Court This Morning—District Attorney to Present Case to Jurors.

New York, May 8.—The jury which will determine whether Charles Becker, former police lieutenant and head of the "strong arm squad" conceived the plot that resulted in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was completed late today and adjournment promptly taken until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning when District Attorney Whitman will address the jury charging that Becker actually was the "brains" of the conspiracy. The first witness probably will be placed upon the stand early in the forenoon.

After 121 talesmen had been examined, the jury was completed shortly before 4 o'clock. Directly after the 12th juror was selected, however, Justice Seabury retired to his chambers. There he called before him District Attorney Whitman and Martin T. Manton, of Becker's counsel. Just what took place during the conference which lasted about 15 minutes, was not revealed, but when the district attorney and Mr. Manton emerged from the chambers, jurors selected as numbers five and eight, A. V. Farley and W. R. Smith, were called in. Later Justice Seabury returned to the bench and announced that the two jurors had been excused upon their own application. No reflection, said the court, was to be cast upon either of the men. The work of examining talesmen was again resumed and the jury completed quickly and taken to an uptown hotel to spend the night.

No mention was made during the day of the reported move to have W. Bourke Cockran, of counsel for Becker, adjudged guilty of contempt of court for a remark attributed to him. He had been quoted in the newspapers as saying, "This is not a trial; it is an assassination." Several affidavits from newspaper men who swore they heard Cockran say this are in the hands of the district attorney. It was intimated at Mr. Whitman's office tonight, however, that the affidavits were not collected at the direction of Justice Seabury, would be presented to the court in the morning. Cockran has not been in.

CONTINUE HEARING ON NEW HAVEN CASE

Rockefeller, Baker and Others Called to Stand.

Former President of Road, Melien, Will be Called on Next Week to Tell of Transactions—Others Testify.

Washington, May 8.—William Rockefeller, George F. Baker and George McCullough Miller, of New York, all directors of the New Haven Railroad, have been called to testify next Wednesday before the Interstate Commerce Commission in its investigation of the New Haven road. Former President Melien will be called later to tell of transactions between the railroad and the Billard Company.

It is probable that Timothy E. Byrne, one-time assistant to former President Melien, will testify on Monday. F. D. Robbins, chief counsel of the New Haven, who has been prominently identified in the testimony with the affairs of the Billard, is expected to take the stand Tuesday.

The gathering together of loose ends of several miner transactions and the piecing together of testimony characterized the New Haven hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Two of the three facts regarded as having an important bearing upon the matter under inquiry, were developed through the testimony yesterday of John L. Billard, promoter of the Billard Company. They were that the Billard dealt broadly in other securities besides those of the New Haven and its subsidiaries; that the Billard Company practically was John L. Billard himself; that for reasons of his own John L. Billard burned his personal books and papers which contained records of many transactions and that while he made a profit of approximately \$2,700,000 on the deal in Boston and Maine stock which represented substantially the profit of the Billard Company, the assets of the company which now are in possession of Billard himself amount to a trifle more than \$2,000,000, indicating a depreciation of about \$600,000.

B. D. Case, a lawyer of Hartford, explained to the commission his connection with the Metropolitan Steamship transaction, another phase of the inquiry. Case succeeded Grover Cleveland Richards, of Portland, Maine, as "dummy" treasurer of the Metropolitan company.

CLUB WOMEN MEET IN GOLDSBORO NEXT

State Federation Meeting at Fayetteville Adjourned.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Delegates to Biennial Meeting of General Federation at Chicago Elected—Resolutions Adopted Include Protests.

(Special Star Telegram.) Fayetteville, N. C., May 8.—Following the election of officers and of delegates to the biennial meeting of the General Federation at Chicago in June, the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs adjourned its 12th annual session here today at 1:20 P. M. to meet next year at Goldsboro. The election of officers and delegates and the selection of the meeting place for next year was the principal business transacted by the club women today.

The three officers elected are: Miss Gertrude Weil, Goldsboro, first vice president; Mrs. A. C. Avery, Morganton, recording secretary; Mrs. D. Y. Cooper, of Henderson, treasurer. Delegates to the biennial convention of the General Federation at Chicago are Mrs. R. R. Cotton, Bruce; Mrs. T. W. Lingle, Davidson; Mrs. W. T. Brock, Fayetteville; Mrs. Al Fairbrother, Greensboro; Mrs. C. G. Hood, Charlotte; Mrs. E. F. Long, Statesville; Alternates, Mrs. W. G. Rogers, Charlotte; Mrs. R. F. Beasley, Monroe; Mrs. E. E. Moffitt, Raleigh; Mrs. T. B. Reynolds, Fayetteville; Miss Della Cline.

Resolutions were adopted as follows: Protesting against the sale and use of intoxicating liquors that are harmful to young people.

Asking the State Department of Education to take steps to obtain information that will aid in the investigation of the economic status of the women public school teachers of the State.

Favoring more modest dress for women and urging the patronage of American manufacturers of the same.

Endorsing the movement for the establishment of a reformatory for wayward women.

Protesting against the habit of spitting in public places and urging the enforcement of sanitary laws.

By a rising vote, thanks were tendered Mrs. Wignin, of Boston, for her gift of \$150 to the Sallie Cotton League.

The committee on courtesies brought in its report this morning, which was adopted, thanking the various local committees, all Fayetteville citizens who had extended courtesies and hospitality to the Elks lodge in particular for the reception given last night. Also Mrs. Pennacker, president of the General Federation, was thanked for her presence and the address she delivered.

The reception given by the Elks last night was a brilliant affair and was largely attended. A four-course supper was served. The Elks' beautiful home was brilliantly lighted with electric lights, and the hundreds of women, many of whom were new, immensely enjoyed the occasion.

The delegates departed this afternoon and tonight for their homes throughout the State, expressing themselves as greatly pleased with Fayetteville.

Miss Adelaide L. Fries, of Winston-Salem, remains as president.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—Arguments on the motion to annul the verdict that sentenced Leo M. Frank to be hanged for the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan are set for hearing in the Superior Court here tomorrow.

Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general and chief of the State's legal forces, indicated tonight, however, that he would probably ask for a postponement on account of lack of time for preparation of the prosecution's plea. The motion of the defense for an annulment of the verdict is based on the absence of Frank from the courtroom when it was returned. The question involved is whether his attorneys had the right to agree to his absence which was suggested by the presiding judge because of the feeling against the defendant.

VETERANS HOLD ANNUAL PARADE

Officially Endorse Wilson's Mexican Policy.

CONCLUDED LAST NIGHT

Twenty-fourth Annual Reunion of the Boys in Grey is Now History—Exodus of Visitors From Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 8.—Endorsement of the policy of President Wilson in handling the Mexican situation was one of the last official acts of the twenty-fourth annual United Confederate Veterans' Reunion which concluded here tonight. A general exodus of veterans and visitors began this afternoon and continued tonight.

Approval of the policy of the President was contained in the following resolution adopted by the veterans this afternoon: "Whereas, the present unsettled condition in the commonwealth of Mexico appears likely to involve some action on the part of the United States, be it,

"Resolved, That this convention of United Confederate Veterans recognizes the great wisdom and discretion of the President of the United States and will heartily support such action as he may take, in every possible way."

Commander-in-Chief Bennett H. Young was instructed by the convention to forward the resolution to President Wilson.

Among other resolutions adopted at the final session, one approving the peace jubilee to be held in Vicksburg, Miss., next year.

The resolution states that the invitation to Federal veterans to "meet the Confederate soldiers on Southern soil is approved, provided the spirit of the occasion be to accord equal honor for patriotism to Jefferson Davis, leader of the people of the South, and Abraham Lincoln, leader of the people of the North."

The present departmental commanders, General Theodore S. Garrett, Norfolk, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia; General George F. Harrison, Opelika, Ala., commander of the Army of Tennessee, and General K. M. VanZandt, Fort Worth, Texas, commander of the Department of Trans-Mississippi, were re-elected by acclamation.

Survivors of Forrest's Cavalry tonight sent President Wilson a copy of the resolutions adopted yesterday, offering the services of one hundred men to march to Mexico in the event of trouble with that country.

Parade of Veterans.

Thousands of enthusiastic citizens and visitors today cheered survivors of the Confederate army who participated in their twenty-fourth annual parade. While not so picturesque as former parades, because only a few attempted to march, the spectacle furnished a thrilling sight to hundreds who saw the heroes for the first time.

Veterans, maids and sponsors in nearly 2,000 automobiles, took part in the parade. All of the departmental officers of the three divisions were on horseback, as well as a detachment of Forrest's Cavalry. The parade was not obtained for a number of survivors of this noted troop. They as well as other veterans attempted the strain of the pace set by those mounted and in automobiles.

Rain fell just before time for the parade to begin. Participants and spectators were forced to rush for shelter. The down-fall lasted only a short while and bright sunshine prevailed during the greater part of the day. The weather was extremely warm.

Papers with dispatches from Washington and Mexico City in regard to the situation were sold among the spectators as the parade passed through the business section of the city.

Hearing the cry of the newsboys, many of the veterans took it up and waving battle-scarred Confederate flags, they shouted "On to Mexico!"

There were numerous ambulance calls during the progress of the parade, but all cases were reported by hospital authorities to be due to exhaustion.

General Bennett H. Young, commander-in-chief, led the parade. Fourteen brass bands were scattered throughout the line of march. There were nearly 2,000 gaily decorated automobiles in the parade.

The commander-in-chief was followed by the trans-Mississippi Department composed of veterans from Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Western States. Next came the Army of Virginia, consisting of soldiers from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina. The Army of Tennessee was in third place. With veterans from Alabama, Kentucky, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee, this department had the largest number of representatives of any in the parade. Forrest's Cavalry, mounted and in automobiles, formed the last division.

RESERVE BANK SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS HAVE BEEN CLOSED.

Committee Announces Subscriptions Mailed Yesterday Accepted.

Washington, May 8.—The Reserve Bank organization committee announced tonight that while this was the last day on which subscriptions of stock could be made, such subscriptions that were actually forwarded today, though they may not reach Washington for several days, will be included.