The Weather

Fair Friday slightly warmer central portion, Saturday partly cloudy.
River stage at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday, 7.2—falling.

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VOL. CIII.—No. 128. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1920. OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

ASK LEGISLATURE FOR MORE PAY FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS

Citizens' Conference In Session At Greensboro Completed Its Work.

NEGRO TEACHERS WILL PARTICIPATE IN RAISE

Increase Approved For Negro Teachers Is Victory For Superintendent Brooks.

Greensboro, N. C., May 6.—Approving without a dissenting voice a schedule of increases for white and negro school teachers in North Carolina, the three-day citizens' conference on educational needs of the state, called by P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, completed its sessions here today.

The view of the conference will be put in the form of proposed legislation and be submitted to the legislature for enactment.

The minimum salary for white teachers holding high school grammar grade and primary certificates, if such teachers have been graduated from a college of required professional training, is $100 the month without experience, and this minimum is raised annually until it reaches $133 after four years' work. Negro teachers of the same class are awarded $80, with $100 after four years' service. The graduation for both classes runs down to $45 and $35 for teachers below the elementary standards.

The increase approved for the negro teachers was a victory for Dr. E. C. Brooks, state superintendent of public instruction, who declared well paid negro teachers constituted the best insurance against racial troubles in North Carolina.

INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT FUND IS SUBSCRIBED

More Than 100,000 Church Engaded In Campaign.

(Special to The Star.)

Charlotte, May 6.—Reports received from the national headquarters of the interchurch World Movement of North America indicate that the full amount of $336,000,000 has been subscribed in the nation-wide campaign inaugurated by the various religious denominations to finance a great program of religious, missionary and educational activity. Although the campaign proper came to a close on May 2, physical difficulties have prevented the compilation of detailed reports from the denominations involved.

More than 100,000 indivdual churches have been engaged in the campaign and thus far only fragmentary data has been forwarded as to the result of the work. Such reports as have been received, however, indicate that the denominations have met their quotas and that the community budget of $36,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of enterprises and institutions outside the denominations has also been subscribed in full.

It is indicated that the gifts have been on a larger and more broad minded scale than in any previous campaign of this character, so that the heads of the various denominations and the Interchurch World Movement leaders have every confidence that the final reports will show a substantial oversubscription of the total budget.

SOUTH ATLANTIC TRACK CONTEST AT BLACKSBURG

Carolina Will Meet Stiff Opposition In Games.

Greensboro, N. S., May 6.—Representatives of the chambers of commerce of Charleston and Greenville, S. C., Goldsboro, Fayetteville, Wilson, High Point and Greensboro, N. C., met here today with Matthew Hale, president of the South Atlantic States association, to work out a plan to insure the establishment of equitable freight rates affecting the commerce of the ports of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Resolutions were adopted demanding a revision of domestic freight rates, alleged to be discriminatory, and the establishment of fair rates between southeastern ports and the northeast and middle west. The conference perfected plans to form a working organization.

LIMIT POWERS OF BISHOP.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 6.—An effort will be made at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session here, to limit the powers of the bishops of the church by requiring them to nominate candidates for district superintendents of the church and allow the annual conference to confirm the nominations, it became known today.

AN OPEN WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, May 6.—Plans for the reestablishment of an open market in wheat, following expiration of the wheat guaranty act of June 1, will be discussed here tomorrow at a meeting of representatives of boards of trade, country and terminal elevator associations grain buyers, exporters and bankers, called by Julius H. Barnes, wheat director.

COLORADO ELECTS DELEGATES

Pueblo, Colorado, May 6.—The state republican convention, meeting here today, elected four uninstructed delegates at large to the national convention, elected John F. Vivian, of Golden, national committeeman to suceed Dr. Hubert Work, of Pueblo, and adopted resolutions endorsing the state administration and the work of the Colorado republicans in congress.

MAY DAY WARNING ASSAILED BEFORE RAILROAD BOARD

Denounced As Propaganda Designed To Poison Minds Against Labor Unions

Washington, May 6.—Attorney General Palmer's warning of threatened May-day violence, and announcement of steps taken to prevent it, were assailed before the railroad labor board today by Timothy Healy, president of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, as a part of what he characterized as "a desperate propaganda against labor."

Such propaganda, Mr. Healy said, was started within less than twenty-four hours after the signing of the armistice, and was designed "to poison the minds of the people to such an extent that the profiteers could still further increase prices and place the blame on labor."

While not naming the attorney general directly, Mr. Healy told the board that the "crusade" of a "high government official" against radicals was "undoubtedly for the purpose of aiding in the campaign of certain employers of the country to secure laws establishing involuntary servitude. He referred to sedition laws proposed in congress, and said that while framed "ostensibly to eradicate bolshevism, I. W. W'ism and anarchism," they would have tied labor "hand and foot."

The attorney general's warning of May-day violence and murder of federal and state officials was characterized as "the most flagrant instance of this most despicable crusade to inflame the people against the workers."

"But the plans of the intriguers who sought to add further stigma to labor went wrong," said Mr. Healy, adding that May-day passed off as peacefully as any other day of the year.

Railroaders Present Demands

Mr. Healy concluded with the statement that "if government officials and congress had given as much attention to limiting the profits of profiteers as they did to pounding and hounding wage earners the cost of living would have decreased to figures within reason."

After Mr. Healy completed his statement, Bert M. Jewell, president of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, presented the wage demands of the railroad shop workers. He furnished statistics on the increase in the cost of living and asked the board to grant such an advance in pay as would enable the shop men to live at the accepted American standard.

BAYLIS FAILS TO KEEP AGREEMENT

Came To Town All Right, But Must Have Decided Wilmington Needed No Repairs.

When Dr. Charles T. Baylis, who was advertised to speak in the rooms of the chamber of commerce last night, failed to appear, the comfortable audience that had gathered left much disappointed.

Dr. Baylis was to deliver a lecture on "Rebuilding a Broken World." He is representing the American Sociological congress and is reputed to be a speaker of unusual ability. Dr. Baylis had extended an especial invitation to all interested in social welfare and the upbuilding of the American spirit.

Dr. Baylis arrived in the city yesterday morning and Secretary James H. Cowan, of the chamber of commerce, conversed with him over the telephone during the afternoon, telling him what time that he would be expected to speak and where. After that nothing has been heard of Dr. Baylis.

Some few minutes before 8 o'clock the chamber was opened. Shortly afterwards the people began to gather and expecting every minute that the lecturer would arrive. After half an hour had passed, no speaker, then Secretary Cowan announced to the audience tht there would hardly be need for them to be detained longer as it seemed that Dr. Baylis wouldd not appear.

REDSKINS TO LIVE ON LAND OF FOREFATHERS

Typical Village To Be Established For Maine Centennial.

Portland, Me., May 6.—Indians living in Maine wil lmake their home this summer on land which was the abode of their ancestors 230 years ago. As part of the Maine centennial celebration, tribes of Penobscots and Passamaquoddys will dwell at Derring Oaks, which has been occupied by palefaces since September 21, 1689. English settlers took possession then after a conflict with the redskins.

The centennial committee will establish villages at Deering Oaks typical of the original tribal settlements. Wigwams beneath the great oaks will shelter the sole survivors of the powerful tribes that have passed to the happy hunting ground. On a nearby stream they will paddle their canoes. Many white visitors are expected to mingle with the barves, squaws and papooses, making a scene not unlike that of two centuries ago except for the absence of fire-water and an occasional clash.

WOMEN DELEGATES NAMED.

Kansas City, Mo., May 6.—Eight delegates at large to the republican national convention, uninstructed as to Presidential preference, were elected by the republican state convention, which adjourned late today. Two of the delegates at large are women, and the eight alternates named are all women. The eight alternates included one negro woman.

HERBERT HOOVER WON'T MORTGAGE IMMORTAL SOUL

California Results Has Not Changed His Attitude Toward Nomination.

New York, May 6.—Herbert Hoover, candidate for the republican Presidential nomination, in a statement issued here tonight, declared his attitude toward the nomination was not changed by the California primaries, and that he will not organize a campaign nor "have my supporters raise a great campaign fund and then mortgage my soul in advance in order to attain the election."

"I believe that the people have a right to elect their President without having some one put over on them," he said. "I have certain definite ideas regarding economic, social and international problems. I believe that these ideas, are, in my ways, in accord with the ideas of the great majority of American citizens.

"I can only repeat what I have said before," hea dded, "and that is that I never had any personal ambition in this thing. My interest is only that of any other citizen who wants to see the government reflect the spirit of its people."

PRESSURE AGAINST TAX ON SALE FOR SOLDIER'S BONUS

Representative Weaver Thinks Carolina People Are Opposed To Any Such Plan.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, May 6.—Members of congress are being flooded with letters and telegrams bearing on the soldiers' bonus bill, some for and some against the measure. Most of the protests, however, are centered on the sales tax feature of the proposed legislation. There is a tremendous public pressure being brought to bear against any kind of sales tax whatever, as people realize that this mode of securing the necessary revenue for the bonus would entail an insufferable burden on the people, advancing, it is claimed, the cost of living to an alarming degree. It is claimed by many that a sales tax would at once advance already soaring prices at least twenty-five per cent., and that they would necessarily remain up.

Today Representative Weaver, of the Tenth North Carolina congressional district, exhibited a large number of telegrams from his constituents, all of which were protests against the sales tax feature of the tentative bonus bill. Mr. Weaver said that while he introduced a bill for the relief of the ex-service men he was opposed to many features of other pending bills, and especially was he opposed to raising the revenue on sales of commodities.

"I am opposed to any feature of the bill that will attempt to raise the revenue by a tax on sales," sad Mr. Weaver. "If the majority party had taken the matter up promptly last year when the various bills were introduced and had given any reasonable compensation the solders would have been entirely satisfied, but the republicans have delayed and delayed, and finally have attempted to make a party matter of the proposed legislation. In the meantime many cross-currents have developed, and now it is doubtful whether congress will act at all on the subject. If they do, it will be impossible to enact the sales tax provision, for at least seventy-five republicans will join the democrats in defeating it.

"I hope, however," Mr. Weaver continued, "that some reasonable provision may be adopted, based upon a proper method of raising the necessary money to pay some additional compensation to the soldiers."

EDWARDS AN AVOWED DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

Has Opened Headquarters In New York For Campaign.

New York, May 6.—Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, tonight became an avowed, active candidate for the democratic nomination for President of the United States. Walker W. Vick, personal friend of the governor, issued the formal announcement of his candidacy and of the opening here of Edwards' campaign headquarters.

"Governor Edwards begins his campaign without any political machinery or prestige lent him from any source," Mr. Vick said. "He runs on his record as governor of New Jersey, as its former comptroller and as a man of affairs in the business and financial world of this country for the past twenty-five years. His rise in the business world as a self-made man, as well as his entire career, both business and political, presents abundant proof of his sympathetic regard for the great productive forces of the country."

WESTERN RAILROADS NEED LARGE ADDITIONAL FUND

Washington, May 6.—Western railroads need an additional $352,893,000 to bring their net income up to the six per cent. on their property investment of $8,963,883,000, provided by the transportation act, the interstate commerce commission was informed today by Samuel M. Felton, of Chicago, chairman of the western executive rate committee. To provide this sum freight rates in the territory west of the Mississippi must be increased twenty-four per c

NATIONALIZATION OF FRENCH ROADS SEEMS PROBABLE

Government To Hasten Plan For Putting System In Hands Representative Committee.

COMPANIES WOULD ACT AS PROPERTY MANAGERS

Compensation Under Plan Would Be Based On Mileage Of Cars And Tons Moved.

Paris, May 6.—The strike of railway men, which has now extended to the miners and dockers and to the metal workers in the Paris district, with the threat of a possible general strike, has caused the government to hasten its promised plan of re-organization of the railroads, as forecast in the chamber of deputies on February 24, last.

It is considered that this plan, giving control of the transportation system to a committee representing all interests, will furnish the probable basis for a settlement of the strike, which is a continuation of the May-day demonstration, with nationalization of the railroads as its chief object.

Have Controlling Council

Unofficial details of the government's project show that it provides for a controlling council composed of delegates representing the technical and administrative personnel of the railroads, the workmen, chambers of commerce, parliament, and the government. Under the plan this council would have authority to order improvements, and, if necessary, have the work done at the expense of the companies.

Theoretically, the companies would retain and operate their properties, but they would merely be managers.

One of the most striking ideas is that of compensation, which under the scheme would be based on the mileage of cars and tons moved by the roads, so that their interest would be markedly in the direction of full efficiency of equipment and rapid movement of freight.

Money for financing improvements is expected to be found through the government's guarantee of railway bonds, although whether the money should be raised by each company separately or by joint action through the controlling council is said to be not yet determined.

Premier Millerand, when the railroad men announced nationalization of the roads as their strike program, declared that the reorganization measure would be presented to the chamber of deputies when it reconvenes on May 17.

May Prove Unacceptable

There is a possibility that the measure will prove unacceptable to the general federation of labor, which is directing the strike of the railway men, miners and dockers. After the first heat of labor's nationalization demand had passed the general federation issued a statement in which, instead of insisting upon immediate control of transportation by either the public or working personnel, as some of the newspapers construed the labor program, it was said by the federation:

"It is not a question of obtaining automatic and spontaneous transformation of the complicated workings of the transportation and mining systems. We wish, however, that formal guarantees be given for a complete transformation of an economic system that cannot but aggravate the existing social unrest."

BENSON DECLARES HE HAS BEEN DONE GRAVE INJUSTICE

Entertained No Feeling Against British In Giving Instructions To Sims.

Washington, May 6.—Denying that he had any feeling against the British, Rear Admiral William S. Benson declared before the senate naval investigating committee today that he had been done a grave injustice through Rear Admiral Sims' interpretation of instructions received before going abroad.

Admiral Benson said he could not recall whether in his final instructions to Admiral Sims he had said, "Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes; we would as soon fight them as the Germans,' but added that if he had used such language it was for the purpose of impressing upon the admiral that the United States was still a neutral. The witness told the committee that he had not only cautioned Admiral Sims on that occasion, but twice during the war not to let his friendship for the British unduly influence him. He discussed the matter with the officer first in London, he said, and later in Paris. He explained that he was prompted by what he described as a feeling growing in the United States that Admiral Sims was permitting his friendship for the British to influence him unduly in using American destroyers to protect British shipping.

On neither occasion, said Admiral Benson, did he use the language attributed to him by Admiral Sims.

Admiral Sims, the witness, said, had the entire confidence of the department, and his recommendations were given "every consideration consistent with the general policy of giving all possible aid to the allies." Asked by the chairman why, if his were true, all of Admiral Sims' recommendation were not immediately followed, the witness said Admiral Sims was not charged with final responsibility, and the department's acts had to be based on the general situation.

Examination of Admiral Benson will be continued tomorrow.

Fourteen Points Why French President's Wife Should Not Accept America's Gift Hat

New York, May 6.—President Deschanel, of France, has refused to permit Mme. Deschanel to accept the $5,000 hat offered her by 3,000 American milliners for her endorsement of the "four seasons of millinery." This was announced today at the convention here of the millinery jobbers association, when a letter was read from Ambassador Jusserand, declining the American creation made from material supplied by each of the forty-seven states and decorated with nine Paris plume, each costing $500. The ambassadorial letter, addressed to Henry S. Bernard, president of the association, read:

"I am instructed by the president of the republic to inform you that he sincerely appreciates the motives of your offer, on behalf of American milliners. Since it is not possible for Mme. Deschanel to receive, under such conditons, any gift of value, the president begs you not to realize your intention, for which he begs me, however, to tender you his sincere thanks."

Hardly had reading of this letter ended when the milliners were read a cable from the society for the improvement of millinery art in France, giving "fourteen points" why Mme. Deschanel should not acept the gift. The points were:

One—Bad precedent—Paris only style center.

Two—America took advantage of Paris during war.

Three—Americans dangerously resourceful.

Four—Paris never produced so expensive a hat as $5,000. Big a novelty as Eiffel Tower.

Five—Paris milliners object to acceptance of hat.

Six—Such gift is like carrying coals to new castle.

Seven—South American trade stolen from Paris by New York.

Eight—American prohibition will help Paris regain South American trade.

Nine—America should not give away what it will not buy—Paradise.

Ten—American milliners should be content to buy the dictates of Paris.

Eleven—American buyers already act dictatorially toward Paris creators. They want what they term "American style," this must stop.

Twelve—The label "made in Paris" must be included in all world-wide styles.

Thirteen—America has no artistic atmosphere — nothing but collosal wealth.

Fourteen—Rate of exchange gives America unfair advantage over Paris creators.

BRITISH COMMONS CALLS AMERICA ON 'IRISH QUESTION'

Several Members Demand That Representations Be Made To Washington Government.

LONDON, May 6.—The subject of the support given to "the Irish republic" by some persons in the United States came up in the house of commons today. Horatio Bottomley asked whether the government was aware that appeals for subscriptions for bonds advertisements by De Valera, as "president of the Irish republic," were still appearing in American newspapers and were supported by the governors of various states, and whether Great Britain proposed to make representations on the matter to President Wilson.

Appeals Still Appearing

Mr. Bonar Law, replying in behalf of the government, said it was understood that such appeals were still appearing in certain American papers, but he was not in a position to say whether they were supported by any governor. Great Britain, he added, was not prepared to make representations.

Mr. Bottomley asked whether Mr. Law had seen the announcement that already 2,000,000 had been subscribed to this fund and that triumphant processions had gone through the principal streets of the United States in celebration of the event, and that De Valera had been entertained by state governors. He asked if Mr. Bonar Law did not consider that in international law this amounted to an unfriendly act and whether new instructions would be given to the British ambassador.

The government leader said he had not seen a statement of the specific facts named, but it did not alter his view regarding great Britain's right course, namely, that it was not always wise to take action to which a country had the legal right.

Halt Malicious Campaign

Captain William Wedgewood Benn wanted to know whether the government would take steps to halt the malicious campaign, which he declared was destroying the friendly relations between this country and United States. To this Mr. Bonar Law did not reply.

Robert Burton Chadwick asked whether Mr. Bonar Law was aware that "this outlaw" was recently honored with the freedom of New Orleans and whether any representations had been made to the United States in the face of "this deliberate insult by an ostensibly friendly power."

Mr. Bonar Law answered that he was quite satisfied the good feeling of the United States was not represented at all by such demonstrations, and he did not believe that any action the British government could take against them would have any other effect than to make the relations worse.

SOLDIER LEGISLATION TO BE LULLED TO SLEEP

No Prospect Of Action In The Immediate Future.

Washington, May 6.—After a series of informal conferences, democratic and republican members of the house agreed today that there was no prospect of enactment of soldier relief legislation before the forthcoming recess for the political conventions.

Representative Knutson, of Minnesota, the republican whip, said that many members felt that the whole question should go over until after the November election so as to avoid the possible injection of partisanship in its consideration.

Representative Garner, of Texas, democratic whip, and members of the ways and means committee, which conducted extensive hearings on relief legislation, declared sentiment was "rapidly changing," and that a majority of the democratic members of the committee were "willing to let the bill continue to sleep in committee."

Much of the change in sentiment, members said, was due to the large number of protests against increasing the tax burden and its possible effect on the cost of living.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE FAILS OF VOTE IN DELAWARE HOUSE

Suffrage Leaders Admit They Lack Several Votes To Pass Measure.

Dover, Delaware, May 6.—Despite the efforts of anti-suffragists to force a vote in the lower house of the Delaware legislation today on the resolution to ratify the federal amendment, adjournment was taken until May 17, without any action on the measure. Suffrage leaders admitted they need at least three more votes to pass the measure in the house at this time.

The refusal of the senate, which yesterday passed the measure, to message it to the house, and the presentation of concurrent resolution from the upper branch calling for a ten day's recess, created one of the most spirited fights of the special session, charges being made that the delay was "for no other reason that to buy, bride and cajole members of the house into voting for suffrage." The charges were made by Representative McNabb, democratic, of Wilmington, who declared he knew of at least one member of the house who had been approached.

Representative Lyons, republican floor leader, challenged McNabb to prove his assertion, and asked him to name the member he referred to.

"While I am not at liberty to mention his name," declared McNabb, "I will do so here and now if he gives me authority and you insist."

Calls of "lets have it" came from the democratic side, but the name was not urged, and the incident closed.

Mr. Lyons said he did not believe either the suffragists or anti-suffragists, would resort to such methods as charged by McNabb.

Suffrage leaders declared tonight they would continue their fight during the recess with renewed vigor in an effort to make Delaware the thirty-sixth state to ratify the amendment, thereby giving the women of the country the right to vote.

BULL WRECKS A HOUSE OCCUPIED BY WOMEN.

Hoboken, N. J., May 6.—A bull, which had escaped from the Jersey City abbatoir, ran amuck on the streets of the city tonight. He wound up dashing through the gates of the Lackawanna Ferry House, tearing through a cabin occupied by thirty women passengers, smashing the front doors and plunging from the deck of the boat into the Hudson river. At last accounts the bull was reported lost at sea.

CONVENTIONS IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—Democratic county convention were held throughout Michigan today to select delegates to the state convention at Grand Rapids May 19. Practically all the counties heard from adopted resolutions praising the democratic national administration and denouncing the republican congress. Few made any direct reference to a Presidential nominee and a number of favored sending an uninstructed delegation to the national convention.

CONDUCT CATHOLIC ACTIVITIES.

Chicago, May 6.—An endowment fund of $25,000,000 with which to conduct activities among catholic organizations in America and in foreign countries will be raised by the national catholic laymen's council of the national catholic welfare council, it was announced, following the organization of the welfare council by representatives from 171 catholic societies at a meeting that closed today.

EFFECT OF GOOD ROADS.

New Orleans, May 6.—That good roads will reduce appreciably the national unrest because they will facilitate communication and lead to a better understanding and more even distribution, was the contention of Leland J. Henderson, of Columbus, Georgia, in an address delivered late today before the annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretarie's association.

CARRANZA REFUSES TO RESIGN OFFICE; SAYS HE WILL FIGHT

Will Not Turn Over Presidency Except To Legallly Elected Successor.

IS READY TO ABANDON CAPITAL TO THE REBELS

Probably Will Direct Counter Movement From Temporary Capital At Vera Cruz.

Mexico City, May 6.—Refusal to abandon the presidency in the face of the menace of rebellion featured a manifesto issued yesterday on the occasion of the national holiday by President Carranza.

The president announced that he would fight to a finish to put down the rebellion and that he would not turn over the presidency to any one except a legally elected successor.

He enunciated the principle of the elimination of the coup d'etat from Mexican politics, asserting that the presidency must not be a prize for military leaders.

Washington, May 6.—Concentration by Carranza of troops at Mexico City caused rebel representatives here and some American army officers to believe today it might indicate the president's determination to gather about him a force sufficiently strong to enable him to transfer his seat of government. The obvious reason for such concentration, it was explained, would be defense of the capital, but, according to military experts, Mexico City is so difficult to defend that Carranza might be expected to employ the same tactics he did when Villa gained the ascendancy in 1914, and again set up his capital at Vera Cruz.

Carranza to Move Capital.

Revolutionary agents here agreed it would be possible for Carranza to utilize a comparatively small force of loyal troops for a stand somewhere outside the capital, and that it might even be possible for him to force his way to his old temporary capital at Vera Cruz and from there direct a counter movement.

It would be possible for Carranza to take with him to Vera Cruz or to some other point the officials of the supreme court, and a considerable quantity of supplies and money, but observers asserted his position then would be no stronger than that of Villa, or any other leader conducting independent operations. The possible success of such tactics, they declared, depended wholly upon a radical change in popular opinion.

Information based on news contained in the Mexico City newspapers of a recent date indicated that Carranza was preparing to send General Murguia south into the state of Puebla at the head of a considerable force to attack the rebels that have been gathered there under the command of General Pablo Gonzalez, who recently joined the revolt. The federal garrison in the city of Puebla is reported to have withdrawn Monday upon the approach of Gonzales and to have taken refuge in Apizaco, Taxcala.

Other reports from Mexico City were that the legislature of the state of Mexico had declared in favor of the revolution and that General De La Torre had been sent to recapture Toluca, the state capital. Oaxaca, capital of the state of the same name, Tuxpam and Panuco, near Tampico are towns now claimed by the rebels, whose reports are that the same federal garrison that recently was reported to have withstood the attacks of General Manuel Palaez's men had now joined the revolt.

The cutting of railroads continued, according to official and unofficial reports. The best information available indicated interruption of traffic over the railroads between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Puebla and Pachuca, and the main lines north to Torreon and west to Guadalajara.

Preparing for a Battle.

Agua Prieta, May 6.—An advance guard, led by several members of the staff of General P. Elias Calles, commander of the rebel troops in northern Sonora, has gone through Pulpito Pass and is preparing a camp site in Chihuahua for the 2,000 troops which left here today.

General Calles will remain in Agua Prieta several days, it was announced, planning invasion of Chihuahua and concentrated attack upon Torreon. Additional troops from inland points in Sonora have been ordered to mobilize in Agua Prieta, where they will be given a rest, fully equipped for the field and then sent to reinforce forces in Chihuahua, especially in the Torreon district.

It was declared at military headquarters here today that a battle at Mazatlan is imminent within the next few days. Additional reinforcements are being sent to General Flores, who is reported to have sent several messages to the commander of the Carranza garrison at Mazatlan urging him to join the revolution or surrender before Sonora forces make a concentrated attack upon the city.

Goes to Vera Cruz.

El Paso, Texas, May 6.—President Carranza was scheduled to leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz some time today, according to a telegram received from Nogales, Arizona, tonight by La Patria, a Spanish language newspaper published here.