

The Weather
For North Carolina: Fair,
slightly warmer Wednesday;
Thursday fair.
Highest temperature, 56;
lowest, 33; precipitation, .0.

The News and Observer

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1913.

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KEEP INTEREST IN WASHINGTON OVER MEXICAN BATTLE

Result of Conflict at Juarez Not Officially Received at State Department

CABINET DISCUSSES MEXICAN SITUATION

Statement Given Out That There Was No Change in Atti- tude Toward Huerta

JOHN LIND SENT TO TUXPAN AS PRECAUTION

Administration Wishes to Avoid Landing of Marines on Mex- ican Soil if Possible

AMERICANS ARE LEAVING Vera Cruz and Vicinity of Ju- arez and the Zone of Fight- ing, Including Las Vascas

Washington, Nov. 25.—President Wilson and his cabinet today discussed the Mexican situation and assurances later were given that there had been no change in the attitude of the United States toward the Huerta government.

Importance of Lind's Mission.

Most important of the day's developments from the American standpoint was the departure from Vera Cruz of John Lind, on the battleship Rhode Island with Rear Admiral Fletcher, for Tampico and Tuxpan, to investigate conditions where British Oil interests have been regarded as endangered.

Assurances of Constitutionalists.

The sending of Mr. Lind is generally regarded here as an indication that the United States is extremely desirous to avert any hostile move and that a thorough examination of the situation would be made before any marines from an American warship were landed on Mexican soil.

Assurances have been given Admiral Fletcher by General Aguilar, in command of the revolutionary forces in the Tampico territory, that there will be no interference to foreign property.

No Special Instructions.

Secretary Bryan stated today that Mr. Lind had been given no special instructions. When the Rhode Island left Vera Cruz her first destination was Tampico, where she was expected to arrive tomorrow.

American Warship Movements.

The Louisiana, under command of Rear Admiral Bouché, was reported tonight to be at Tampico, while the Nebraska, commanded by Captain Wood, is at Tuxpan. Should unfavorable conditions develop in this territory the action to be taken by the government is discretionary with Admiral Fletcher, and it is believed here that Mr. Lind has gone with the American vessel so that the government here may be kept in close touch with conditions and to make reports as soon as possible.

Landing of Marine a Dernier Resort.

It became known today that the rumor of an intention of the American commanders to land forces at Tampico and Tuxpan was brought to official notice through the British Consul at Tampico. This officer, on account of the excitement which the report caused in Tampico, notified Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister in Mexico City who in turn acquainted Charge O'Shaughnessy.

No Official Reports Yet.

Though no official reports reached the State Department from the battle between the Mexican Federal and rebel forces at Juarez, the result of that conflict is awaited with keen interest.

Expected Attack on Las Vascas.

The State Department was notified that in anticipation of an attack on Las Vascas, the American Consul at El Paso had sent warning to Americans to leave the town and cross to Del Rio, Tex.

Madero Brothers to Galveston.

Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported that the Norwegian steamer Atlanta, with 25 refugees, had left for Galveston to arrive on November 27. It also was reported that Leonardo and Andres Aguilar were among the persons transported on the American battleship from Vera Cruz with the Madero brothers.

FIRST BILL IN NEW MEXICAN CONGRESS

Was to Ratify Cession to Europeans to Build Railway by Belgian Syndicate.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mexico City, Nov. 25.—The first bill to be introduced in the new Mexican Congress was one to ratify a cession to Europeans. The department of communications sent today to the chamber for ratification of a Belgian syndicate's offer to build a 6,000 miles of narrow gauge railway in Mexico. This was referred to a committee. The only other matter before Congress today was a measure presented by the War Department providing for reforms in the naval organization.

Rebels Move Eastward.

Three thousand rebels have moved eastward from Torreon. According to the War Department they attacked the city of Cuernavaca, 125 miles east of Mexico City.

east of Torreon, but were repulsed, 45 of them being killed.

NATIONAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC RESUMED

Traffic over the main line of the National Railway which was resumed last night after a week's suspension, has been interrupted by the resuming of the line south of Saltillo.

ESCUDERO LEAVES NOGALES

Which Presumably Ends for All the Conferences Through Here With the Constitutionalists.

(By the Associated Press.)
Magdalena, Sonora, Mex., Nov. 25.—The news that Francisco Escudero, foreign secretary in General Carranza's cabinet, had left Nogales today to join other members of the cabinet here, was taken as evidence of the ending of negotiations with President Wilson through William Bayard Hale. It was admitted here that Escudero had remained in the international boundary to receive any further proposals the Washington government might make.

Gen. Carranza Has Made No Explanation of What Caused the Explosion at Nogales, but Promised to Issue a Formal Explanation After He had Conferred with Escudero.

Preparations for an extensive Constitutionalist campaign along the west coast were begun today.

VIRGINIA BAPTISTS

Nineteenth Convention Adjourns New B. Y. P. U. Officers.

(By the Associated Press.)
Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 25.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Baptist General Association of Virginia adjourned tonight after sessions lasting since last Thursday, with strong addresses by Dr. John E. White, of Richmond, and Dr. S. H. Hilder, of the Southern Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. The report of the committee on co-operation for the past year showed the churches of the denomination in Virginia contributed for all purposes \$1,644,444.

Lloyd T. Wilson, T. Claggett Skinner, W. Frank Robertson, W. W. Baker, L. M. Royster, E. W. Early and J. V. Kinchee were recommended for all purposes by the members of the Richmond Woman's College.

Secretary Bryan in Lynchburg Today

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary Bryan left tonight for Lynchburg, Va., where he will address two public meetings tomorrow. The secretary general of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice.

Elaborate explanations were made of the methods pursued in making the five per cent increase, which substantially it was developed, applies to all trunk lines except abandoned Anthracite lines.

Because of pending investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice.

Vice-President Maxwell testified particularly as to operation and financial condition of railroads between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, his data relating to 38 railroads with 11,937 miles of line.

C. C. McCain, chairman of the Trunk Line Association, who had supervision of the preparation of the proposed advance, which explained in detail the methods employed in figuring the advance.

Chairman E. Morrin, of the Central Freight Association, submitted an elaborate system of about 114,549 in the rate structure in the central territory.

R. H. Large, General Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, explained that that system, in preparing the advanced tariffs, had preserved carefully the present rate relationship, both regional and destination. He testified that five per cent had been added to present rates on soft coal westbound.

Prof. Dixon Reviews Statistics.
Dr. Frank M. Dixon, professor at Dartmouth College, who directed the preparation of statistics submitted yesterday for the railroads, reviewed those figures today in detail. He also stated that the total operating revenues for the respondent systems were greater by \$181,000,000 in 1913 than in 1912, that operating expenses, taxes and net revenue from outside operations were greater by about \$114,549,000, despite the fact that there was an increase of \$69,000,000 in property investment.

ATTACK BY NEGRO ON WHITE CHILD

Daughter of Dr. Currie Only 5 Years Old—Fiend Hurlied To Raleigh.

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Lumberton, Nov. 25.—One of the blackest crimes ever committed in this county, was perpetrated at Parkton when Dave Monroe, a sixteen year old negro, assaulted the little five-year-old daughter of Dr. D. S. Currie.

I. C. COMMISSION FREIGHT HEARING

For Advance of Five Percent On All Rates

HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED

Adjournment of Two Weeks Taken to Afford Opposing Counsel and Commission Time to Analyze Testimony.

Outline of the Roads' Arguments Made Yesterday.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 25.—Preliminary hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application of railroads in Eastern "classification territory" for an advance of five per cent in all freight rates were concluded late today. An adjournment was taken until December 10, in order to afford the commission and opposing counsel time to analyze the testimony.

Evidence submitted today was designed to demonstrate in analytical form the declared necessity for the proposed increase. Accounting experts, statisticians, rate makers and experienced traffic officers submitted a wilderness of tables, showing the financial operations of the Eastern roads, separately and combined.

Figures Tended to Prove That While the Roads Generally are Enjoying Prosperity, the Rates Are Being Increased at a Rapid Rate.

The figures tended to prove that while the roads generally are enjoying prosperity, the rates are being increased at a rapid rate. W. C. Maxwell, of the Washab, declared, the roads are "suffering from slow starvation."

It was stated that the demands of the public for improvement and extension of railroad facilities could be met by the roads only as they were enabled to obtain more money. The margin of profit, it was asserted, was so constantly narrowing that it was becoming increasingly difficult to obtain capital with which adequately to maintain, equip and operate the roads.

Methods Pursued.

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IN THE ASSEMBLY OF THE TEACHERS

Opening Session Tonight in The Auditorium at 8.30

GOVERNOR IS TO SPEAK

Welcome Address by J. W. Bailey—Response by Dr. J. Y. Joyner—Address by President J. D. Eggleston, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

In the city auditorium at 8:30 tonight there will begin the thirtieth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. Already here for the opening event there were many teachers last night and they will be arriving on every train which reaches Raleigh.

That the Assembly is to have a record breaking attendance appears to be a matter now assured, and there are estimates that over 1,500 teachers will be present during the sessions, which are to continue into Saturday.

For each of the departments or allied associations of the Assembly specific programs have been prepared, and the scope of the addresses, the papers, the discussions, and the instruction is broad.

The general sessions will be held in the City Auditorium, with departmental sessions held at various other locations. The sessions will be held in the City Auditorium, with departmental sessions held at various other locations.

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE:

Met at noon.
Resumed debate on currency bill.
Democratic conference for consideration of currency bill called for 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.
Considered nominations in executive session.
Adjourned at 5:51 p. m. to 2 p. m. Wednesday.

HOUSE:

Not in session; meets Wednesday.
Secretaries of Legations.
Washington, Nov. 25.—President Wilson today nominated Franklin Moti Gunther, of Virginia, to be secretary of the legation at Christiania, Norway, and M. Marshall Langhorne, of Virginia, to be secretary of the legation at the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WHITE HOUSE WEDDING

Thirteenth Event of Its Kind, With President's Second Daughter the Bride, Who Becomes Mrs. F. B. Sayre—Scene of Rare Brilliance Touched With Grave Solemnity—Double Ring Service, With Lord's Prayer Spoken in Monotone— Eminent People From the World Over Present

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 25.—Francis Bowes Sayre and Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the President, were joined in marriage today at the White House before a company of distinguished officials of the United States government, members of the diplomatic corps, close friends and relatives.

Ten Minute Marriage Ceremony.

It was a scene of rare brilliance, touched through the ten minutes of ceremony, with a grave solemnity as the President of the United States stood by his wife, their faces aglow in deep emotion, as they gave in marriage the first of their children. It was an intensely human sight as the meaningful words of the service were spoken before an altar of palms ferns and white lilies.

Double Ring Service.

With a pretty double ring service the couple were united and the assemblage spoke the Lord's Prayer in monotone. When the Marie Band struck up the wedding march of Mendelssohn from that moment the White House was transformed into a scene of joyous festivity and love.

Combination Presbyterian-Episcopal Service.

The service was unique combination of the Presbyterian and Episcopalian forms. In the latter the word "obey" is not included in the promise of "to love, honor and obey" but upon the bride's special request it was inserted.

Rev. Dr. Beach spoke the service in a low, even tone. As the two pledged their troth, the President and Mrs. Wilson stood hand-in-hand to the left on the platform.

President Gives His Daughter-in-Law.

"Who giveth this woman to be married by this man?"
The President stepped forth, took the hand of his daughter and placed it in that of the bride.

"I, Francis Bowes Sayre, take thee Jessie Woodrow, to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, as long as we both shall live."

WEDDING DAY EVENTS.

The wedding day events moved with smooth precision. Promptly at 4:30 p. m. all guests were assembled in the East room, members of the cabinet and justices of the United States Supreme court, the diplomatic corps, residents in their uniforms being gathered in the South hall of the room.

300 Close Friends.

In the other hall, North of the green carpeted aisle marked by white satin balustrades, in all about 300 persons in their elaborate afternoon toilettes of blue, violet, pink and green and with many in black velvet, the ladies gave the picture a brilliant lustre of fashion.

Mothers of Bridal Couple.

First Mrs. Wilson descended the main staircase, escorted by Col. W. W. Harris, chief aide to the President. She was followed by Joseph B. Wilson, brother of the President, and his wife, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin of the President, escorted by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., commander Needham Jones, U. S. N., and Mrs. Sayre, mother of the bride.

Informal Dinner in East Room.

The informal dinner in the East room after the reception was not planned for, but became one of the most delightful parts of the affair. The Marie Band moved into the East room where the tangos and other steps were danced.

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UNEXPECTED TURN IN CURRENCY PLAN FOR PARTY UNITY

Attempt Will Be Made to Line Up Democrats Behind a Bill Having Support of the President

THROUGH A PARTY CONFERENCE TODAY

Decision Is Reached Following a Conference Between Party Leaders in Senate and Mr. Wilson

WILL WORK LONG HOURS

Holding Sessions of Senate Till Six O'Clock Each Day Says Senator Owen

NEW PLAN BY NEWLANDS

Other Developments in Situa- tion, Which Is Now Engross- ing Subject at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The currency situation took an unexpected turn in the Senate today when Democratic Leaders decided to call a party conference at once to attempt to unite the Democratic party—members behind a bill that would have the support of President Wilson.

The conference will begin at 11 o'clock tomorrow. It is said by leaders tonight that its conclusions would not be binding, but an agreement was confidently predicted upon vital features and amendments of the pending bill.

Second Day of Debate.

The second day's debate upon the measure was notable for the apparent absence of ill-feeling between the advocates of the different currency plans represented by the Owen and Hitchcock bills. Senator Hitchcock held the Senate for more than an hour with his speech in support of the bill agreed upon by himself and the five Republicans of the Senate committee. His remarks were characterized by recognition of the efforts of the President, the House and the Democratic wing of the Senate committee. He expressed the hope that the Senate would find it possible to unite upon a satisfactory bill.

Conference Will Be Behind Closed Doors.

The decision to call a party conference was the result of talks between the President and party leaders in the Senate. It was determined that before the debate proceeded further members of the party should discuss the situation behind closed doors and reach as full an agreement as possible.

Senator Owen announced that he would ask the Senate to work until 6 o'clock each night, and to consider the currency measure at all times when special orders did not prevent.

Shafroth For Owen Bill.

Senator Shafroth, one of the Democratic committee Hitchcock, who helped in the preparation of the Owen bill, followed Senator Hitchcock with a comprehensive explanation of the problems confronted in changing the currency system, and an endorsement of the Owen bill. He insisted that less than eight regional banks would leave the country without adequate protection in case of panic because of the inability of remote country banks to get money quickly from the reserve banks. The Senator attacked disorganizing directorates and large combinations of banks.

Senator Shafroth criticized what he termed the Central bank tendency in the Hitchcock amendments.

"England, Germany, Belgium, Holland and England," he said, "have central banks, but they are within a few hours travel of all parts of the territory they serve. With but four regional banks in this country, the Southern banker would have to go 1,400 to 1,800 miles to secure accommodations. The same situation would obtain in all parts of the country."

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Newlands Proposes New Plan.

A new currency plan was proposed today in a resolution by Senator Newlands, of Nevada. The plan would serve associations in which membership of State and National banks would be compulsory. These associations would hold at least one-third of the reserves of all of the banks in their respective states. They would deposit one-third of these reserves in a Federal Association at Washington.

Hitchcock's Argument.

Senator Hitchcock in his speech today, after pointing out the importance of the currency legislation to the country generally, said:

"President Wilson in making currency reform an administration measure, has merited and received the praise of the whole country, said he: 'His wisdom and courage in bringing this needed reform to a practical issue is to be highly commended. Noting less than presidential influence would have made banking and currency reform possible for centuries. I yield this tribute to the President of the United States, the more readily because he has so bravely and so wisely taken the lead in this great action, which I deemed dangerous."

