ENCE ENGULFS

Juarez

HAS VILLA BEEN DEFEATED

Mexican Consul at New York Reports Officially That Army of 5,000 Has Gotten in Rear of Rebel Forces and Are leady To Crush; Few Hours More, Wires General Villa

Juarea, Mexico, March 31,-Genera a stated positively at f p. m. might that while there was every on to hope for the early capture that; the position of the troops not changed materially in the last

this information was given out brough Roberto V. Feequiera, con-dential agent of the Constitutional-ita and Alfredo Brezeda, secretary arransa. They also traced to its n the report today that the city

had fallen.

The town burst into wild excitement when a rebel official exhibited to two Americans a telegram sent yesterday by Theodore Hamin, American consul at Durango, to Secretary of State Bryan. It said he had been informed that Torreon had fallen.

"The situation in a nutshell," Senor Pesquieru said, "is that the capture of Torreon seems certain but no one

seems certain but no lict when." his city was thrown into a state high excitement late today when was reported that Torreon had fal-but the report falled of verifica-

or denial. ebel officials telegraphed to Gomes Palacio, asking General Villa if the news were true. The operator there replied he was under orders to no messages of any kind. Carranza said he regretted he could not confirm the report other officials had the same re-

Rumors Fly Thick and Fast. The first report was that Marion scher, United Statos consul at Chihad transmitted to W. J. Secretary of State, a repor George Carothers, vice-counsel has been at the front with Villa Torreon was captured at 1:30 clock this afternoon. On the heels this some Rebel official telephoned the offices of the Mexico and North-Railroad here that the cap-of the Federals was officially The rumors spread rap ly, and in a few moments the streets ading to the telegraph office were At the international bridge pouring in from El Paso, and ed for weapons. The saloons, which were allowed to re-open last night again clo

erator Can Tell Nothing. That something was wrong with the news began to be suspected when rebel officials were observed among the seekers of information. Singly in groups they returned from Gen. ranza's office shaking their heads. went to the telegraph office. Here.

sion that something of importance was taking place in the south, and it was beped that official announcement of victory merely was being delayed for Purpose known only to Gen-

In Few Hours, Says Villa. telegram from Villa to General Carranza sent this morning and give-out this afternoon felicitated Carran in on his welcome to Juarez and said that Villa hoped to announce the su-render of Torreon in a few hours. Another telegram purporting to come from Villa, said he was meetwith desperate resistance in afracks, the last position held by the rederals, and was about to dynamics buildings in the neighborhood so he couse use his artillery. Federals Claim Great Victory. (by the Associated Pres.)

New York, March 31.—What the exican Cossul General here de-ribed as "official news" relative to enditions at Torreon was made pub-c tonight. The rebels have suffered Torreon at the rear of the rebels. In recent engagements in Monciovo, the rebels had about 1,000 casualties, as well as about 100 at Sierra de Arteaga. The advance guard of the rebels in Tamaulipas has been annihilated.

DISPATCHES CONFIRM REPORT

region Receives News of Heavy Federal Reinforcements. (By the Associated Pres.)

Washington, D. C., March 31.— Three official telegrams were received at the State Department tonight from Consul Hamm, American diploe representative at Durango, ico, concerning the reported cap-of Torreon by Gen, Villa's forces. Then they had been deciphered offi-lais expressed the opinion that Torhad not been taken.
Federal Aid Coming In.

Pederal Aid Coming In.
The first two messages were dated resterday and reported that the Fedrals were evacuating Torreon. The third telegram, however, dated today aspialned that the previous messages and uncellable." It ed that large Federal reinforce were arriving at

ments were arriving at Torreon "from the east." It was explained that strong Federal reinforcements for Torreon left laitlile Saturday morning were scheduled to arrive at Torreon tonight.

No Attack on Tampico.

The long expected battle in the neighborhood of Tampico still is in sibeyance, according to reports today from naval officers. Admiral Fletcher today transmitted to the Navy Department from Vera Cruz a report by Admiral Mayo at Tampico, stating that the Federal gunboat Dona dmiral Mayo at Tampico, stating at the Federal gunbont Dona scilla, where the presence of the anguard of the Constitutionalists at-ching force is supposed to be lo-

we hundred troops were leaded he Mexican gunbeat Zaragess yet-ar at Vera Cruz and dispatched tampice to reinforce the Federal teen there.

attack on Gomes Palacio was attack on Gomes Palacio was I on the hill known as Cerroro Har. It is precipitous and wo wen assawlts before taking it, uit of each the uncessful assaid as expected after the balacity for the particular of the particular part

SAYS KIDNEY REMEDY

I have been a terrible sufferer for a number of years with kidney and liver trouble, also nervous prestration and health generally poor, constitution entirely run down until life home a burden. I tried physicians and every available prucedy but found many fewamp Root a triat, which alter that I believe I am entirely cured and now as good a man as ever.

I believe it my duty to make this public statement that I may bely others who may be reutering from the game trouble. Ewamp-Root is without question the greatest remedy in

out question the greatest remedy in the world. Anyone in doubt of this statement or the authenticity can ad-

statement or the authenticity can address me as below.
Yours very truly,

Wan McCOY,

Van Wert, Ohio.
State of Ohio—Van Wert County—as,

The foregoing statement sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of July, 1908, by the said M. H. McCoy.

A. C. GILPIN, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hoghunton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will De For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable for the convince anyone. information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Raleigh Daily News and Observer. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug-stores.

repulses at Gomes Palacio, Only "General Villa is a fighting man He was everywhere and his greates felight was to join the assaults on foot and throw hand grenades him-

"Ultimately he will take Torreo When left Saturday morning the fight was in progress. It was slow, stub-born work, as the rebels had to fight from house to house, the enemy re-treating from position to position through holes knocked in the mud-

Reed and Doran, like other corre spondents and photographers, were not only forbidden to send out news after the attack on Torreon began, but they themselves were forbidden to

They Bribed Section Hand. According to Reed they bribed section hand to allow them to use gasoline propelled rail vehicle which carried them to Bermefillo. There they caught a hospital train which carried them to Chihuahus. "All along the line they were stopped and questioned, but they still had their safe conduct passes from Villa, and managed to get through as the verbal order against their departure had not

"We slept—actually slept—on the oof of the caboose to Chihualius," teed said. "In our waking moments Reed said. could hear the moans and ories the wounded. As the wou died they were simply shoved out of the cars. We did not stop to bury

them.

Reed and Dorman agreed that the superiority of the Federals' artillery should have given them permanent victory but for Velasco's failure to follow up his advantage. The rapid fire guns, accurately trained on obstacles out in the way of the Rebela advance. did the most damage, they said. The Rebels simply fell in windrows before be informed by the operator that his message could not be handled.

The whole incident leading to the barbed wire entanglements. Each time, however, Villa was able to retreat without pursuit and the countries of the whole incident leading to the countries of the whole incident lead to retreat without pursuit and the countries of the countries o their repulses or by thirsts and hun-

Correspondents Made Sick.
All of the correspondents were mad

sick by drinking contaminated water from the irrigation ditches, and John W. Roberts, correspondent of the El Paso Morning Times, was confined to the hospital at the time Reed and Dorman departed. Dorman brought ack a report that Col. Victor Huerta son of President Huerta, was among the Federal dead. He said also that British Vice-Counsel Cummings, of Gomez Palacio, was sent to Torreor by General Villa to suggest to General Velasco that he surrender.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC STOPPED

Fuel Causes Tie-up of All Save Pas-senger and Military Trains.

Mexico City, March 31.—A short-age of fuel oil, caused by inability to re-open the line between Tampico und San Luis Potosi, has resulted the suspension of freight traffic on the suspension of freight traffic on all National lines except that between serious defeats at Torreon. The Fedthe capital and Vera Cruz. Not even trail general, De Moure, with 5,000 foodstuffs are accepted, the railway trash soldiers from Saltillo, is near amanagement conserving the oil for the movement of the passenger and military trains. The capital still is without news from Torreon.

MAY PUT RAILROAD UNDER THE GROUND

That is What High Point Is Asking Southern To Do—Chautauqua Date Secured. (Special to The News and Observer.)

High Point. March 31 .- One hundred thousand dollars would be the approximate cost of putting the South-ern Railway under ground so as to free High Point's main thoroughfare of the constant passage of freight and passenger trains. The double tracks would necessarily have to be lowered for at least three-quarters of a mile. but this would give an underground station room with an access as conguest of the city last week Presiden Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern

Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern, promised that this feasible and greatly dealrable proposition would be given due consideration.

The president of the Manufacturers Club, Mr. J. W. Harris, who has been so influential in procuring the chautauqua, was recently notified that this \$2.000 attraction will begin on Tuneday June 30th extending through Tuesday, June 30th, extending through the following Monday evening, July following Monday evening, July And thus it happens to include

Yesterday began a series of evangel-latic meetings at the First Reformed church to be conducted by Rev. John B. Swartz, of Thomasville, who is known not only as an eloquent preach-or but an especially good singer, Bery-ices are being held every evening dur-ing the week.

COOKING CLASS TO MEET.

Will Have Demonstration in Woman's Club at 4 P, M, The cocking class of the Woman's Club will meet in the slub rooms this afternoon at four o'clock, afternoon at four o'clock.

The demonstration this afternoon will be in layer-cake balling. It is an important meeting and it is desired that every member of this class attend.

West Baleigh Circle.

The West Baloigh Circle will meet Lots of men would rether have this afternoon at \$100 o'clock with political job than earn an honest Mrs. J. P. Pillebury.

Savs Visit Has No Political Significance--- Is Interested as a

Ex Congressman Thomas Server Republican candidate for governor two years ago, spent yesterday in the city.

The appearance in the city of the city of

the city.

The appearance likewise of Zeb Vance Walser, who had legal business. It have made the head positions in hower made, the may personent get suspicious. Mr. Sattle exclared that he never has he less to talk about and that he was just a spentator at an amusing performance. He attended the presentation of the Winston portrait and greeted Governor and Mrs. Craig with the greates heartiness. He left on the afternoon train insisting that a Republican cannot have anything to say now, that

not have anything to say now, that it isn't his time to talk.

Mr. Settle declared that he has heard nothing about a Republican convention and that he does not know convention and that he does not know wether there is going to be any get-together meeting or not. He says a-is greatly interested in the meeting of the Progressive Democrats. He did not discuss politics at all and says he is out, though not down and out. Mr. Scattle and Mr. Walser are the best of friends but they could no-work together in the 1912 campaign. They are not pretending to be any They are not pretending to be any closer as old liners and Progressive Resevelters go.

DR. BENNETT PURYEAR ANSWERS FINAL CALL

ormer Professor of Richmond Co-lege and Pather of Mrs. Arthu. Cobb of Raleigh.

There will be much sympathy for drs. Arthur Cobb. of Raleigh, in the eath of her father, Dr. Bennett Purty, Va. Dr. Duryear, who was in his eighty-eighth year, was for many years professor of chemistry at Richmond College and for a long period was chairman of the faculty on natitution. Former Governor of North Carolina was a pupil of Dr. Puryear at Randolph Macon, and he was offered the position of first presi-dent of the A. and M. College of North arolina.

Dr. Puryear who had retired from

duties at Richmond College to a number of years was formerly one of the best known men connected with the college and had done much to elevate its standards. In a review of his life and career the Richmond mes Dispatch says in part: "Dr. Puryear was born in Meck

county on Roanoke river, 1826. He was a son of Thom enbury fuly 23, 1826 as Puryear, a man of wide influence in his section and time. Through nie mother he was related to Chief Jusice John Marshall-He entered Randolph-Macon Col

lege, then located at Boydton, in 1844, graduating at the head of his class in 1847. He later entered the class in 1847. He later entered th University of Virginia, where he too "Having taught for one year in "Habama, Dr. Puryear accepted a pu-tablama, Dr. Puryear accepted a puspecial course in chemistry. partment of the Richmond College i 1849, and was appointed lecturer i chemistry during that session, and a the beginning of the following session

"He was elected professor of mathe natics in the University of Alabams which position he declined.
In 1868 he was elected professo
of chemistry in Randolph-Macon Col
lege, which position he accepted an
filled with distinction until 1866.

When Richmond College reopen after the war Dr. Puryear, any notice of solicitation on his part, was elected professor of chemistry, a position which he occupied from 1868

'He served as chairman of the fac from 1868 to 1885 In 1889 when he was reelected chairman. I his position as chairman of the fac ulty at a period when the college had no president, he did some of his most important and successful work. In 1835 he resigned his position and returned to his home county, where he died-

"In 1858 Dr. Puryear married Mis Virginia C. Hagiand, of Richmond. By this marriage he leaves the following children: Lewis, of Mebane, N. C.: Charles, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas; and Mechanical College of Texas; Frank, of Madison; Saille M., of Rich-mond; Virginia C., of Madison. "In 1871 he married Miss Ella M.

Wyles, of Mecklenburg county, who survive him. By this marriage he leaves the following children: Mrs. Washington.

BIG DISTILLERY OUTFIT CAPTURED IN CHATHAM

evenue Men Wait During Night For Owner, Who Escapes With Aid of

A big still of tweether with 400 gallons of beer, 15 gallons of whiskey, eight bushels of I have steadfastly supported to gallons of whiskey, eight bushels of I have steadfastly supported to the gallons of math, 12 fermentors and platform. I absolutely refuse to any such thing.

Says Stands On Platform. A big still of 70-gallon capacity, miles west of Pittsboro. In a report to the Revenue Department city Deputy Collector H. G. in this Gulley. Deputy Marshal Oliver, and Possemar Jose Lowe, were mentioned as the officers making the raid.

Although successfuly in capturing the entire contents of the distillery plant, the revenue officers had to re-turn to the city without the owner of the outfit even after being concealed and watting for him from 9:30 Mon-day night until 7:00 o'clock yester-day morning. He reached his still at the beginning of working time, but at the approach of the officers he made for the swamp thicket as quick as a frightened March hare and has never been seen since by the revenue men. They gave chase and several plant, the revenue officers had to re men. They gave chase and several shots were fired in an effort to cap-ture him, but the blockader knew the thickets while the officers didn't and

succeeded in escaping.

The still outfit was destroyed by the officers. From the appearances it is thought it had been at its location about a week and that very little moonshine" liquor had been distributed among the thirsty,

Home Was Burglarized.

The home of Mr. J. J. Whitiey on South Salisbury street, was entered by a purglar late Monday night, though but little was taken away. The thief salered the fining room, and ate and carried away with him all the food that was in sight. Otherwise his path was padetected.

The new high pressure pump at the new water plant has been com-pleted, and will be put into use in a rew days. The work has been de-layed several times, but it is now com-

peal Passes House By Large Majority

is inevitable. We cannot always maintain peace.

"If we agree now to the English construction, it is certain that in the future when we have a war with Japan, or China, or some other doundry questions will arise in reference to four me and our use of the capal, that time of alress we wish the contention by England, present ally of Japan or by some other country that we have already constructed that treaty in such a way that we cannot protect the canal without byinging, as product from Magland or other countries which will embayrass if not defeat us, in the war.

if not defeat us, in the war.

"I want to treat England fairly
but I believe that under the construction of the treaty we have the right to do as we please in this matter and that it is an unfriendly act of England now at this late date, to insist upon any other construction."

Speaker Clark Closes.

speaker Curk, closing debat against the repeal, disappointed thos against the repeat, also pointed those was expected him to attack President Wilson. He disclaimed any personal issue with the President, declared he believed Mr. Wilson was actuated by the highest patriotic motives, and that there was no breech in the Democratic party. He argued at length against the President's cor tention and declared that "The amaz-ing request of the President for a re-peal, like the peace of God, passeth all understanding." He added that if the President had reasons "which are not utterly untenable and which compel him to make this request" he had not given them to the House. He had not given them to the House. He differed with the President's statement that toll exemption was "a mistaken economic policy," but admitting dispute on that point, proposed that the exemption be suspended two years. He contended that the President was mistaken in his view that the exemption was repugnant to the Hay-pause-forts treaty.

Paunceforte treaty.

"Face a World in Arms."

"We want war with no nation," said the speaker, "but rather than suprender our right to complete sovereignty over every square foot of our globe encircling domain, we will cheerfully and courageously face a world in arms." He attacked the attitude of House Democrats who have least the President's fight for the toll. led the President's fight for the told exemption repeal.

Referring to published declaration that his opposition to the President was the "opening gun of his fight for e nomination in 1916," the speaker clared he had told all to whom he had spoken about the 1916 situation that if the President's administration was a success, Mr. Wilson would be re-elected, and if it was a failure "the omination would not be worth hav er insisted he could be happy without the Presidency or the speakership.

No Personal Issue. "There is no personal issue be-tween the President of the United States and myself," began Speaker Clark. "I trust there never will be I have at no time uttered one word of criticism of the President. time so far as I am informed, or believe, has the President said one sin gle word of criticism of me.
"I have never for one moment en

tertained the opinion that President Wilson is actuated by other than the highest patriotic motives. "I do not believe that Presiden Wilson has ever entertained any other opinion as to the conduct of those of us who find it necessary to differ

with him on this measure. Wilson does not desire a breach in the Democratic party. I do not desire a breach in the Democratic party, and there is no breach.
"I would scorn to believe that Presi

dent Wilson countenances for one mo-ment the efforts of some of the lackal press to represent that we are seeking most of those who have asserted that I am seeking to disrupt the party the wish is father to the thought."

Attacks New York World. Replying to what he called a "scur rilous and slanderous article in the New York World," the speaker said the charge that he had been swayed in his attitude toward the bill by the 'ship subsidy interests" was a "base

and false insinuation."
"If any man here believes that alander." shouted the speaker, "let him stand up here now, so that he may be seen by hundreds of wit-

The newspaper he named, he said "along with every editor in America who hopes to be an ambassador, minister pienipotentiary, consul general or in some other fat and juicy job, has been endeavoring to place me in Henry Wise Mayo, of Brooklyn, N. Y. antagonism to the president ever since William R., of Baltimore: Mrs. Arthur the election. These papers declare I am opposing this surrender to Great the United States Marine Corps, Lucy Britain as an opening gun in my campage, of Radford, and John, or paign for president in 1915. It may surprise these obsequious courtiers to know that I never hinted to any human being that I would be a candi-date in 1916, and that I am not a candidate. Consequently, their slan-der has been a gratuitous mental deg-

radation. Continuing, Speaker Clark said: I never entertained the slightest ill-will toward the president about the Baltimore convention. I wish him well. I did all I could to elect him. I have steadfastly supported him until we are called upon to bolt the I absolutely refuse to

"The fact that I am making this fight for our platform pledges may end my public career. There ar many things worse than being defeat-ed for Congress or defeated for the speakership or even worse than to be defeated for the presidency and one of them is to repudiate the platform

on which you are elected.

"I can be happy without the Presidency. I can be happy without the Speakership. If my constituents should retire me to private life, I can still be happy in the love and affec-tion of my wife and children in the society of my books and in cultivating

dowers and trees." Newspaper attacks, the Speaker charged, had been actuated "to bully and browbeat me into doing an un-American thing—an utterly unjustifiable thing—a thing which will exolte the soorn and decision of the civilised world."

Asserting that he had no criticist

Asserting that he had no criticism for his Democratci colleagues who would vote for repeal, the Speaker pleaded that "if we must differ, let us differ in kindness." Then he launched into an argument en the merits of the tell issue,

Who Are Beneficiaries?

"Who would be the chief beneficiaries of the repeal bill?" he asked, "The trans-continents! railroads,—The Canadian Pacific and the Tehuantepee National Railway heading the list. To do a thing to enable them to hold up their eld rates is altrustic generosity run mad pad an outrage on the American people. I refuse to indorse any such program."

Observing that the President had shown "no reluctance in discharging

Observing that the President had shown "no reluctance in discharging his putter and exercising his powers to the utmost," Speaker Clark said; "When he was elected President he declared that he had become ipso facto leader of the party in the nation." Mr. Clark said the declaration was socreed, "but even leadership has its limitations."

nomic—policy reason of the Presi-lent is untenable, and fades away be-fore the stubborn facts of our his-

tory.

"As that is a disputed point, why
not amend this bill so as to continue
the present law with the exemption the present law with the exemption section for two years, or suspend it for two years? By amending the bill either way we control the situation. If the exemption from tolls should turn out to be 'a mistaken economic policy,' we can repeal or modify it; but if we pass this repeal bill, control over our own canal, built on our country is a second with our own money. Is soil, with our own money, is from us and our heirs-forever and forever. Clark departed from the

Speaker Clark departed from the lext of his prepared speech to declare dramatically:

Would See It "Walled Up." Would see it "Walled Up."
"I would rather see the Panama
Canal walled up than to give the
British people any control of it. It's
ours forever, for better or worse."
Speaker Clark completed his speech
at five o'clock and was given a rising
ovation by the entire House, few
members remaining in their seats as
the cheers echoed throughout the

It took several minutes to restore quiet then Representative Adamson took the floor to make the conclud-

ing speech. He gave way to permit Representative Peters to present a letter from former Secretary of State letter from former secretary of state
Richard Olney, urging members of
the House to support the President.
Representative Adamson had considerable difficulty in making himself heard because of the disorder in
the House and Representative Underwood in the chair kept his gavel busy.
Mr. Admson discussed the economic Mr. Adamson discussed the economic aspect of the repeal, declaring that the exception was merely a substity to a trust that will give the people no benefit from the exemption made specific replies to many of mane specine replies to many of those who had opposed the repeal bill.

Representative Adamson took the floor to close the long debate.

Mock Subsidy to Interests.

Representative Adamson devoted himself largely to a denunciation of

toll exemption as an economic policy, characterizing it as "mock subsidy to special interests which have lobbled teadily before the interstate and for eign committee of the House for sever When he concluded, Representative

Adamson called for a vote. A hust swept the crowded floor and the pack ed galleries as Speaker Clark nounced a vote on the "third reading and engrossment of the bill."

Mann Asks Roll Call.

Republican Leader Mann demand

ed a roll call and the first record vote on the bill was forced on a preliminary legislative stage. The admin-istration's strength made its appear ance, however, and the bill was ad canced through the third reading by vanced through the third reading by a vote of 247 to 169.

A round of cheers and applause greeted the announcement of this vote and scarcely had it subsided when Representative O'Shaughnessy, of Rhode Island, secured recognition

and presented the motion to recom mit the bill, prepared by a conference of leaders opposed to the measure Heaviest Vote of Autis. tions of the right of the United States to control the Panama Canal zone the anti-repeal forces polled their largest vote. The motion was de-feated, 232 to 176. The Democratic leaders, Speaker Clark and Repre-sentative Underwood, carried 61 o

their Democratic colleagues

them on this vote. All but thirteen of the Republicans voted for the motion and two Progressives stood with the anti-repeal forces.

This the Last Rally. This defeat marked the last rally f the anti-repeal forces. The last roll-call was on the final passage of the bill. It was taken with the House in disorder and general confusion prevailed. As announced by the Speak er the result was ayes 248, nays 162, hut a recapitulation of the vote show-

ed ayes 247, nays 161, On this vote 220 Democrats desert ed their chosen leaders to answer the personal plea of President Wilson With them were 25 Republicans and two Progressives. With Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood, 52 Democrats voted against the bill, 92 Republicans and 17 Progressives making up the 161 negative votes.

The vote in the House tonight

the passage of the Sims bill to repeal the toll exemption provision of the Panama Canal act was 247, "ayes" to 161 "nay" and one "present. Democrats Voting For. The vote: For the biff: Democrats: Aber-

for the bill: Democrats: Aber-erombic, Adair, Adamson, Alexander Allen, Ausberry, Ashbrook, Aswell, Bailey, Baker, Baits, Barkley, Barn-hart, Bartlett, Bathrick, Beakes, Beall, of Texas; Bell, of Georgia; Beall, of Texas; Bell, of Georgia; Booher, Borchers, Bowdle, Brobeck, Brown, of New York; Brumbaugh, Buchanan, of Illinois; Buchanan, of Texas; Bulkley, Burgess, Burke, of Wisconsin; Byrnes, of South Caro-Buchanan, of Illinois; Buchanan, of Texas; Bulkley, Burgesa, Burke, of Wisconsin; Byrnes, of. South Carolina; Byrne, of Tennessee; Callaway, Candler, Cantor, Cantrill, Caraway, Carlin, Carr, Carter, Church, Clancy, Claypool, Clayton, Cline, Coady, Collier, Connelly, of Kansas; Connelly, of Iowa; Covington, Cox, Crosseer, Davenport, Docker, Dent, Dershem, Dickinson, Dies, Dixon, Donovan, Doolittle, Doughton, Eagan, Eagle, Edwards, Elder, Evans, Palson, Ferguson, Ferris, Fields, Fitzherny, Flood, of Virginia; Floyd, of Arkansas; Foster, Fewler, Francia, Gallagher, Gard, Garner, Garrett, of Tennessee; Garrett, of Texas; George, Gary, Glimore, Gittina, Glass, Godwin, of North Carolina; Gocks, Gordon, Gregg, Gudger, Hamill, Hamilin, Hammond, Hardwick, Hardy, Hart, Hay, Hefin, Helvaring, Henry, Hensley, Hill, Holland, Houston, Howard, Hughes, of Georgia; Hull, Humphreys, of Missisphi, Japoway, Johnson, of Kentucky, Johnson, of Bouth Carolina; Keating, Kennedy, of Connecticut; Key, Kindele, Kinsaad, of New Jersey, Kirkpatrick, Konop, Lasaro, Lee, of Georgia; Lesher, Levus, Levy, Lowis, of Maryland; Lieb, Lintheum, Lloyd, Lobeck, Loft, Logue, McClellan, McCoy, McGillipudy, McKuliar, Maguire, Montague, Morrison, Moss, of Indiana; Neely, of Kansaas; Neely, of Wissansin; Rothermel, Bouse, Rubey, Rucken, Russell, Sabbath, Egunders, Scully, Seldomridge, Shack, Smith, of Wissansin; Rothermel, House, Rubey, Rucken, Russell, Sabbath, Egunders, Scully, Seldomridge, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Benelly, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Seldomridge, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bussell, Smith, of New York; Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Seldomridge, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Seldomridge, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Seldomridge, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Shall, Shall, Smith, of Massachusatz, Banke, Jesten, Bully, Shall, Smith, of Mas DAILY BALLOT

Ten Votes For

Maria de Calabara (1930) aprovincia da anacembra (1930) esperante en composições (1930) espera A THE THE PART OF Address

District.

Subject to Rules of The News and Observer. Must be received at The News and Observer office by April 20th.

Tavenner, Taylor, of Arkansas; Taylor, of Colorado; Taylor, of New York; Teneyeck, Thacher, Thomas, Thompson, of Oklahoma: Townsend, Tribble, Tuttle, Underhill, Vaughn, Vollmer, Walker, Walsh, Watkins, Watson, Weaver, Wabb, Whaley, Whittacker, White, Williams, Wilson, of Florids; Wingo, Witherspoon, and Young, of Texas. Total 226.

Republicans: Favoring.
Republicans: Anderson, Bartholdt,
Britten, Browne, of Wisconsin: Danforth, Davis, Esch, Gardner, Gillett,
Good, Green, of Iowa: Hamilton, of
Michigan; Haugeh, Helgssen, eknt.
Lenroot, Lindbargh, McKensie, Madden, Miller, Prouty, Stafford, Steenerson, Stevens, of Minnesota, and Volstead. Total 25.

Only Two Progressives For

Only Two Progressives For, ogressives: Copley and Thom Total 2.

52 Democrats Oppose. Against the bill. Against the bill.
Democrate: Alken, Brockson,
Broussard, Brown, of West Virginia;
Brusckner, Carew, Casey, Conry, Dale,
Deitrick, Difenderfer, Donohoe, Dooling, Doremus, Driscoll, Dupre, Estopinal, Finley, Fitzgerald, Goldfogle,
Gorman, Goulden, Graham, of Illinois;
Cotton Havilson, Havilson, Havilson, Havilson, Griffin, Harrison, Hayden, Helm, Igoe Iones, Kettner, Kitchin, Lee, of Pen-nsylvania; Loneragan, McAndrewa Jones, Kettner, Kitchin, Lee, of Fennsylvania; Loneragan, McAndrews, McDermott, Mahan, Maher, Meta, Mitchell, Morgan, of Louisiana; Murray, of Massachusetts; Murray, of Oklahoma; O'Leary, O'Shaunessy, Patten, of New York; Phelan, Ragadle: Raker, Rioradan, Taggart, Underwood, the speaker.

Total 52.

Total 52. 92 Democrats Vote No-Republicans: Ainey, Anthony, Aus-Republicans: Ainey, Anthony, Austin, Avis, Barchfield, Barton, Browning, Burke, of Pennsylvania; Burke, of South Dakota; Butler, Calder, Campbell, Cary, Cooper, Crampton, Curry, Dillon, Dunn, Edmonds, Fairchild, Farr, Fess, Frear, French, Graham, of Pennsylvania; Greene, of Massachusettes; Greene, of Vermon.

Greet Guernsey Hamilton, of New Griest, Guernsey, Hamilton, of New York; Hawley, Hayes, Hines, Howell, Humphrey, of Washington; Johnson, of Utah; Johnson, of Washington; Kahn, Keister, Kelly, of Michigan Kennedy, of Iowa; Kennedy, of Rhôde lsland; Keess, Kinkaid, of Nebraska. Knowland, Kreider, Langham, Lang-ley, Lewis, of Pennsylvania; Lindquist. ley, Lewis, of Pennsylvania; Lindquist, McGuire, of Oklahoma; Manahan, Mann, Mapes, Mondell, Moore, Mor-gan, of Oklahoma; Morin, Moss, or West Virginia; Mott, Nelson, Norton, gan, of Oklahoma; Morin. Moss, or West Virginia; Mott, Nelson, Norton, Palge, of Massachusettes; Parker, Pat-ton, of Pennsylvania; Payne, Peters, of Maine; Platt, Piumley, Portes, Powers, Roberts, of Massachusettes; Rogers, Scott, Sells, Shreve, Sinnott, Company, Portes, Parker, Sinnott, John Slemp, Sloan, Smith, of Idaho; John M. C. Smith, Samuel W. Smith, Smith of Minnesota: Sutherland, Switzer

Treadway, Vare. Wallin, Willis, slow, Woods, and Younga. Total 92. Progressives: MacDonary, lock, Nolan, Rupley, Stephens, of walter, Woodruff, Bryan California, Walter, Woodruff, Bryan Chandler, Falconer, Hinebaugh, Hul ngs, Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Lafferty aPollette, and Bell, of California.

Total 17. Present: Hughes, of West Vir-

Wilson Men Are Happy In Re-

sult (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

when he took the floor this afternoon Not more than half a dozen members of the House kept their seats when he appeared, the others rising to their feet in their desire to compliment him. Noticeable among the few who sat were Representatives Small, of North Carolina, and Hardwick, of

Georgia.

Talk of a split in the Democratic party was shown to be without foun-dation as far as the speaker is con-cerned, by an undelivered extract from his speech. The speaker inter-polated a good deal in his prepared speech and found time limited toward the end. Hence the paragraph, which probably shows his true state of mind etter than any other one, was omit ted along with a great deal preced

The paragraph which was recently inserted in the copy of the speech furnished the newspaper correspondents, and which will appear in the Congressional Record as a part of his

address, was as follows:
"The president differs from the
judgment of these and many other men of like understanding. He is con vinced that the statute as it now stand does contravene our solemn obliga-tion and should therefore be repealed. So believing, he does the only thing that an honorable and conscientious head of the nation could do, he asks us to reconsider our action in view of his conviction that we have violated a piedge. Whatever may be the difference of opinions respecting the merits of the case, I do President Wilson honor for his act. If I were in his place and believed, as he believes I should do as he has done, moreover I have such configence in the president that I have not the slightest doubt that, if he were in my place and believed what I believe, he would do as I am doing. But I do not and cannot endorse his judgment in this matter, I think he is wholly in the wrong, at least so far as the treaty bears upon our own domestic situation, and consequently often no just cause for the breaking of a well considered party pledge."

Fourth Carolina today:

Hy Mr. Peu: William L. Stewart, Middleburg; Mrs. Hattie lance, Fuquay Springs, and Mrs. Sophie H, Adams, Four Oaks, The candidates selected in the first two instances wore the highest on the list, The winner at Fuquay Springs and Mrs. Sophie H, Adams, Four Oaks, The candidates selected in the first two instances wore the highest on the list, The winner at Fuquay Springs was the only eligible. Second at Middleburg was Herbert Chupch; at Four Oaks, John D, Champion,

Hy Representative Weblit C, E, Berry, Deszel; D, W. Mackie, Cransburg; G, W. Brave, Sherrill's Feard; C, B, Harpar, Heary; Ama Stack-house, Mrs. Hearth Daw that an honorable and consciention head of the nation could do, he ask

Cooleemee; J. L. Varner, Denton; Laws F. Lentress, Frankfinville; Wil-llam Z. Gibson, Gibson. Representa-tive Page also made recommenda-tions at Cathage, a Presidential of

Secretary of the Navy Dantels has directed that the six 2-pounder rapid fire guns of the cruiser Raleigh be replaced by an equal number of 5-pounder guns.

These guns, which are intended for These guns, which are intended for use against torpedo boats will be of a modern type, fitted with telescope sights, and will be of much higher efficiency than the guns they replace.

Weddings

OWEN-SELLS.

Well Known Raleigh Musician Weds Well Known Raleigh Musician Weds
In Washington, R. C.
Friends in Raleigh will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Mabel Sells, of New York, to Mr. R. Blinn Owen, of this city, last Saturday in Washington, D. C. They are now at home with Mrs. Martha Dowd, in West Raleigh.
The marriage of Mr. Owen was in some respects a surprise to even his intimate friends. He had been on a visit to his sick mother in Fowjerville, Mich., and when on his way back to Raleigh, accompanied by his mother, he met Miss Sells in Washington. The marriage was performed by Rev. H. marriage was performed by Rev. H. A. Brown, of the Washington Bar-racks, in the presence of a few friends,

among whom were Lieutenant and Mrs. A. H. Carter, of Fort Meyers, Va., cousins of Mrs. Owen.
Mr. Owen has been living in Raleigh for several years and besides being connected with the music department of St. Marie the music department of St. Ma ment of St. Mary's School is organist at Christ Church. He has a host of friends who will give his bride a glad welcome to this city.

FELL EIGHTY FEET **BUT IS NOT KILLED**

iron Worker at Wilmington May Live Though Frightfully Injured.

Wilmington, March 31.-Though Wilmington, March 31.—Though he fell from midway of a 40-foot derrick on top of the ten-story Murchison National Bank building, through steel beams, to the fourth floor, a distance of 80 feet, today at noon, Frank Daughtery, steel worker, will recover after a long stay in the hospital, was the statement tonight of the attending physician. Both arms and two ribs were broken, and he also received severe bruises about the body. The accident was witnessed by a large The accident was witnessed number, as the man's ascent on the tall derrick had caused crowds on the street to direct their eyes toward him. He is a young man and his home is in

COAL MINES SHUT DOWN

New Ohio Law Said to Be Cause of Cleveland, Ohio, March 31.—With few exceptions every Ohlo coal mine closed tonight indefinitely. It is estimated 50,000 men were thrown out of employment. The last legislature enacted a law to pay miners on a rûn-of-the-mine basis, instead of on the prevalent acreen payment plan and this law caused the present plan

and this law caused the present shut Although the new wage system, oes not become effective until May 15, operators refuse to renew wage contracts which expire tomorrow un-til conditions become more settled.

VILLA CURRENCY STOPPED New Issue Will Be Had to Forestall

Counterfeiters. Agua Prieta, Sonora Mexico, March 31,—Orders prohibiting fur-ther circulation of so-called "Villa. currency" were received here today from Serapio Aurirre, secretary of the treasury of the Carranza cabinet, who instructed Constitutionalist of-ficials in Agua Prieta to transmit them ficials in Agua Prieta to transmit them to all insurgent officials in Schora.

The principal reason for the orders was said to be the issuance by counterfeiters of bogus "Villa" bills amounting to 1,000,000 pesos, Sonora people are being assured that the "Villa currency" now in fheir hands will be redeemed by a new Constitutionalist issue which he ablemest tutionalist issue which he shipped from New York within two weeks.

Discredit New Serum.

Philadelphia Physicians Skeptical Over Pneumonia Cure. Philadelphia physicians and bac-teriologists are skeptical over the new

Philadelphia physicians and bacteriologists are skeptical over the new serum, said by the Rockerfeller Institute of New York to have cured 90 out of 100 cases of pneumonia by hastening the "crisis" of the disease. The crisis is said to be brought about in from 12 to 15 hours after the serum has been injected into the patient.

Dr. Henry Beates, a widely known authority on serums, who lives at 260 South Sixteenth street, disclaimed all knowledge of the serum, and said that if such an antidote for pneumonis-existed, it would prove a Godsend.

"Newspapers have always gone wild over a supposedly 'new discovers, or a 'new' treatment for disease," he smilingly said, yesterday. "As for example, the 'boid-air treatment' for pneumonia several years ago. Where are the evidences of the good accomplished by this treatment? Bods were to be found on almost every roof that covered the house where a case of this deadly disease was discovered. "Then, again, the country went wild ever the radium cure for cancer. This radium business is a humbus. I have known persons who, when their physician discovered evidences of cancer, and immediately administered the radium cure, died as quickly, if not more quickly, than they would if the treatment had not been given."

Dr. H. Rugsan an eminent bacterios legist, said resterday that he believed in statement a little adargerated. Ninety out af a hundred uses af paneum monia formed a large percentage, he said, and, for this reason, he was apolined to be alsopatical as to the truthfulness of the statement.

Dr. J. Radison Taylor, of 1804 Pine pireet, said vesterday that he far he had account and resterday that he far he parents. The said and several and resterday that he far he had account and resterday that he