

CIVIL SERVICE IS NO PROTECTION TO THE MEN WORKING

For the Head of a Department Can Dismiss or Demote Without Warning

INVESTIGATION NOW INTO METHODS USED

Congress Wants to Know Why Postoffice Employees Cannot Organize

Congress Hall, Citizen Bureau, By H. E. C. Bryant.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In 1902 President Roosevelt issued an order denying department employees the right to affiliate with labor organizations.

"Do you deny the right of civil service employees to strike?" Mr. Stewart was asked by Representative Wilson.

In response, Mr. Stewart said: "Is not the oath taken by government employes in which they agree to serve the government, to be regarded as everything else?"

When asked by Chairman Godwin concerning the reported dismissals and demotions of employes because of their affiliation with labor organizations, Mr. Stewart said: "There can be no question of the right of a department head to dismiss or demote a civil service employe."

"How about the dismissal of one of your mail superintendents at Cincinnati?" Representative Finley asked.

"I believe not," was the reply. "What harm can come from the enactment of the first portion of the Lloyd bill, which provides that such notice shall be given in writing?"

"I don't know of any particular harm, except that there are cases" (Continued on Page Six)

INTERVENTION IS ONLY MOST REMOTE OF POSSIBILITIES

Administration Reaffirms Intention to Play Hands Off in Mexico But Situation is Tense.—Secretary Knox May Resign From Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Stories printed today to the effect that General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, at an informal gathering of the members of the house committee on military affairs on Thursday, expressed the opinion that intervention in Mexico was inevitable and that it would take two hundred thousand American troops to patrol the troubled republic brought no little chagrin to administration circles.

Officials Wax Bitter General Wood himself and Secretary of War Dickinson, were particularly bitter in denouncing the circulation of stories of intervention at this time, declaring that they considered them calculated to work infinite mischief, to endanger the lives of Americans in Mexico by inflaming the natives to murderous assaults and to plunge the two countries into war.

Congress Alone Can Act President Taft, conscious of the constitutional restrictions as to invading a foreign country and thereby committing an act of war, has time and again made the declaration that he would lay the whole matter before congress if the time should ever come for intervention by this country and that the responsibility for action would be placed squarely up to the congress.

Congress leaders, it can be stated, are of the same opinion as the president as to intervention and matters in Mexico would have to reach an extremely desperate stage before American troops are ordered across the line. The fight in Mexico and the United States proposes to keep heads off unless unwarranted outrages should be perpetrated against American and other foreign interests.

Friction in Departments Today's happenings brought out fresh rumors that friction exists between the war and state departments over the handling of affairs connected with the Mexican situation. It is said that Secretary Knox feels that he has not been consulted freely in the matter as his position at the head of the department of state demands and that the war department and officers of the army have too much sway with the affair. A report also was persistent tonight that Secretary Knox's resignation in the near future would not cause great surprise. No confirmation was obtainable. In fact there was every indication that with its publication denials would be forthcoming. At the same time members of congress who have had occasion to consult with the secretary about foreign affairs recently have indicated that he was in anything but a happy frame of mind. A suggestion that Secretary Knox might retire from the state portfolio was current even before the Mexican situation was sprung. The report that the troops ordered were south without consultation with the secretary of state, carried with it the suggestion that this incident had served to increase the tenacity of the situation in the state department.

VASSAR RECORDS BROKEN

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. C., May 6.—Three Vassar college records were broken at the annual field day games today. Miss Dorothy Smith, of New the running high jump and the baseball throw, and Miss Caroline Johnson of Poughkeepsie, set a new mark for the 100 yard hurdle going the distance in 14.5 seconds. The previous record was 15.4. Miss Smith threw the baseball 294 feet 5 inches, as against the previous record of 195 feet 2 inches and set the figures for the high jump at four feet six and one half inches. The class of 1912 won the championship banner for the greatest number of points. Winners in the various events were carried off the field on the shoulders of their classmates.

NOGALES IS EXCITED

NOGALES, Mex., May 6.—Nogales became excited late today by the report that a large force of insurgents were marching toward the town from the southwest. Six hundred rebels were said to be within a few miles of Nogales. An attack is expected within twenty-four hours.

A Seasonable Puzzle.



Find the man who has just asked the other for the use of his lawn mower.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS FLEEING FROM TENSE SITUATION IN MEXICO

Failure of Diaz to Resign Creates General Surprise.—Grim Old Warrior Stands Pat.—Officials Will Not Talk.—End of Armistice Comes and Mexico Faces the Most Desperate Situation Yet.

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—Believing that General Diaz had determined to accede to the demand of Madero, thousands of the capital were astounded this afternoon to learn that the last moment of the armistice had passed without an agreement being reached. In the declaration of Madero that he would resume hostilities they read the answer of the president that he would not yield his position. Surprise felt by the public was shared by officials. Almost all of the residents had entertained the hope that peace would be declared.

Intervention is Feared Fear that further fighting will be followed by intervention and that this will result in scenes of tragic disorder is expressed on every hand.

Facing Desperate Crisis. Meanwhile the old soldier president sits in his office at his home, grimly facing the most desperate situation which has menaced Mexico since he assumed control more than 30 years ago.

Belief that the United States will take part in Mexico's affairs was stimulated this morning by the publication in a local newspaper of a dispatch from New York purporting to be a copy of a Washington dispatch published in a New York newspaper. According to this dispatch President Taft had discussed at length the situation, saying that intervention was imminent and furnishing the details of the movement of troops and warships, the landing at Vera Cruz and even the amount of the indemnity the United States ask at the close of the war.

PREPARING FOR HOSTILITIES EL PASO, Tex., May 6.—The armistice covering the Chihuahua district and all official communication be-

between the revolutionists were broken off today and tonight the insurgent army under General Francisco L. Madero, Jr., is preparing to pursue the revolution as vigorously as ever. Juarez will be the first point of attack but the rebels will probably not move for another 24 hours. Judge Carabajal, having notified Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the rebel peace commission, today that it was impossible for him to continue the peace negotiations on the basis suggested by the rebels, the rebels refused to extend the armistice. The following statement was issued by General Madero.

Madero's Statement. "With General Diaz in power, all laws will be forgotten and all promises trampled under foot. With that idea and in order to obtain peace in Mexico, I asked him to make public the intention which he had manifested privately of resigning from the government. In order that he might not feel humiliated or have any pretext to deny such a request I proposed that I also would resign as provisional president, even manifesting to him that I would accept as president for the interim a member of his cabinet who occupies a post of much confidence and who is correspondingly able to fill it.

"It is not possible for me to do more for my country and if the war continues it will be due solely to the inexplicable ambition of General Diaz. He therefore will be alone responsible before the civilized world and in history for all the misery which the war may cause."

Rebels are Disappointed. Though determined to pursue their demands to the last ditch, the rebel leaders tonight plainly showed their disappointment at the outcome of the day's events. The answer which Judge Carabajal made them today admitted.

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS OF AMERICAN NATION ARE IN EXCEEDINGLY GOOD STATE

Declaration of Independence and Constitution Carefully Locked Away KNOX LOOKS AT THEM

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The sacred relics of enduring popular government, the original Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States, which for nearly a decade, have been locked up in the archives of the state department, were personally inspected today by Secretary Knox who during his tenure of office is charged with their preservation for posterity. Their exposure forcible revealed to the secretary that the safe in which they are kept is neither water nor fire proof. Although without available funds, he immediately issued instructions that an estimate be made of the cost of a receptacle which would make the historic instruments absolutely secure against destruction.

Both documents have been secured from public gaze since 1902 in order to save them from the spoliation of sunlight, from accident or vandalism. When uncovered today the immortals declaration displayed the ravages of time and the disastrous effects of press-copying to which it was submitted in 1857 and from which all facsimiles have been made. Nearly all the signatures have faded, even the famous scroll of John Hancock being only vaguely and incompletely visible. The dimmed text, however, is readable in its entirety. The condition of the declaration is ascribed by officials more to the press-copying than the wear of years. The constitution, which has never been press-copied, is in almost perfect shape.

A re-arrangement of the department's library afforded the secretary an opportunity to view the relics. They were returned to the safe and Mr. Knox announced that, for the sake of their preservation, there would be no change in the policy of locking them up from public exhibition.

GRAY HAIRED VETERANS AND TINY INFANTS WERE EFFRAGETTE PARADE

With Banners Streaming Women March Down 5th Ave. as Living Protest THEY WANT A VOTE

NEW YORK, May 6.—Gray haired woman suffrage pioneers, styled "The Girls of '61," dimpled, laughing girl babies of 1910 not yet out of their first long dresses, girls and women of all ages between, swept down Fifth avenue from 57th street to Union Square this afternoon in an organized protest against denial to their sex of the ballots. Every avenue through which woman has invaded man's field of endeavor was represented from sculpture to cab driving. One hundred male supporters of the cause joined in the parade. Four brass bands, dozens of elaborate floats and fluttering pennants by the hundreds, with here and there a banner bearing epigrams, lengthened the line of 2,000 marchers. The ranks were separated into seven divisions and more than half the marchers were laden with camp stools, besides the regulation insignia and banners which many carried. These camp stools, an innovation in New York parades, had served as seats for the feminine army preceding the formation. Having answered their purpose, they were folded up, tucked under arms and carried along.

Every one marched with the exception of the veterans and the babies. Anna Garlan Spencer and Mrs. Phoebe A. Hanson, representing "The Girls of Sixty-One," rode in open carriages. The youngest recruits were trundled in go-carts by their mothers. Out of town associations, in a separate division, consisted of delegations from Colorado, Wyoming, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut. When the marchers reached Union square an open air mass meeting was held and addresses were delivered by the leaders.

FIVERS GOT DECISION.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 6.—Joe Rivers, of Los Angeles, was awarded the decision over Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, at the end of their twenty-round go today.

LEADERS OF METHODISM IN SESSION THIS WEEK CONSIDER UNIFICATION

Three Branches of Great Denomination May Agree Upon Plan of Union SAME IN CREED

CHATTANOOGA, May 6.—Beginning tomorrow and continuing to May 21, the joint commission representing three branches of Methodism will meet here to consider important questions. Under different names there are nineteen separate denominations of Methodists in America and the total membership is nearly 7,000. The twenty-seven commissioners who will meet here next week represent about six million Methodists. They were appointed by the Methodist Protestant, the Methodist Episcopal South and the M. E. church to consider the question of unification through re-organization. Nine commissioners as follows have been appointed by each of the three churches.

Methodist Protestant church.—President, T. M. Lewis, D. D., Westminster, Md.; the Rev. M. L. Jennings, D. D., Pittsburg, Pa.; the Rev. D. G. Helmick, D. D., Weston, W. Va.; the Rev. C. D. Sinkinson, D. D., Atlantic City, N. J.; S. R. Harrison, Henderson, N. C.; W. N. Swift, Adrian, Mich.; J. J. Barke, Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Petersen, New London, Iowa; the Rev. Geo. Shaffer, D. D., Pittsburg, Pa.

Methodist Episcopal church, South.—Bishop A. W. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.; Bishop E. E. Hoss, Nashville, Tenn.; Bishop Collins Denny, Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. W. J. Young, D. D., Danville, Va.; the Rev. F. M. Thomas, D. D., Louisville, Ky.; the Rev. C. M. Bishop, D. D., Wichita Falls, Tex.; Judge M. L. Walton, Woodstock, Va.; President R. S. Hyer, LL. D., Dallas, Tex.; W. B. Stubbs, Savannah, Ga.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS MAY GO NEXT TO RICHMOND

And Hold Last Great Re-union on Ground Where They Fought so Well

RICHMOND, Va., May 6.—At the Little Rock reunion of Confederate veterans next week a concerted effort on the part of R. E. Lee camp No. 1, Confederate veterans of this city will be made to bring the reunion of 1913 to Richmond. Hon. J. Taylor Eliason, chairman of the committee in charge of the erection of the Confederate memorial institute, sometimes called the Battle Abbey, has announced that architects of the building give assurance that it will be completed in eighteen months or two years. It is proposed to have probably the last great reunion of Confederate veterans here at the opening of the institute. The structure is to be a very handsome one, to cost \$150,000 or more, and to stand on an ample site, adjoining the grounds of the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, which was presented by the state.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS RELEASED

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 6.—Forty-three Mexican federal soldiers, held prisoners by the United States troops since they crossed from Agua prieta when the insurgents captured the town on April 12, were released tonight by Colonel Chas. M. O'Connor on orders from Washington. Many immediately crossed to Agua Prieta to rejoin the federal garrison. The rebel prisoners who surrendered to the United States troops when the federals recaptured the town on April 7, were also released.

FOR AN ATTEMPT TO POISON TWO NEGROES PAY PENALTY

Became Mad at Planter and Used Strychnine Getting Rope Themselves

MOBILE, Ala., May 6.—On the public road three miles west of Louisville, in Winston county, Mississippi, the dead bodies of Cliff Jones and Bruce White, half brothers, colored, were found dangling from the limb of a tree at an early hour today. The negroes had been in the employ of Johnon Pearson, a planter, and had been placed under arrest Friday afternoon for an alleged attempt to poison the Pearson family by placing a solution of strychnine obtained from rat poison, in drinking water. The men were taken away from deputy sheriffs by a mob. Pearson had occasion to reprimand Jones for cruelty to one of his horses and later in the day refused to advance him money. This evidently angered the negro and, according to a confession which he made at the time of his arrest, led to a determination for revenge.

CHOONER MADE RECORD TRIP

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 6.—The schooner Anna, Captain E. H. Wall, is anchored in Tybee roads tonight after a voyage from New York accomplished in 81 hours which is believed by local mariners to be a record for four masters for the trip. The schooner will be towed to her destination, Belfast, Ga., from here.

CONGRESS WILL CHANGE DATE OF INAUGURATION

Also Probable That Time for Holding Elections will be Changed, Too.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A change for the date of the inauguration of president is assured of ratification by the sixty second congress and it is not improbable that similar action will be taken to change the date of holding the national elections. This assurance has been given by a two thirds majority of both houses of congress to Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the house committee on rules, who introduced recently a joint resolution providing for the submission of this proposal to the legislatures of the states. The proposed amendment of the constitution of the United States changes the date of the inauguration from March 4, usually an inauspicious day in Washington to the last Thursday in April. The date of holding national elections would be changed from the first Tuesday in November to the first Tuesday in April preceding the expiration of the terms of the president and members of congress. Provision is made for extending the term of office of these officials after the ratification from March 4 till the April date.

WEATHER, FAIR

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Forecast: North Carolina: fair in interior; unsettled on coast Sunday; Monday fair; moderate northeast winds.

CANNON SARCASTIC IN SPEAKING UPON ASSAULT ON TARIFF

He Declares President Taft is Greater Humorist Than Mark Twain

VOTE ON FREE LIST EXPECTED ON MONDAY

Many Notable Speeches on Measure Have Been Delivered to Empty Seats

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A handful of faithful members of the house witnessed the termination late this afternoon of a memorable debate on the tariff free list bill which probably will be voted upon Monday. The debate was noteworthy because of the number of speeches and on account of the scant membership of the house that followed them. From the opening of the general discussion of the bill there was no restriction on the speaking on the measure. Few of the speeches, however, received much attention.

Former Speaker Cannon had a good audience today when he spoke against the bill. The seats were deserted during the remainder of the day, however. The close of the day's session ended general discussion on the bill. Monday the measure which is the first of the democratic tariff bills to come before congress will be subjected to attempts at amendment, but the democratic leaders hope to secure a final vote on its passage before adjournment that day.

Representative Falcon of North Carolina, was among those who today spoke in favor of the measure. In his attack on reciprocity, Mr. Cannon said:

Publishing Interests Did It. "I believe this secret agreement never would have been made in it had not been demanded by the great publishing interests of the country. President Taft's speech at the publishers banquet in New York, he said, was a fine piece of humor; better than anything of Clemens. In his presidential address he told the publishers to be consistent in favoring the passage of the reciprocity bill without amendment."

The former speaker referred to the Associated Press, saying it was made up of the publishers and that in turn the publishers made up the Associated Press. He declared it was a great organization and that he "wouldn't kill it if he could."

"I lost my temper over the reciprocity pact," said Mr. Cannon. "I felt that those who represented two thirds of the people were willing to sacrifice the others to answer the hysterical cry raised by the demagogues, the democrats and the newspapers." He predicted that the democrats would be overthrown in the next election.

TILDEN NEED NOT PRODUCE ACCOUNT BOOKS SHOWING HOW MONEY WAS EXPENDED

He is Man Alleged to Have Spent Slush Fund for Lorimer's Election BOOKS ARE PRIVATE

CHICAGO, May 6.—Judge A. T. Pettit in the Circuit court today declared that the Illinois senate could not force inspection of the private accounts of Edward Tilden. His decision, having this effect, was to uphold the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Tilden, G. W. Benedict and W. C. Cummings after he had been arrested on charges of contempt of the senate in refusing to present the accounts to the Helm committee which is investigating the election of United States Senator Lorimer. Tilden was named by Clarence Fank of the International Harvester company as a person to whom he was directed to send a check for \$10,000 to help pay a fund of \$100,000 said to have been used in electing Senator Lorimer. Attorney John J. Healy, representing the Helm committee was given ten days in which to file exceptions. He indicated that the case probably would be reviewed by the appellate court.

Judge Pettit based his decision in a large part on the premise that the whole proceedings before the Helm committee were invalid.

TRAVIS MEETS DEFEAT

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 6.—After being down most of the way Gardner W. White, of Oakland, the intercollegiate champion, defeated Walter J. Travis, of Garden City, for the chief cup in the invitation tournament over the links of the Garden City Golf club today. White won after five extra holes on the forty-eighth green.