

NO INTENTION OF WITHDRAWAL AT THE PRESENT TIME

Question Will Not Even Be Considered at Pershing-Gavira Conference.

NOTHING OFFICIAL ON CARRANZA NOTE

Officials Will Not Be Surprised If It Contains Peremptory Demand.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The administration's determination not to consider any proposal for immediate withdrawal of the American expeditionary force in Mexico was further emphasized today when officials made it clear that the question of withdrawal would not be discussed at the conference to be held by General Pershing and General Gavira, Carranza's commander in Chihuahua.

The state department heard unofficially today that even should General Carranza's forthcoming note demand immediate withdrawal he would not insist to the point of an armed effort to expel the American troops but would be satisfied with some agreement for gradual requirement as de facto armies assume control of the bandit-ridden territory south of the border.

May Be Demanded. Official information regarding the contents of the Carranza communication still is lacking but there would be little surprise here if it made a peremptory demand for withdrawal.

Its phraseology, officials expect, will be dictated largely by the domestic political situation in Mexico, where continued presence of the American troops is said to have caused much popular unrest.

Manuel Mendez, attached to Carranza's foreign office, will arrive here Monday with the note and it probably will be presented Monday or Tuesday by Emilio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate.

Chas. A. Douglass, former counsel for General Carranza here, conferred with Counselor Beck today. Believes Villa Dead.

"General Obregon and many other officials are satisfied that Villa is dead," said Mr. Douglass. "I too am of that opinion. He has not been seen either by Mexican or American soldiers for over two months. It is not his nature to stay in seclusion so long."

An urgent deficiency appropriation of \$3,089,290 to meet obligations coming due on the border and in Mexico was asked of congress today by Secretary Baker. Of this amount \$2,287,975 is for transportation of the army and its supplies and \$161,315 for army horses, including those of the border states militia.

INTEREST RIFE IN THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT OF WOMEN'S FEDERATION

Pan-American Congress of Women Being Planned For 1920.

FIRST WEEK ENDS

NEW YORK, May 27.—The first week of the thirteenth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs closed here tonight with scores of dinners and receptions, after a day of committee and conference meetings at which were formulated the important national policies of the organization to be voted on next week.

Much interest attaches to the proposed propaganda for internationalism, in behalf of world peace and its corollary—a Pan-American congress of women in 1920. The proposed amendments to the by-laws also are occupying the attention of the delegates. They provide for the investment of the \$100,000 endowment fund and for enlarging the board of directors from fifteen to fifty-seven members so that each state may have a representative on the board.

The chief topic of discussion tonight, however, was the presidential election to be held May 31. Interest was enhanced by announcement of the withdrawal from the race of Mrs. John D. Sherman, of Chicago; Miss Georgie A. Bacon, of Worcester, and Mrs. B. W. Corkran, Jr., of Baltimore. The contest now is definitely between Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, Ohio. Their supporters declare personalities will not figure in the fight. The west, they say, will be arrayed against the east. At caucuses this afternoon the delegations from New York, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland and Massachusetts are being decided to go to the election unpledged.

Miss Bacon, now second vice-president, has announced her candidacy for the first vice-presidency. She probably will be unopposed.

At this morning's business session all the recommendations made by Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, the president, in her report, were adopted.

VERDUN AND THE SOUTHERN TYROL REMAIN CENTERS OF GREAT MILITARY ACTIVITY

Tide of Battle Sweeps Backward and Forward at Verdun, First Germans, and Then Allies Gaining Ground—Vienna Claims Sweeping Victory

LONDON, May 27.—Verdun and the southern Tyrol remain the centers of current military activity. Before the French fortress the tide of battle is flowing now with one combatant and then the other. On the Austro-Italian front the advantage seems still to remain with the Austrians, who continue pushing their offensive vigorously, although in most the sectors the Italian resistance is apparently increasing in effectiveness.

Hotly Disputed. Northeast of Verdun the territory about Fort Douaumont is hotly disputed ground. The Germans are holding their own in the terrain recently won there, but their efforts to advance further have been frustrated by the strength of the French defense. In the Thiaumont wood sector nearby, however, the crown prince's troops scored a gain southward.

On the other bank of the Meuse, to the northwest of Verdun, engagements of probably equal intensity are in progress. In a vicious midnight attack, the French succeeded in forcing their way into the village of Cumieres which the Germans captured last week, but Berlin declares that the village was soon cleared of the French forces who had penetrated it, a few score of them falling into the hands of the Germans in the process.

Accounts at Variance. Italian and Austrian accounts are at variance concerning the progress of the campaign in the Trentino. Rome admits a retirement from an advanced position on the Astico river, but claims that a sanguinary defeat was inflicted upon the Austrians in the Lagarina valley and that they have been held in check along all other sectors of the front. The Austrians, it is pointed out in news dispatches, have failed in their two weeks offensive to attain

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HUNDREDS MAKE TRIP TO SAGAMORE HILL TO PAY RESPECTS TO ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay is Mecca of Numerous Admirers of Colonel.

PLEDGE SUPPORT

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 27.—Hundreds of persons came here today in three special trains from New York and marched from the railroad station to Sagamore Hill, four abreast, to pay their respects to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and assure him of their support in the event of his nomination for the presidency. The marchers, headed by the Seventh regiment band sang "The Army and Navy Forever," and other popular airs.

Richard M. Hurd, spokesman for the visitors in addressing Colonel Roosevelt said: "Lincoln said this nation could not endure half slave and half free. It is equally true, as you have pointed out that this nation cannot now endure half hyphenated and half American."

Colonel Roosevelt, addressing the visitors from the porch of his home said in part: "We have a right to demand of every man who comes here and becomes a citizen, that he become an American and nothing else. We regard the hyphen as a bar sinister drawn across our national coat of arms and we don't intend to permit it to remain there. To you, both native of this country and those born abroad, and above all to you old native Americans of old stock, you cannot expect to get loyalty from the Americans of old stock, you cannot expect to get loyalty from the immigrant or the immigrants children unless you make this a country to which a proud man can be loyal. And to do that you have got to demand that the country stand for courage and for strength. No man ever yet was loyal to a coward. No man ever yet was loyal to a weakling whose weakness was due to the fact that he would not take the pains and undergo the effort necessary to be strong."

"We will do well to remember one of Lowell's great lines: 'Peace won't keep house with fear.' After Colonel Roosevelt had finished the visitors shook hands with him and passed through his house. The large porch from which Colonel Roosevelt spoke collapsed at one end while the speaker was marching past. No one was hurt.

PERSHING COMMENTS AMERICAN PRIVATE FOR HIS BRAVERY IN ACTION

George A. Hulett, While Wounded, Kills Mexicans in Fight.

TRIBUTE PAID TO MEN

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR NAMIQUEPA, Chihuahua, Mex.—(Via wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 27.)—The bravery of George A. Hulett, private in the Seventeenth Infantry who, although himself wounded, shot and instantly killed Candelero Cervantes and Juan Beaucome, on Thursday's engagement near Las Cruces, was commended by General John J. Pershing in dispatches today.

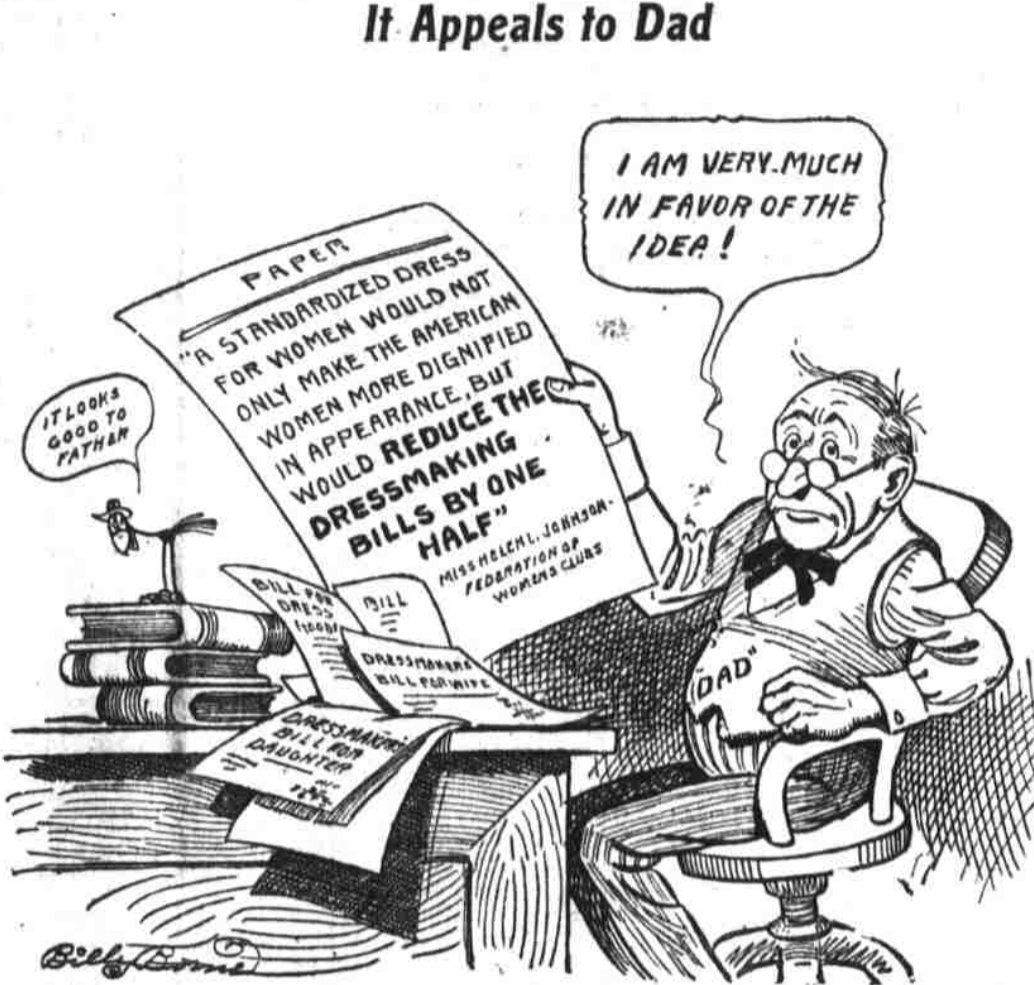
In this message which was addressed to the commanding officer at Las Cruces General Pershing paid tribute to the enlisted men, who in the absence of commanding officers, fought the engagement.

According to additional details reaching here today, Hulett, with two other enlisted men, were in advance of a small party of American soldiers going to a ranch to purchase beef when Cervantes and Beaucome, riding ahead of the Mexican band of twenty men, charged over the crest of a hill. As they charged, they fired several shots, one of which wounded Hulett. However, Hulett deliberately fired two shots, each of which brought one of the bandits from his horse dead.

Members of the American detachment reported that among the Mexicans was an American half-breed who yelled in English "come on boys" as the band approached the Americans, apparently in an attempt to mislead them. The soldiers recognized the ruse immediately, however, and paid no attention to the call.

PREPAREDNESS PARADE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 27.—General E. W. Nichols, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, delivered an address in favor of preparedness here today in connection with a "defense day" program arranged by the National Security league and the local chamber of commerce. Other speakers were S. Stanwood Menken, of New York, vice-president of the league, and Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York, chairman of the conference committee on national preparedness. A preparedness parade this afternoon was headed by Governor Rye.



UNITED STATES IS READY TO JOIN IN ANY FEASIBLE PLAN TO PROMOTE WORLD PEACE, PRESIDENT WILSON DECLARES

Talking Before the League to Enforce Peace, Expresses the Hope That the Terms of Peace to End European War Will Include Association of Nations to Maintain the Peace of the World Against Political Ambition and Selfish Hostility.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Wilson declared here tonight before the League to Enforce Peace that the United States was ready to join in any feasible association of nations to preserve the peace of the world against "political ambition and selfish hostility" and in service of "a common order, a common justice and a common peace." He expressed the hope that the terms of peace which end the war would include such an arrangement.

Outlining suggestions for peace, which the president said he hoped the United States would make if it had opportunity to do so, he included provision for absolute freedom of the seas, a contention which has been the keystone of all the diplomatic discussions with Germany and Great Britain; and virtual guarantees of territorial integrity and political independence.

Officials interpreted the president's address as a preliminary feeler for peace in Europe. He outlined the conditions on which the United States would move if it made a formal mediator offer with the idea, it was understood of learning how such suggestions would be received abroad.

"I am sure," said the president, "that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines: "First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves, and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees."

"Second, an universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world, and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning and full submission of the causes to the opinion of the world—a virtual

guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence."

Fundamentals of Peace. The fundamentals of a lasting peace, President Wilson said he believed were:

"First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations," the president said, "we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit; but it has become more and more our rule of life and action."

"Second, that the small states of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great and powerful nations expect and insist upon."

"And third, that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of peoples and nations."

The outstanding lesson of the world war, the president said, had been that the peace of the world must henceforth depend upon "a new and more wholesome diplomacy."

"If this war has accomplished nothing else for the benefit of the world," he said "it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward the thinking of the statesmen of the world by a whole age. Repeated utterances of the leading statesmen of most of the great nations now engaged in war have made it plain that their thought has come to this, that the principle of public right must henceforth take precedence over the individual interests of particular nations and that the nations of the world must in some way band themselves together to see that that right prevails against any sort of selfish aggression; that henceforth alliance must not be set up against alliance, understanding against understanding, but that there must be a common agreement for a common object, and that at the heart of that common object must lie

the inviolate rights of peoples and of mankind."

"So sincerely do we believe in these things," said the president in conclusion, "that I am sure that I speak the mind and wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations formed in order to realize these objects and make them secure against violation."

Only to Avow Creed. The president told his hearers he had not come to discuss a program, but only to avow a creed and give expression to the care that the world was approaching a day when some common force would be created for "the service of a common order, a common justice and a common peace."

In full, the president spoke as follows:

"When the invitation to be here tonight came to me, I was glad to accept it—not because it offered me an opportunity to discuss the program of the league—that, you will, I am sure, not expect of me—but because the desire of the whole world now turns eagerly, more and more eagerly, towards the hope of peace, and there is just reason why we should take our part in counsel upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

"This great war that broke so suddenly upon the world two years ago and which has swept within its flame so great a part of the civilized world has affected us very profoundly, and we are not only at liberty, it is perhaps our duty, to speak very frankly of it and of the great interests of civilization which it affects.

"With its causes and its objects we are not concerned. The obscure foundations from which its stupendous flood has burst forth we are not interested to search for or explore. But so

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DISCRIMINATION CHARGE FILED BY CHARLESTON

Interstate Commerce Commission Has Petition Concerning Overcharges.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.—The interstate commerce commission notified the North Carolina corporation commission today that the city of Charleston has filed with the interstate commerce commission, a petition alleging discrimination against Charleston shippers. In the North Carolina fertilizer rates for extra state shipment as compared with the rates in force out of Charleston to North Carolina. The case is identical with the noted Royster case from Norfolk. New corporations chartered include: The New Charlotte Sanitarium company, of Charlotte; capital, \$125,000 authorized; \$1,800 subscribed. The Bladen Lumber company, of Wilmington; capital, \$10,000 authorized, and \$3,000 subscribed by E. M. Hall, N. E. McCaskey and F. M. McCubbin. The McRary company, of Asheville, changes its name to the C. N. Lomnac company.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy Sunday, probably local thundershowers in the afternoon or night in east portion; Monday fair.

JAMES J. HILL IN SERIOUS CONDITION AT HIS HOME

Great Railroad Builder Undergoes Critical Operation Following Illness.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—James J. Hill, railroad builder, lay in a serious condition at his home tonight after having undergone a critical operation late this afternoon. Eminent surgeons and physicians, nurses, members of the Hill family and a few close friends kept vigil through the night. Archbishop John Ireland, longtime friend of the "empire builder," was among those who visited the sick room. Anxious friends of Mr. Hill tonight gained some slight encouragement from the following bulletin issued by Dr. James S. Gillilan: "Mr. Hill rallied quickly and favorably from the operation. There was no alarming fever and his temperature was very good. We are only fearful because of the patient's extreme age. The critical point in his condition will not be reached for a few days. But I anticipate favorable results. Mr. Hill is suffering with a carbuncle on the posterior of his thigh which has resulted from bowel trouble."

Although Mr. Hill has remained in retirement at his residence for ten days, it was only two or three days ago that the public became aware that he was seriously ill.

ENTIRE N. C. REPUBLICAN DELEGATION CONTESTED

Contestants Will Have to Appeal to Committee on Credentials.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Notice of a contest involving the entire delegation from North Carolina to the republican national convention consisting of four delegates-at-large and seventeen district delegates was received today by Secretary Reynolds of the republican national committee. Secretary Reynolds said the contest would not be considered by the national committee when it meets June 1, because notice of the dispute was not received twenty days before the date of the convention as required by the official convention call. If the North Carolina contestants want their case heard they will be required to appeal to the committee on credentials of the committee.

GEN. GALLIENI DIES

PARIS, May 27.—General Joseph S. Gallieni, former minister of war, died at Versailles today. The death of General Gallieni while not unexpected, created a profound impression as he was idolized by the French people, particularly the poor, who regarded him as the savior of Paris during the critical days of August, 1914.

GUILTY OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE IS WAITE VERDICT

Dentist Will Go to Electric Chair For Murder of Father-in-Law.

COUNSEL DECLARES IT A JUST VERDICT

Waite Expected to Be Found Guilty—Refuses to Make Statement.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Convicted of murder in the first degree for poisoning his father-in-law, John E. Peck, a millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., Dr. Arthur Warren Waite is tonight in the Tombs prison where he will remain until Justice Shearn sentences him on June 1 to death in the electric chair.

Walter R. Deuel, the young dentist's chief counsel, said tonight the verdict of guilty was a proper one. He declared all that could be done for the defendant had been done in the trial which ended today. One of Mr. Deuel's assistants said, nevertheless that preparations were being made to take an appeal at once. District Attorney Swann said tonight that if an appeal were taken his office would be ready in ten days to argue the case in the higher courts.

Waite declined to make any statement from his cell but said he might issue "some impression" later. That he was inclined to accept the verdict as final and was resigned to his fate seemed to be indicated by his remark "this is a great relief" as he was led from the court room.

The dentist who admitted not only the murder of Mr. Peck but also that of Mrs. Hanna Peck, his mother-in-law, and who admitted that he attempted to kill his wife's aunt, Miss Katherine Peck, apparently had no doubt that the jury would convict him. As the jury returned he turned to his brother Frank and said: "The jury should not be out five minutes. It was a long drawn out proceeding."

Half an hour later he remarked "I don't understand this." "You shouldn't talk that way," said Frank. "They may be finding you not guilty."

"Oh, yes. They will find me guilty," insisted Dr. Waite.

Lasted Six Days. The trial lasted six days. The first trial of Chas. Becker for the murder (Continued on Page Two.)

WEDDING OF DIVORCEES AGAINST RULE OF CHURCH IS GROUND FOR CHARGES

Methodist Conference Enacts Important Amendment to Divorce Rule.

LATE SESSION HELD

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 27.—A Methodist minister who officiates at the marriage of a divorced person in violation of the rules of the church is guilty of an act of maladministration and may be compelled to answer charges before his conference, according to an amendment to the discipline of the church adopted unanimously today by the general conference. The church has always recognized only one ground for divorce and has permitted re-marriage only of the innocent party, but no penalty has ever existed.

For the purpose of completing action on committee reports, the conference was in session until late tonight. Virtually all debate was shut off, and by adopting this course the delegates believed adjournment would be possible on Monday morning. The consecration of the bishops chosen last week will be held tomorrow.

A report adopted today says the income of the board of foreign missions and of the women's foreign missionary society from regular sources must be doubled, in addition to the maintenance of special gifts at not less than the present amount. The report continued:

"In addition to the annual income from the churches and Sunday schools large sums should be immediately available for the purchase of lands, the erection of buildings and for the proper equipment of Methodist hospitals and educational institutions throughout the world." The years of 1918-19 were set aside for the centenary celebration of the foundation of missionary work.

George M. Fowles, of New York city, was re-elected treasurer of the board of foreign missions.

Other action included the creation of a mission conference in Panama, the combination of the two Japanese mission conferences into one, endorsement of the work of the federal council of the churches of Christ in America, and of the plan to bring to the attention of the churches of the United States the need of the war suffering of Europe.