

WILL NOT LAND ARMS

GERMAN SHIP WITH MUNITIONS FOR HUERTA.

WILL BE WATCHED BY BADGER

Agents of German Line Assure State Department Rifles and Ammunition will be Returned to Hamburg—Americans off for Niagara Falls.

(By the United Press.)
Washington, May 18.—Another cargo of German arms and ammunition consigned to Huerta and due at Puerto Mexico today on the German liner Bavaria, is not expected to be landed. Agents of the line assure the state department that they will be returned to Hamburg. Admiral Badger is expected, though, to keep track of the liner while she is in Puerto Mexico harbor, because of the presence there of the two Mexican gunboats.

Preparations for the mediation conference at Niagara Falls continue. The American commissioners leave for there today. Vice-Consul Silliman remains in prison at Saltillo, it is authoritatively stated, despite the urgent demands of the state department for his release. Secretary Bryan professes to be satisfied with the explanation that he cannot be sent to Mexico city because railroad communication has been interrupted.

Bryan made no public explanation of the department's attitude in the case of Private Parks, killed by the Mexican federalists near Vera Cruz after he had wandered into their lines from the American outposts. It is certain, however, that this case will not be permitted to complicate mediation if Bryan can prevent it.

READY TO ATTACK SALTILLO.

Villa's Men and Federals Clash Almost Hourly East of Town—Huerta Will Satisfy U. S. in Parks Case.

(By the United Press.)
Headquarters Constitutionalist Army, Rio Coahuila, Mex., May 18.—Sharp fighting is in progress eight miles east of Saltillo and the federal guns are bombarding the advancing rebels, according to a report from Villa, who has gone on a reconnoitering expedition. The encounters between rebels and federals have occurred almost hourly since last night, and the general rebel assault on Saltillo is expected to be under way tonight.

Washington, May 18.—Mexico has promised to avenge the death of private Parks. The Brazilian minister today notified the state department of a promise from Huerta's secretary of foreign affairs that the dictator will punish the guilty men if he finds the killing occurred within the federal lines. Simultaneously Secretary Bryan announced that demands for Consul Silliman's release will be again presented to the Huerta government. The agreement to punish the guilty Mexicans in the Parks case is taken to mean that Bryan's representations have been further than a mere request for formation.

Urgent representations in the case of the Smith family of 10 bound in custody several weeks a semana, have gone to the Huerta government, it became known here today. The reply was that Huerta has ordered an immediate investigation. Admiral Mayo's dispatch to the navy department today indicated that there had been a request from the Tampico chamber of commerce to Spaniards and Mexicans for a forced loan, but later this was modified. "There has apparently been no demand, only a request," said Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

HE IS SKEPTICAL

TAFT PRESENTS HIS VIEWS ON MEDIATION EFFORT.

DOES NOT SEE PEACE AHEAD

Calls Upon all to Aid President in His Efforts to Find Peace, but Criticises Administration for Aiding Constitutionals.

New York, May 17.—William H. Taft gave his views on the Mexican situation today in an address at the Free Synagogue's celebration of Peace Sunday. While the former President expressed little hope that the pending mediation conference would accomplish its immediate purpose, he declared the mediation offer and the United States' acceptance was an important step toward the future peaceful settlement of international difficulties in the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Taft's Speech.
Mr. Taft's speech follows in part: "With our dreadnoughts and our battleships assembled at Tampico, Vera Cruz and Manzanillo; with 5,000 or more of our regular army in possession of a Mexican city and with the rest of our available force assembled at convenient strategic points for possible further invasion of Mexican territory, it may occur to some that it is not appropriate to have a peace Sunday or to hold a peace meeting. For those of us, however, who hope that we may not be involved in further war like activity, or in actual war, there could be no time more fitting for an expression of that hope.

Time for Candor.
"This is not a time for wishing that the past had been otherwise, but it is a time for candor and for a clear understanding of the situation. With deference to the views of others, it is my judgment that if, in our course toward Mexico during the last year, we had not exerted such direct influence as we have to aid one of the contending parties, we would not now be so near general intervention and war. Nor would we have been so responsible for law and order in Mexico to the world, as we are now likely to be if a new government comes into power through our influence. But not for this reason can I, or anyone who agrees with me in this, fail to approve and applaud every honorable effort that our government can make and is making to avoid intervention and further conflict.

Desire for Peace.
"I yield to no man in my earnest desire for peace and in my detestation of war; but an advocacy of peace that ignores conditions and takes no note of what is practical, is futile and ineffective. Threatened war between two stable nations is much easier to deal with than such a condition as confronts us in Mexico. I am glad to feel that there is a noteworthy movement toward the adoption of practical machinery for avoiding war between responsible governments.

Disease of Revolution.
"But what we have to contend with in Mexico, however, is the disease of revolution. Eighty per cent. of the people are ignorant and illiterate. They have suffered wrong and are struggling blindly with purpose, more or less ill-defined, in a state of society whose bonds are almost entirely loosed. A three-year war has laid waste the country, destroyed its industry and exposed all foreign residents to lawless violence and all their investments there to destruction. It has in fact become an international nuisance.

"In such a case a neighboring nation may properly intervene and help (Continued on page 2.)

THOMAS IS LEADING?

SHARP RACE FOR FAISON'S SEAT IN CONGRESS.

GEORGE HOOD MAY BE SECOND

Preferential Primary Throughout Third District Makes Excitingly Interesting Fight—Abernethy Again Solicitor.

New Bern, May 17.—After the first preferential primary ever held in North Carolina, the defeat of Congressman John M. Faison for the nomination in the Third seems certain and ex-Congressman Charles R. Thomas claims the lead.

The Saturday primary was markedly the largest number of Congressional candidates who have entered a district fight in many years in North Carolina. At the beginning every county had one candidate and Craven had two. These made necessary the preferential vote and in addition to taking the lead in the first choice, ex-Congressman Thomas' friends claim that he has received a strong endorsement on the second choice. It will not be necessary to carry this contest to the convention.

George E. Hood, Goldsboro, appears to be second choice in this fight. While he carried his home county, Wayne, by a large majority, Mr. Thomas received a strong preferential vote and his friends base their hope of success upon the showing made in that county. Owing to the very lengthy ballot and the tardy count, the result isn't certain.

Pamlico—In Pamlico county, Thomas led safely with Hood second and Charles L. Abernethy third.
Carteret—Representative C. S. Wallace took the bulk of Carteret's vote with Thomas second, Guion third and Hood fourth.

Onslow—Thomas led in Onslow, Hood coming second.
Craven—Craven presented two candidates, Thomas and Judge Owen I. Guion. Mr. Thomas led with Mr. Guion a close second, Hood coming third. Guion carried New Bern over Thomas by about thirty votes.

Duplin—Congressman Faison leads in his home county, but Thomas was the first choice in some of the precincts. (Continued on page 3.)

SMASHED AUTOMOBILE.

Machine of Dr. C. L. Pridden Badly Used by Boys in Raleigh.

Unknown boys in Raleigh Sunday morning took the machine of Dr. C. L. Pridden, formerly of Kinston, from the place where he had left it on the street, and drove it into two telephone poles. The crash awakened sleepers in the vicinity. There were several of the youthful culprits, whose identity the police cannot establish. The car was badly smashed, the wheels and fenders damaged, and the windshield broken. One of the telephone poles was shattered with the impact, and the other broken off at the bottom and left dangling suspended by wires.

McKinzie Wants Commutation.

(By the United Press.)
Raleigh, May 18.—Governor Craig is hearing today a plea to commute from death to life imprisonment the sentence of W. H. McKinzie, of Scotland county, scheduled to die June 12 for killing his brother-in-law.

Wilson Won't Make G. A. R. Speech.

Washington, May 18.—The president today declined an invitation from the Grand Army of the Republic to make the annual memorial address in Arlington National cemetery on May 30.

MUST TAKE MEXICO

NO ALTERNATIVE LEFT U. S. SAYS WINGO.

URGES "UPHOLD PRESIDENT"

For 400 Years Strife, Anarchy and Despotism Has Prevailed in Latin Republic Says Representative From Arkansas.

Washington, May 17.—The future of Mexico and the relations this country would sustain towards the republic were brought out in the house Saturday evening during discussion of an item in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill for an embassy building in Mexico city. Representative Wingo (Democrat), of Arkansas, said there would be no need of such an appropriation, for events, he believed, clearly showed "what the future had in store for that country." While detailing what he regarded as an eventuality, Mr. Wingo was for peace, and expressed belief that the President's policy ought to and would prevail.

"We may be able to patch up peace there now," said Mr. Wingo, "but the history of Mexico shows that for 400 years it has been one of strife, anarchy, revolution and despotism. I do not want war. I hope that it can be averted, but I am not cherishing illusions that we may have permanent peace in Mexico until we go in and take possession of the country. I think I have carefully read the history of this country, and whether you do it this year or next year, I think those hearing me will live to sit in a Congress that will see the Mexican border pushed to the Panama canal."

Representative Kahn (Republican), of California, suggested to Mr. Wingo that he was not in accord with President Wilson's Mobile speech.

"I have found that it never served any useful purpose to figure on being in accord with a speech," replied the Arkansas member. "But whether I agree with it or not, I am willing to pass on every proposition the President puts up when it comes up. I agree with him in his efforts to maintain peace, and I think it is the duty of every one to help uphold his hands in his effort to bring order out of chaos. I hope it may yet be done."

DAIRY BUILDING BURNED.

Fire of Unknown Origin Causes \$2,000 Damage at Oakdale Dairy.

A building housing the bottling, washing, separating and other equipment at Geo. W. Tull's Oakdale dairy, near the city, was destroyed by fire this morning at 11:15 o'clock. The building and all the contents were a total loss, about \$2,000. There was no insurance. The blaze probably started from the fire box under a boiler in the engine room.

When the fire was discovered the building, a frame structure, was in a light blaze. Volunteers carried extinguishers from the city, but arrived too late to be of service.

Nearly every bottle owned by the dairy was destroyed. It will be necessary for patrons of the dairy to loan the use of vessels for their daily supply of milk until others can be secured, probably, a cooperation which would be appreciated by the management.

Dull Feeling-Swollen Hands and Feet, Due to Kidney Trouble

Your kidneys need help when your hands and feet thicken, swell up, and you feel dull and sluggish. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They are tonic, stimulating and strengthening and restore your kidneys to healthy normal action. Try them. J. E. Hood & Co. (adv)

MORE ATROCITIES

NEWS OF TAKING OF VERA CRUZ INFLAMES MEXICANS.

INDIGNITIES TO AMERICANS

Scores of Murders Reported, But Difficult to Trace Them to Source—Brig Geneva Taken With Passengers Who Finally Escape.

San Francisco, Cal., May 17.—Details of the murder of Americans, the capture by a Mexican transport of the American brig Geneva, imprisonment of United States Consul Clement S. Edwards, of Acapulco, and many atrocities on the Mexican west coast were brought in today by officers and 150 refugees on the British steamer Cetriana which arrived from Manzanillo. The story of the taking of the Geneva was told by Capt. Ferguson, of the Geneva, to Lieutenant Edward J. Minitser, Royal Naval Reserve, commander of the Cetriana according to the refugees when news of the capture of Vera Cruz by the United States reached the west coast, it was taken by the Mexicans as the beginning of war. The Mexicans were inflamed to a high pitch, they say, and the Americans abandoned their homes and fled. All believed they would have been killed if they had stayed. As the Cetriana got away from the dock at Manzanillo, maneuvering adroitly out of what is reported to be an attempt to hem it in by four Mexican steamers, a rifle fire was directed against it. Many bullets struck the steamer.

Upward of a score of murders, mostly of Americans were reported by the Cetriana's passengers, but it was difficult to trace any of them to an authoritative source. On April 21 after discharging its cargo at Guaymas, Mazatlan and San Blas, the Brig Geneva was ready to sail north except that it needed water and provisions was the story told Lieutenant Minitser by Capt. Ferguson. That night the news of the taking of Vera Cruz was received and the Sanblas Port officials notified the Geneva that war had been declared between the United States and Mexico. They would give Capt. Ferguson no water or provisions but told him to sail. He took on four American refugees, including a woman with a baby and sailed.

Lack of Water.

There was not sufficient water aboard for the Geneva to reach an American port and Ferguson decided to proceed to a point off Manzanillo where he arrived April 25, five miles from the harbor. There was no American warship in sight and the Geneva headed out to sea. On April 26, she was twelve miles off Manzanillo in a flat calm. The Mexican transport Korrigan with an armed crew steamed out of Manzanillo and approached her. Ferguson hoisted the American ensign on their order. The Mexican commander hailed Ferguson, told him war was on and said he had orders to seize the Geneva as a prize of war and all Americans aboard as prisoners of war.

Prisoners of War.

There was no escape and the Korrigan towed the Geneva to Manzanillo. Port officials came aboard and got a statement from Capt. Ferguson. They were courteous, but ordered no one to leave the vessel. The next day, the 27th, the Cetriana arrived.

"I exchanged signals, with Commander Ferguson said Lieutenant Minitser.

"I was then informed that I could not communicate with Ferguson as the Geneva's people were prisoners (Continued on page 3.)

ALLEN IS NOMINATED

BIG MAJORITY OVER GRADY FOR JUDGESHIP.

WOOTEN, HEATH AND DAWSON

Chosen by County Primary Saturday—Two Running Close for Fifth Commissionership—All Returns Not in 48 Hours After Balloting.

This afternoon all the official returns from Saturday's general primary in Lenoir county had not been received at Democratic county headquarters here. Chairman G. V. Cowper, of the executive committee, however, stated that in all of the contests the majorities in the precincts heard from were pronounced enough to assure the leaders of nomination in every instance except for one commissionership.

Judge Oliver H. Allen led Henry A. Grady, of Clinton, for Judge of the superior court. At least three-fourths of the convention vote will be for the incumbent. He also led in Duplin and Onslow counties, and probably split even in the other county in the district, Sampson, with Grady.

J. T. Heath's majority over E. J. Beeton for clerk of superior court will be slightly more than 1,200.

Representative Emmett R. Wooten will have majority of 290 or 300 over P. A. Hooker.

Treasurer John H. Dawson led H. L. Pate by a majority ranging from 1,350 to 1,450, and this may be increased.

Certain of election for commissioners are T. G. Sutton, incumbent R. F. Churchill, incumbent D. W. Wood and DeL. A. Whitfield. The fifth place rests between Parker Howard and Lemuel Taylor, with Taylor slightly in the lead.

Unopposed in the primary were C. W. Pridgen, for reelection as register of deeds; A. W. Taylor, for reelection as sheriff; D. E. Wood, for reelection as coroner; Lee S. Overman, for reelection as U. S. senator; E. L. Travis, for reelection as corporation commissioner; Claud Kitchin, for reelection to congress; Henry E. Shaw, for reelection as solicitor; A. D. Ward, for reelection, and Frank Thompson, for state senators; all precinct executive committeemen, and delegates to the county convention. Justices of the peace were also nominated.

Ryan Fears Mexicans Revenge.

(By the United Press.)
Washington, May 18.—Admitting that he is in fear of his life, Dr. Ryan, recently held captive by Mexican federalists, declined to give more than a mere outline of the details of his capture. He told his story to Secretary Bryan and repeated it directly to the president. The doctor admitted "the outcome of these conferences might have the effect of lifting the ban of silence which placed him under penalty of death."

Golfer Travers Defeated.

(By the United Press.)
Sandwich, Eng., May 18.—Jerome Travers, the American golfer, was eliminated from the international tournament here when defeated two up first round against Charles A. Parker, of Ireland. Travers' early defeat was a great surprise to the Americans.

Rosenthal's Widow on Stand.

(By the United Press.)
New York, May 18.—Rosenthal's widow glared across the courtroom into the eyes of Charles Becker, accused of procuring the murder of her husband. She described the association between her husband and Becker and told of Becker's raids on Rosenthal's gambling house.