

PLOT TO MURDER HUERTA AND DIAZ

GENERAL BLANQUET, MEXICAN WAR MINISTER, ALSO MARKED FOR DEATH.

MANY ARRESTS ARE MADE

President Wilson's Protest Checks Anti-American Demonstration in Mexico City.

Mexico City.—A plot to assassinate President Huerta, General Felix Diaz and General Blanquet, the war minister, has been frustrated by the arrest of one deputy and ten others of prominence. It is said the intention was to use bombs at some opportune moment when these officials were driving through the streets.

Documents were found on the prisoners identifying them as supporters of Zapata and setting forth an outline of the plot. Several of the prisoners have confessed. In a building somewhat remotely located they had practiced the throwing of bombs, studying the effect.

The American ambassador's note of protest to the foreign office against permitting an anti-American demonstration here had certain indirect results, although the government did not absolutely forbid the holding of what officials style "a popular manifestation of patriotism."

A demonstration took place in the capital, but not more than 400 persons participated. There were no speeches and few cries against Americans. The line of march was through the principal streets, and the manifestants halted in front of a big Japanese store, crying "Vivas" for Japan. Small silk Japanese flags were carried with the Mexican colors.

A detachment of police accompanied the procession and the minister of war, General Blanquet, followed in an automobile. Brigadier General Samuel Garcia Cuellar, governor of the federal district, refused permission for a demonstration, and ordered the police to disperse it if it was formed. The students later applied to the minister of the interior, Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who told them that he sympathized with them and would overrule the governor's order on condition that they created no disturbance.

LECTURES FOR EXPENSES

Says That His Salary as Secretary of State Is Not Sufficient.

Asheville, N. C.—During the delivery of a lecture at Hendersonville, near here, Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan paused in the course of his lecture to state that he is compelled to deliver chautauqua lectures in order to supplement his government salary, which, he declares, is not sufficient to meet his expenses.

"As this is my first chautauqua lecture since becoming a member of the cabinet," said Secretary Bryan, "it may not be out of place to say that I find it necessary to lecture in order to supplement the salary which I receive from the government. As I have lectured for eighteen years, this method of adding to my income is the most natural one to which to turn, and I regard it as extremely legitimate. I did not think it improper to go from the chautauqua platform into a presidential race, and if I had been elected I would have thought it no stepping down to return to the lecture platform. These meetings enable me to keep in touch with the people."

Plans to Beautify Canal.

Washington.—The report of the Fine Arts commission, which is charged with the preparation of plans for the beautification of the Panama canal, has been completed and probably will be transmitted to congress through President Wilson about August 1. The plans embody landscape effects to make artistic the approaches to the canal, as well as the locks and the country through which the great waterway has been cut. As far as possible the commission proposes to preserve existing beautiful landscapes and to supplement them by the planting of additional trees.

12 Persons Killed; 50 Injured.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Twelve persons were killed and about fifty others were injured when a Pacific electric interurban train ran into another electric train at Vineyard station, a junction on the outskirts of Los Angeles. As nearly as could be learned, both trains were inbound from Venice, an ocean beach town, 16 miles from Los Angeles. They were crowded with homeward bound residents of Los Angeles who had spent the day at the beaches, and it is reported that many of the injured were severely hurt.

RICHARD LEE METCALFE



Richard Lee Metcalfe, recently appointed governor of the Canal Zone, has been associated with Secretary of the State Bryan for years, and is editor of the Commoner.

DEADLY FIGHT ON MOUNTAIN

DEEP LOBBY PROBING TO BE DONE BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Investigation Ordered of the Charges Made by Mulhall Against Congressman.

Washington.—A lobby investigation of extraordinary scope was authorized by the house to supplement the senate probe already under way. With the adoption of the Henry investigation resolution a special committee of seven members was appointed by Speaker Clark, with Representative Garrett of Tennessee, as chairman.

While the house investigation was prompted largely by the allegations of Col. M. M. Mulhall regarding the legislative activities of the National Association of Manufacturers, the resolution as finally adopted so enlarged the scope of the inquiry that all efforts to control members of the house or to influence legislation by any person or organization will be subject to the inquisitorial power of the committee.

MOUNT TAMALPAIS ON FIRE

Playground of Cities About San Francisco Bay Is Being Devastated.

San Francisco.—Forest fires are blazing fiercely on three sides of Mount Tamalpais, a landmark of California, and playground and park of all the cities clustered about San Francisco bay. Three villages are threatened. The mountain was cloaked by a mantle of white smoke, which streamed across the bay like a wind blown scarf, but as darkness fell the mountain blazed above the bay and ocean like an enormous beacon, illuminating the sky for miles.

The fires are believed to have resulted from carelessness of campers. Three thousand soldiers, sailors, naval apprentices, forest rangers, militiamen and volunteer fire fighters are fighting the flames, and the women in the threatened territory are working as hard as the men.

Italian Agents After Charlton.

New York.—The Italian consulate is advised that two agents of the Italian government are leaving Italy for this country to get Porter Charlton and take him back to Italy to stand trial there for the murder of his wife on their honeymoon at Lake Como on June 7, 1910. The authorities of the Hudson county jail in Jersey City have been directed to turn the alleged murderer over to the Italian agents in accordance with the recent mandate of the United States Supreme court.

Surgeons Use Knife on McCombs.

Paris, France.—The condition of William M. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is declared most satisfactory by the surgeon in attendance. His progress toward recovery from the operation for appendicitis he underwent here was said to be normal, but in view of his delicate constitution, it was stated he would require several days of complete rest. Mr. McCombs came to Paris lately, knowing that he was suffering from appendicitis, but hopeful that a rest abroad would cure him.

BULGARS ARE NOW ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

BELIEVED HOSTILITIES ARE VIRTUALLY AT AN END—ARMISTICE NOT ARRANGED.

RUSSIA TO STOP THE WAR

Demands of Serbia and Greece for Possession of Occupied Territory to Cause Trouble.

London.—Having failed in her hazardous coup, Bulgaria is now showing herself anxious for peace. No formal armistice has yet been arranged, but it is believed hostilities are virtually ended. It is feared, however, that the settlement of peace conditions will prove a long task, many new elements having entered to complicate matters.

Bulgaria's decision not to oppose Roumania's occupation of Silistria and the strip of territory she desires, removes one difficulty. But other developments, such as the Greek occupation of Kavala, to which Bulgaria is expected to offer bitter resistance, are calculated to lead to troublesome negotiations, especially as both Serbia and Greece, on the outcome of their campaign, will be certain to demand possession of the territory they occupied previous to the war.

Russia is already taking steps in the Balkan capitals to arrange for a cessation of hostilities.

The British chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd-George, addressing the bankers at a dinner at the mansion house, referred to Balkan affairs. He said the first trouble was over, and he was hopeful all the powers, which had started, so well together, would be able to effect a lasting settlement among these hapless provinces.

As long as the Balkan states did nothing to upset the decisions already agreed to among the powers, continued the chancellor, it was to be hoped that no power would find it necessary to take any action likely to give rise to difficulty among the great powers themselves.

U. S. DEMANDS RELEASE

Five Are Held and Their Property Seized at Hidalgo, Mexico.

Washington.—Secretary Garrison ordered Col. Edwin P. Brewer of the Fourteenth cavalry, at Fort McIntosh, Texas, to demand the release of five Americans, together with 350 cattle and thirty horses, held by Mexican revolutionists at Hidalgo, Mexico. Secretary Bryan requested the action.

The attention of the state department was called to the imprisonment of the Americans and the seizure of their property by Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. When Consul Garrett demanded the release of his countrymen the revolutionists told him they must await orders from Piedras Negras.

So great is the lawlessness around Tampico that the better class of Mexicans have joined Americans in organizing vigilantes under commission of the federal military governor of San Luis Potosi. Already fourteen bandits have been hanged. It is expected a military governor will take charge of the state of Tamalpais, as has been done in Vera Cruz and San Luis Potosi.

Wilson Names Gerard and Willard.

Washington.—President Wilson has sent the following nominations to the senate: Ambassador to Germany, J. W. Gerard of New York; minister to Spain, Joseph E. Willard of Virginia; deputy commissioner of pensions, Edward E. Tieman of Missouri. President Wilson's intention to nominate Justice Gerard and Mr. Willard to their respective posts was unofficially announced some time ago. Justice Gerard originally was slated for Spain.

Six People Killed in Auto.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Carl Huffman, his wife and three children and his aunt, Miss Missouri Huffman, were killed almost in front of the old San Gabriel mission when their automobile was struck by a locomotive. A fourth child, a little girl, leaped from the motor car just before the crash and escaped with minor injuries.

Immigrant Governor Helping Lad.

St. Paul, Minn.—Thirty-three years ago Adolph Olson, nine years old, was detained at Ellis Island, N. Y., while the immigration authorities made sure that his parents were in Nebraska, and that he had a home to which he might go. Now this same Adolph Olson, now Gov. Adolph Everhart, is striving in New York to aid Alois Lorner, 15 years old, a German lad, who is detained at Ellis Island. The lad was on his way to the home here of his uncle, Thomas Neuman, when detained for lack of funds.

FRANK B. WILLIS



Representative Frank B. Willis of Ohio qualified as the champion speller of Washington at the National Press club's "spellin' bee," held in Washington, between a selected team of members of the house and senate, and a team made up of newspaper correspondents.

ANOTHER LOBBY PROBE

HAIR-RAISING STORY OF BATTLE OF U. S. TROOPS WITH SPEAR-HURLING MOROS.

No Quarter Given or Expected—The Stronghold of Moros Was Captured and Many Killed.

Washington.—A hair-raising story of hand-to-hand conflict with spear-hurling Moro savages in a battle to the death on an isolated mountain top, with no quarter given or expected, was cabled to the war department from the Philippines by Major General Bell. It was the commanding general's report on the campaign of Gen. John J. Pershing, which resulted in the extermination of the last considerable band of rebellious Moros.

Long ago most of the Moros gave up their arms peacefully, but the fierce tribesmen of Lati Ward, embracing about twenty square miles on the northern coast of the island of Jolo, made ready for war whenever there was a suggestion of depriving them of their weapons. Recently nearly ten thousand of them stampeded to Mount Bagsak, a wild peak which they believed impregnable. Many conferences and patient diplomacy drew most of them away and sent them to their homes, but three or four hundred of the most desperate fortified their stronghold and prepared to fight it out with the American nation.

ARMY AIRMAN MEETS DEATH

Lieut. Call of U. S. Army Aviation Corps Crushed to Death.

Houston, Texas.—Lieut. Loren H. Call of the United States army aviation corps was killed instantly by the fall of his aeroplane just north of Texas City. He had started his flight from the aviation field in the Second army division mobilization camp.

His machine was at an altitude of about five hundred feet, plainly visible to several soldiers, who say that it seemed to be running smoothly, and that without warning, it suddenly turned its nose downward and plunged almost straight to the earth.

Shooting at Neighbor, Kills Wife.

Anadarko, Okla.—During the progress of a dispute near Carnegie, Okla., in relation to his title to a six-foot row of beans, D. A. Dodginton shot at A. S. Jones, his neighbor. The bullet went wide and struck and killed Mrs. Dodginton, thirty feet away. Unaware of the result of his first shot, Dodginton emptied his pistol at Jones, this time seriously wounding Benjamin Robinson, a bystander. Dodginton fled when a posse of farmers gathered and surrendered to the sheriff at Anadarko.

3,640,000,000 Fish Eggs.

Washington.—The year just closed established a record for the United States bureau of fisheries in the number of eggs taken and later planted. It ran to the enormous total of 3,640,000,000, which broke the record made in the previous year by 173,000,000. The largest number of any one kind was in fat fish, of which 800,000,000 eggs were planted. To increase the supply of lobsters along the New England coast, the bureau is considering the establishment in Rhode Island of a lobster plant.

BULGARIAN ARMY ACT LIKE SAVAGES

SACKED AND BURNED TOWN OF SERES AND COMMITTED INCREDIBLE OUTRAGES.

ARE IN DESPERATE STRAITS

Ruin and Destruction Follow in the Wake of Retreating Soldiers.—No Medicine For Sick or Food For the Hungry.

Saloniki.—The sacking and burning of the town of Seres by the defeated Bulgarian Army and the accompanying outrages on women and atrocities on men were fully confirmed in a dispatch from a Greek correspondent.

The retreating Bulgarian soldiers, he telegraphed, opened a cannonade with four field guns from a hill above the town. At the same time bands of Bulgarian soldiers, led by their officers, scoured the streets, first pillaging the stores and houses and then drenching them with petroleum and setting them afire until the greater part of the town was blazing.

The soldiers were accompanied by the notorious revolutionary Colonel Yankof, who with other former officers of the Bulgarian Army were very active in Macedonia in 1903.

The Austro-Hungarian consular offices were plundered and burned. Vice Consul George C. Zlatko being carried off by the marauders, but subsequently released. The Italian consul bought off the incendiaries.

The Bank of Athens, the Oriental Bank, the Palace of the Metropolitan, the great tobacco warehouses of the American, Austrian and German companies and the hospitals were burned after they had been pillaged.

The American Tobacco Company alone suffered to the extent of \$1,000,000.

Many people were crucified, hacked to pieces or burned alive by the madmen Bulgarians, who committed incredible outrages on women of all ages, many of whom died from the effects.

The condition of those who escaped is lamentable. Rich merchants are dying of hunger, while wretched mothers are trying to find covering and food for their naked and starving children.

Truce Agreed Upon by Railroad Men.

Washington.—Representatives of the 80,000 conductors and trainmen of Eastern railways who have voted to strike for higher wages, and managing officers of the railroads agreed at the White House to submit their differences to arbitration under the provisions of the Newlands-Clayton act, which President Wilson and congressional leaders promised to make law. In the meantime no strike will be declared, officials of the employees' brotherhoods agreeing to an armistice.

Armor Plate Plant For Government.

Washington.—Naval experts' figures showing that a Government armor-plate factory, costing \$8,466,000, would save \$140 a ton on armor, or more than \$1,000,000 net a year, were submitted to Congress by Secretary Daniels. The Secretary's report was sent in response to a Senate resolution and supplemented previous statements issued by him advocating a Government-owned armor-plate factory.

Tariff on Books and Works of Art.

Washington.—President Wilson expressed surprise that the senate finance committee had increased duties in the tariff bill on works of art and books. He believes these articles are more of educational use than luxuries. It was indicated that the president would consult senators on the change.

Eighty Lives Lost in Floods.

London.—Floods in the Maros-Torda district of Transylvania, Hungary, have caused the loss of 80 lives, according to a Central News dispatch from Budapest. Fifteen villages have been destroyed. In many places the water is five feet deep.

Becker Denied New Trial.

New York.—Chas. Becker's application for a new trial on the charge of murdering the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, was denied by supreme court Justice Goff. Counsel had sought to reopen the case on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Justice Goff, who was the trial judge in the Becker case and in the case of the four gunmen, held that the police lieutenant had fair trial before him and denied the plea. If relief comes to Becker now it must be through the higher courts.

FROM THE TAR HEEL STATE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For Busy People of State.

Newton.—A barn belonging to Cephas S. Little, of the Oxford section, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Two horses, one cow, farming tools and feed and several wagons and buggies were destroyed.

Dunn.—The contract was awarded to the J. B. McCrary Company of Atlanta for the entire sewerage system to be completed by December 1. The price for the job was \$41,000. The piping will be about eight miles all told and will go to Black River to empty.

Scotland Neck.—The proposition of A. Paul Kitchin, who offered to build a handsome office building and equip a postoffice, has been accepted by the postoffice department and the location of the postoffice at this place will be changed as soon as the new quarters can be erected.

Charlotte.—A movement backed by every substantial business interest in Charlotte, demanding that the proposed erection of a new postoffice building here be halted until provision has been made for an adequate structure, is making itself felt at Washington and there is a reason to be hopeful that results will be secured.

Raleigh.—After having been hung eight against four for several hours, the jury in the case of Rev. R. L. Davis, charged with an assault on Wiley Straughan last March with a whiskey bottle, brought in a verdict of guilty. The court merely received the verdict and whatever sentence there may be will be imposed later.

Winston-Salem.—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has awarded the contract to erect a six-story concrete tobacco factory at a cost of \$150,000.

High Point.—W. C. Hammer, of Asheboro was here returning from Washington, and while he makes no definite statement, he let it be known that it is all over but the shouting in his contest for the appointment as district attorney.

Siler City.—At a meeting of the town commissioners the following were elected to serve on the school board: J. J. Jenkins, W. S. Edwards, H. C. Robbins, W. S. Qurbam, G. E. Matthews, C. K. Wrenn and Mrs. Olive B. Webster. The election of Mrs. Webster is a departure from what has been the custom heretofore, she being the first woman elected to this position in Siler City.

Fayetteville.—For the first time in perhaps twenty-five years the fines imposed on violators of this city's peace are being turned into the school fund. The first month's report of Clerk R. F. Simmons of the recorder's court shows that the new court, which has superseded the mayor's court in disposition of cases arising within the city limits, paid \$200 to the school fund during the month of June.

Salisbury.—Five dwellings, owned by James Smith, Sam Biggers, Will Black Wilson Harris and Adeline Jones, were destroyed by fire near the Salisbury city limits, entailing a loss of about \$5,000. A wind blew a gale during the fire and on account of being out of reach of water the firemen were powerless to save the property. A pipe line was finally laid but the buildings had been lost.

Salisbury.—County superintendent of schools R. G. Kizer, has been re-elected. Professor Kizer has been head of the public school system of the county for 22 years. Several days ago Professor Kizer had 40 or more public school teachers of the county standing examination for certificates. Grant's creek which runs near Salisbury is to be drained a distance of 14 miles through the county. Actual work of drainage is expected to begin at an early date.

Mount Olive.—According to information vouchered for by responsible parties here, there is no longer any doubt about the fact that the Durham & Southern Railroad Company is in dead earnest about extending its road eastward from Dunn to Mount Olive and, perhaps, on to some point on the coast, presumably Swansboro or Beaufort; and it is also equally as certain, according to the author of the above information, that the road will come by Clinton instead of by Newton Grove.

Charlotte.—A meeting of the Greater Charlotte Club executive committee was called several days ago, and then postponed until the return of President Hook, the object being to raise money to aid the improvement of the Asheville-Charlotte highway.

Washington.—Two North Carolina postmasters were confirmed by the senate, E. J. Britt, at Chadbourne, and W. G. Fussell at Rose Hill. Both had been held up in the senate pending the outcome of charges. Only one North Carolinian nominated as postmaster lacks confirmation by the senate. He is H. S. Harrison of Enfield.