

QUESTION OF FOLKS READ LIVE SUBJECT

DEMOCRATS IN SENATE WILL CALL CAUCUS TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT

Stone Takes Little Stock in Talk That Toll Plank Was Sneaked in Platform as a Joker.—Wilson Sends No Message.

Washington.—Repeat of the provisions of the Panama canal act exempting American coastwise ships from tolls, favored by President Wilson, is to be made a subject of consideration and action by a Democratic caucus of the senate.

How soon the caucus will be called has not been determined but several senators frankly asserted that the Democrats would get together to weigh the situation as presented by the president and settle for themselves the whole controversy.

President Wilson has made it plain to Senate and House leaders that he is not attempting to force Congress to reverse itself. He has outlined to them, the country's situation with respect to foreign relations, and his belief that a reversal of the policy on the tolls question would be the best thing.

One Senator said that there is a general understanding in Congress that the shaping of the country's foreign policy should be directed by the President and that Congress must give ear to him whether legislation affects that policy.

Faces Serious Charge.

Memphis, Tenn.—C. H. Raine, president of the Mercantile bank, which has closed its doors, was arrested on charge of embezzling more than three quarters of a million dollars from the institution.

Lieutenant Post Is Killed.

San Diego, Cal.—Lieutenant H. B. Post, first aero corps, U. S. A., was instantly killed by a fall of 500 feet in a hydro-aeroplane.

Oppose Government Ownership.

Boston.—Opposition to immediate government ownership of telephone and telegraph systems is expressed in a statement given out by the New England council of the electric workers' union.

Suspends John Burke.

Panama.—Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the Panama canal commission, suspended John Burke, manager of the commissary department.

Will Get Proper Treatment.

Washington.—Indirect assurances for proper treatment of foreigners were received at the white house from Gen. Villa.

At the same time General Villa, it is understood, will not be disposed to ignore active participation by foreigners in the cause of General Huerta but will extend to any foreign combatants, however, the right of trial.

UNVEILING SET FOR JUNE 10

Ashley Horne's Gift to State Will Soon Be Presented to State By Dr. W. H. Hill.

Raleigh.—The Horne Monument Committee, which has been making preparation for the unveiling of the monument given by Col. Ashley Horne to the state as a memorial to the Confederate women, has named June 10, 1914, as the date of the exercises.

At the last meeting of the committee, which was attended by Col. J. A. Long, of Roxboro; Capt. T. W. Mason, of Northampton; Mrs. F. M. Williams, of Duplin; J. Bryan Grimes, of Raleigh; Maj. H. A. London, of Pittsboro, and R. D. W. Connor, of Raleigh, this date was selected, and it is one of marked historical interest.

The date is the fifty-third anniversary of the Battle of Big Bethel, the first great engagement of the war between the two sections of the country. In that battle fell Henry Lawson Wyatt, June 10, 1861.

In this great fight, Col. D. H. Hill, afterwards General Hill, was in command. Of the twelve hundred soldiers in that engagement eight hundred were North Carolinians.

Colonel Long will present the monument and Governor Craig will accept it. Rev. E. A. Osborne, late colonel of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, will make the invocation, and Rev. Dr. R. H. March, chaplain of the Twenty-Sixth North Carolina, will give the benediction.

The committee issued a cordial invitation to the Confederate soldiers of North Carolina to attend these exercises. The United Daughters of the Confederacy were also invited in the same way, and the hope is to have as many of both patriotic organizations as possible.

The committee issued these invitations of its own initiative and did not make request that city organizations invite the veterans to meet in Raleigh this year. But individuals in Raleigh will take this matter up.

Rowan Agricultural Fair. Salisbury.—The Peoples Agricultural Salisbury with the following officers: President, A. L. Smoot, Salisbury; first vice president, M. G. M. Fisher, Faith; second vice president, W. D. Graham, Mount Ulla; secretary, William James, Salisbury; treasurer, J. H. Warburton, Salisbury.

Building Now In Use. Reidsville.—The postoffice building which has for the past nine months been in the hands of the remodelers, is finished and is now occupied by the force.

Washington.—Messrs. Davis & Davis, patent attorneys, report the grant to citizens of North Carolina of the following patents: Clyde Bailey, Penland, railroad tie; Lewis S. Williams, Fayetteville, stalk-cutter; Aurora Cotton Mills, Darlington, trademark for seersuckers and ginghams.

Town Buys Water Plant.

Spencer.—The plant of the Spencer Water Company belongs to the Town of Spencer. This was the statement of Mayor C. G. Helling made recently, the deal for a sale of the plant to the town is closed; the purchase price being \$29,185 which amount was paid in cash by City Treasurer J. K. Dorsett.

Bonds Will Be Sold.

Asheville.—Weaverville will be supplied with water and sewer lines within the very near future, a law suit which has held up the sale of the bonds issued for this purpose having been compromised at a recent session of the Superior Court.

For six years Lieutenant Colonel Perkins has waged his fight, being many times in sight of his goal, only to have his hopes dashed to pieces.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has definitely advised Georgia friends of Lieut. Col. Constantine Marrast Perkins that he will send to congress within a few days a letter approving that officer's reinstatement to remedy the injury inflicted by a military cabal.

In conversation with Senator Hoke Smith and Representative William William Schley Howard, who have actively interested themselves in behalf of tardy justice for this brave officer, the secretary declared that he was convinced that Lieutenant Colonel Perkins was unjustly treated. He likened his case to that of Dreyfus in France.

Of course in this persecution racial prejudice did not enter. Lieutenant Colonel Perkins was appointed to the naval academy from Rome, Ga., by President Grant. His father had served in the Mexican war. His two sisters are now living in Georgia.—Mrs. W. L. Hunt at Rome, and Mrs. Richard W. Cubbedge at Macon. Two brothers are prominent business men in West Virginia.

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Washington.—The Burnett immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants for admission to the United States, was passed by the house, by a vote of 241 to 128.

It provides that every immigrant admitted to the United States must be able to read "the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish."

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TRAIN IS WRECKED AND MANY KILLED

CHARRED BONES GREET RESCUERS WHO PENETRATED TUNNEL.

NO ONE KNOWN TO BE ALIVE

All People on Train Which Mexican Bandit Told Into Death Trap, Perished.

Cumbre, Chihuahua, Mexico.—Nothing but charred bones and buttons were found by the rescuing party which, with the aid of oxygen helmets and pulmotors, penetrated the Cumbre tunnel from the south portal as far as the locomotive and first two cars of the passenger train which entered the burning cavern.

These are supposed to be the remains of the engineer and fireman of the ill-fated passenger train. They were probably killed when their engine crashed into the burning freight train, which had been pushed into the tunnel by Castillo's bandits several hours before, it is said.

The wreckage is covered by from 5 to 10 feet of earth, and the only hope of finding any bodies is that they may have been covered with earth before having been reached by the flames, which is not probable. In the whole distance traversed not a particle of the woodwork of all the cars burned was found.

Washington.—All those aboard the ill-fated passenger train which collided with seven burning freight cars in Cumbre tunnel appear to have perished. They included at least eight Americans and thirty Mexicans according to a dispatch from American consul Letcher, at Chihuahua.

PERKINS WINS LONG FIGHT

Georgian Who Was Removed by a Military Cabal to Be Reinstated.

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JOHNNY'S "STUDY HOUR"



PERUVIAN REBELS REVOLT

PRESIDENT BILLINGHURST OF PERU CAPTURED; WILL BE EXILED.

Effort to Reform Finances Caused the Revolution in the Republic of Peru.

Lima, Peru.—The president of the republic of Peru, Guillermo Billinghurst, was taken prisoner by the military revolutionists.

President Billinghurst was later taken by the rebels as a prisoner to Callac, from which port he will be sent into exile in a foreign country.

The rebels suddenly attacked the presidential palace under the leadership of Colonel Benavides. Gen. Enrique Varela, premier and minister of war, was killed in the fight which ensued.

Dr. Augusto Durand, a former revolutionary leader whose arrest was sought by the police, took possession of the palace. It is generally believed that he will at once organize a new government.

The attack on the palace began at 4:30 a. m. Thousands of inhabitants of Lima dashed into the streets alarmed by the firing.

Squads of soldiers were ordered to fire volleys into the air in order to prevent the formation of crowds in the streets and by this method they kept the panic-stricken people moving from place to place.

Peru's sudden revolutionary trouble is due principally to President Billinghurst's efforts to place the finances of this country on a sound basis. His plans for doing this involved the most strict economies, which proved unpopular, particularly among officeholders whose salaries and estimates were reduced.

FRANK GLASS LOSES SEAT

Senate Decides, 32 to 31, Not to Seat Alabamian.

Washington.—By a majority of one vote, 32 to 31, Frank P. Glass of Alabama, lost his fight for a seat in the United States senate. The senate sustained the recommendation of the committee on privileges and elections, which held that Mr. Glass was not entitled to be seated because his appointment by Governor O'Neal to succeed the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston was made after the seventeenth constitutional amendment directing the election of senators by the people had been proclaimed in full effect.

In the face of determined opposition from the majority members of the committee, headed by Senator Kern, the champion of the Alabamian, proceeding from a forlorn hope, made remarkable progress in gaining votes and the narrow margin by which they lost the fight created great surprise.

Frozen Under Auto.

Lexington, Ky.—Leslie Edwards, 21 years old, was frozen to death, and Buford Terhune, aged 22, probably will die from exposure, as a result of being caught under an automobile that turned turtle in a creek near here at night, when the steering gear failed to work.

Literacy Test for Immigrants.

Washington.—The Burnett immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants for admission to the United States, was passed by the house, by a vote of 241 to 128.

PRESIDENT RAISES EMBARGO

MEXICAN FACTIONS PUT ON AN EQUAL BASIS BY PRESIDENT WILSON'S ORDER.

President Believes That His Action Is the Best Course to End the Trouble.

Washington.—President Wilson, by an executive order, made public at the white house, removed all restrictions against the exportation of munitions of war into Mexico from the United States, placing the contending Mexican elements on a basis of equality with respect to the purchase of arms and supplies in this country.

Whereas, by a proclamation of the president, issued on March 14, 1912, under a point resolution of congress, approved by the president on the same day, it was declared that there existed in Mexico conditions of domestic violence which were promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

Whereas, by joint resolution above mentioned, it was upon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Mexico except under such limitations and exceptions as the president should prescribe;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions on which the proclamation of March 14, 1912, was based, have essentially changed, and as it is desirable to place the United States with reference to the exportation of arms or munitions of war to Mexico, in the same position as other powers, the said proclamation is hereby revoked.

Mexico City.—Many of the American residents here, on learning of President Wilson's decision to raise the embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico, made preparations to leave the capital for the coast.

Farm Extension Bill Wins

Washington.—The bill which has been waged in the senate over the plan of distributing the agricultural extension work and of the Smith-Lever bill, passed in the house.

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Meat From Australia for the U. S.

Seattle, Wash.—Two million pounds of frozen beef and mutton, the first direct shipment of this kind ever sent from Australia to Seattle, arrived on the British ship Waimato.

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CALLS EXEMPTION MISTAKEN POLICY

ONLY MONOPOLY WOULD BE BENEFITED, WRITES MR. WILSON.

STATEMENT MADE IN LETTER

Thinks Nation's Honor Is at Stake in Regard to Panama Canal Tolls.

Baltimore, Md.—President Woodrow Wilson, in a letter to William L. Marbury of this city, says the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls "constitutes a very mistaken policy from every point of view," and "benefits, for the present, at any rate, only a monopoly."

"With regard to the question of canal tolls," says the letter, "my opinion is very clear. The exemption constitutes a very mistaken policy from every point of view," and "benefits, for the present, at any rate, only a monopoly; and it seems to me in clear violation of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty."

"There is, of course, much honest sentiment of opinion as to the last point, as there is, no doubt, as to the others; but it is of least debatable, and if the promises we make in such matters are debatable, I, for one, do not care to debate them. I think the country would prefer to let no question arise as to its whole-hearted purpose to redeem its promises in the light of any reasonable construction of them, rather than debate, a point of honor."

Your reference to the secretary of state shows how comprehensively you have looked on during the last few months. Not only have Mr. Bryan's character, his justice, his sincerity, his transparent integrity, his Christian principle, made a deep impression upon all with whom he has dealt; but his tact in dealing with men of many sorts, his capacity for business, his mastery of the principles of such matter has been called upon to deal with, and have given to the policy of the state department a definiteness and dignity that are very admirable."

U. S. MARINES LAND IN HAITI

Rioting and Pillaging to an Alarming Extent Breaks Out.

Washington.—Rioting and pillaging broke out in Cape Haitien to such an extent that Commander Bostwick of the gunboat Nashville, landed eighty men to protect lives and property of foreign residents.

Commander Bostwick took action at the request of foreign consuls. Instructions to his landing force were to protect Americans, all foreigners and their property.

Davilmar Theodore, who had proclaimed himself provisional president before his defeat at Gonaives, is trying to set up a government at Cape Haitien, where he retreated after the battle. He has appointed a cabinet, but, according to Commander Bostwick's report, appears to be losing control of his forces.

Latest reports from Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina at Port-au-Prince, expressed apprehension for the safety of the city. However, he reports no organized effort to expel foreign naval forces policing the city, though his earlier reports indicated dissatisfaction by natives generally at the presence of the sailors and marines ashore.

Huerta's Troops Quell's Conspiracy.

Mexico City.—Reports that conspirators were planning a coup d'etat resulted in the troops of the entire garrison being held in quarters or placed on guard in the neighborhood of the artillery barracks. Soldiers were on top of some of the buildings, from which a few families had been advised to move. The guard at the palace was increased and soldiers slept in the court-yard.

Man Kills Woman and Self.

Atlanta.—The curtain of tragedy dropped upon another mysterious "eternal triangle" when A. J. Ameringer of New Orleans pumped two bullets into the body of a young woman who passed in Atlanta as his wife, then drilled a hole through his own forehead in front of No. 32 Trinity avenue. Both were slain instantly. She toppled into a heap across the curb. His body crumpled cross-wise over hers, the blood from four bullet holes streaming into the muddy flow of the street gutter.