MEXICO WANTS MAN ACCEPTABLE TO ALL

SELECTION OF A SUITABLE PRO-VISIONAL IS PROBLEM OF MEDIATORS.

SOME NAMES ARE DISCUSSED

No Agreement Has Yet Been Reached-The Task is a Difficult One and Causing Work.

Niagara Falls, Ont .- The crux of the Mexican problem, the selection of a man for provisional president, acceptable to all factions in Mexico and foreign governments generally - was reached in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour names of various individuals were discussed but on none was there a semblance of agreement. There will be another conference on the same subject. Details of the peace plan are practically set aside now for the greater task of finding the man of the hour-he who can reconcile the warring factions and maintain peace while a constitutional election is held and normal order is resumed.

Incidentally General Carranza's note transmitted by Rafael Zubaran, his representative in Washington, arrived advising the mediators that Constitutionalist delegates were on their way

The mediator's made no comment on the note. It contains no reference to an armistice, on which the mediators have been insisting and there was nothing to show that the mediators had in any way altered their determination reached not to admit officially SOUTH AMERICANS REFUSE TO the representatives of General Carranza unless an armistice was declared. Some other way of dealing with them perhaps through the American delegates, may be found when they arrive.

The Constitutionalist representatives are needed here to facilitate the course of the peace program in its present stages for in the discussion of names they can be of mush service to mediation generally by indirating who will, or will not be acceptable.

At present the mediators have accomplished only one step in their journey toward the pacification of Mexico. This was the adoption of the first protocol dealing with the transfer of authority from the hands of the present regime to a new provisional government.

WILSON WILL LEAD WAY.

International Fleet of World's Navies Will Pass Through in March, 1915.

March personally will lead the International fleet of warships from Hampton Roads to Colon to participate in the formal opening of the Panama canal by passing through on the bridge of the world-famous old battleship Oregon as leader of the long line of fighting craft of all nations and then after proceeding northward, enter the Golden Gate at the head of the immense armada and attend the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

This announcement was made by Secretary Daniels. Originally the president was to go from Washington to Hampton Roads to greet commanders of the International fleet as they arrived. Afterward he was to make the trip by rail to San Francisco to visit the exposition at some convenient later date.

The president, however, has determined now to do full honor to the exposition by making his advent on the scene at the head of an armada, the like of which the world has never seen. Also he will redeem his longstanding promise to Col. George W. Goethals to formally open the Panama canal.

The president, according to the present program, will leave Washington for Hampton Roads, accompanied by his official family, on the yacht Mayflower, March 5, 1915. The international fleet will have been gathering in hie Roads since January 1.

May Put in White Man.

Washington.-James B. Lloyd, of Tarboro, is slated for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, if the Democrats can prize Henly Lincoln Johnson, negro, out of that place and keep another negro from getting it. It has been understood for some time that Mr. Wilson's campaign managers promised negro leaders in doubtful states to keep a negro in the recorder of deeds office. Mr. Lloyd lived in Illinois for several years and has just recently returned to North Carolina.

Examine School Children.

Wilmington. - Announcement was made by Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, professor in charge of the Marine hostal here, that the physical examing-on of school children of this city ould be continued during the sum-er mouths. Last summer several LIEUT. FREDERICK MEARS



Lieut, Frederick Mears, U. S. A., Is one of the three men named by the president to build the government rallroade in Alaska. He had charge of the re-location of the Panama railroad and was recommended by Colonel

to the mediation conference with full instructions. OUT OF MEDIATION

WAIT LONGER FOR ANSWER FROM HIM.

ILL-FAVORED REPORTS STIR

It Is Feared That Huerta's Men Will Advance On United States Army Vera Cruz.

Washington.-Administration offi-American mediators' refusal to wait out the formality of a conference, aclonger for General Carranza to answer their communication suggesting Senate amendment specifically reservthat Constitutionalist representatives ing all rights the United States may be sent to participate in the Mexican have under the Hay-Pauncefote peace conference at Niagara Falls.

Publication by the mediators of exchanges between them and General Carranza's agents and the report that the South American envoys regarded proposal advanced by Representative further waiting as beneath their dignity were taken here to mean that the repeal a flat declaration of the Washington-President Wilson next | the door to mediation is closed on the | right of the United States to exempt Constitutionalists. While the media- its vessels from tolls and of the sov- potentiaries came to a flat disagreetors were determining to close the deor of the conference to Carranza, President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan held a protracted conference at the White House. They were in frequent communication with the American commissioners at Niagara Falls and following these interchanges, Mr. Bryan reiterated that mediation was "progressing satisfactorily."

A few minutes later word came from Niagara Falls, of the decision of the mediators with respect to Carranza. As soon as he reached his office. Mr. Bryan was called to the long distance telephone and informed of the action of the mediators.

"I have heard of the decision of the mediators," Mr. Bryan said when asked concerning the late reports from Niagara Falls, "but there is nothing for me to say."

The fact that General Carranza had forwarded no answer to he latest communication from the mediators had been regarded in some quarters here for several days as an indication that he did not intend to participate in mediation which would require a cessation of hostilities against Huerta. It was reported officials of the Washington government had been well aware of this for some time and had so informed the conferees at Niagara Falls. It was upon this information, some believe, that the reported suggestions were made of continuing the mediation in its present form.

Railroad Will Economize. St. Louis.-The employes, from office boy to president of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railway (Cotton Belt) with the exception of the employes of the transportation and mechanical departments, will be forced to take a three days' vacation without pay during the month of June. This is due, Vice President Nelson said, to poor business. Conservative estinates figure the saving to the road at \$12,000 during the month. The threeday furlough was decided on recently instead of wage reduction.

Washington.-Damaged and weath er-beaten until they are no longer considered safe, two aeroplanes used by General Funston for scouting work along the outskirts of Vera Crus were ordered with their crews back to sero-mantic headquarters at Pensacola.

12 RESERVE BANKS **READY BY AUGUST 1**

TREASURY OFFICIALS THINK IT POSSIBLE THAT THIS WILL

SECURE DIRECTORS IN JUNE

Elections of Directors in All Classes Are Being Made Rapidly by the Member Banks.

Washington.-Treasury Department officials were still of the opinion that it would be possible to have the 12 Federal reserve banks in operation by August I although they say the dcmand for money to move crops has not been such as would suggest any great strain to be relieved by the reserve banks.

Practically the remainder of June will be required for the election of directors of the Federal reserve banks. Banks which are to become members of reserve banks now are balloting for directors of the A and B classes. Each reserve bank will have three directors of class A and three of class B all named by electors selected by the various member banks. Three directors of class C are then to be designated by the Federal reserve board and must be men with banking experience.

The organization committee has not made any call upon member banks as yet for the initial one-sixth of their subscriptions to the capital stock of the reserve bank to which they wish to belong. Such a call hardly would be made until after the Federal reserve board is confirmed by the senate and takes up its work in Washington.

Much detail work awaits the Federal reserve board after it assumes office. Secretaries and assistants to the members must be selected and a complete system of reports for the reserve banks must be worked out.

HOUSES PASSES REPEAL, 216-71

Long Bitter Fight Came to End After Brief Debate in House.

Washington.-The long and bitter fight in Congress came to an end when cials would not comment on the South | the House, after brief debate and withcepted by a vote of 216 to 71 the treaty.

Before ending the contest by concurring in the Senate amendment, the House voted down 154 to 108, a Moss of West Virginia to attach to ereignty of the United States over ment. the Canal Zone.

There were flashes of heat in the debate which characterized the original consideration of the measure Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader, although voting for the Senate amendment, said that Congress should never have made this "un-American surrender," and called the amendment "ineffective and negative."

Republican Leader Mann, who had vigorously opposed repeal, supported the amendment, declaring it left the entire question of the right of this country to be determined in the fu-

Fined For Wearing Extreme Drss. Richmond, Va.-Ethl Marcuson 19, of Winston-Salem, N. C., was fined \$25 by Police Justice Crutchfield for appearing in the streets in an extremely low-cut, clinging "silhouette" pink silk dress. "It was so hot yesterday," was her only comment.

Celebration Postponed.

Petersburg, Va.-Plans for the cel ebration of the fiftieth anniversary by local Sons of Veterans of the famous Battle of the Crater, July 3, were abandoned. No reason was given for the decision.

106 Degrees In Petersburg. Petersburg, Va.-All records for June were broken here when a temperature of 106 was recorded.

Famine at Vera Cruz. Washington.-News of a threatened famine among inhabitants of Vers Cruz and vicinity set the telegraph wires to work out of the departme of commerce and Secretary Redfield has received assurances that American merchants soon would have large supplies of food on the way to the Mexican port to be sold at moderate prices. The shipment will go in free of duty if officials here can arrange it. Secretary Redfield's telegrams were addressed to commercial organiza-

Inspect Naval Militia Organizations Washington,-Lieut C. S. McWhor ter, stationed at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard, was designated by Secre tary Daniels to inspect the naval tary Daniels to inspect the naval-litia organizations of North Carol at Elizabeth City, Heritord, Plymor Washington and Newbern. The insi-tion is to determine whether the n-tia organizations are sufficiently ed, uniformed and equipped for ac-dity as a prerequisite for partic-tion in the annual allotment of naTHOMAS RIGGS, JR.



Thomas Riggs, Jr., is the third appointee to the commission to build the government railroads in Alaska. He s an engineer of the coast and geodetic survey and was one of the engineers on the Alaska-Canadian boun-

FLAT DISAGREEMENT AS TO WAY PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT IS TO BE SECURED.

THE UNITED STATES OBJECTS

Unwilling That Man Named by General Huerta Should Succeed Him in Presidency.

Niagara Falls, Ont.-The United States is unwilling to extend recognition to a new provisional president if named according to the method prescribed by the Mexican delegates which is that General Huerta would appoint as minister of foreign affairs the man who is agreed on here to head the new government. The Washington administration contends hat if General Huerta is permitted to name the foreign minister, who by constitutional succession would be elevated to the presidency even though the selection be made here. such an act would be construed as recognition of the Huerta government. On this issue ,the mediating pleni-

For more than two hours the medi ators and American delegates argued in vain and it was apparent when the conferences ended that what hitherto had been considered a matter of detail suddenly had developed a snag. The Mexican delegates had not discussed the point at any length with the mediators when the latter took it up with the Americans. Although the three South American diplomats argued strongly from the Mexican viewpoint there was good reason to believ that the Mexican delegates would not insist on this arrangement if they found the United States absolutely determined against it.

One Mexican delegate insisted that the Mexicans regarded the form of transition as a technicality which could be dispensed with if the American government found it impossible to agree to the method suggested by the Mexican delegates.

The mediators contended with vehemence that the forms of the Mexican Constitution should be preserved. The American delegates are understood to have pointed out that the Constitutionalists certainly would not agree to a plan of transition which legalized Huerta's status. Also the American government, it was declared, could not extend what would be tantamount to recognition if Huerta actually appointed his own suc-

Senator Ribot New Premier.

Paris.-Senator Ribot definitely accepted the French premiership and announced the composition of his Cabinet. It differed from the unofficial list issued recently. Ribot also will be Minister of Justice. Deputy Theophile Delcasse decided to take the Ministry of War. Senator Emile Chautemps becomes Missister of Marine instead of the Colonies, which office remains vacant for the present, and Deputy Joseph Noulens who was slated for Minister of War, withdrew.

O. M. W. Sprague May Be Appointed. Washington. - Prof. O. M. W. prague, professor of banking and hance, of Harvard University, was among the men prominently discussed in official circles as a probable ap-pointee to the Federal Reserva cointee ito the French Americans countries of the President and Secretary McAdoo are unxious that New England shall be represented on the board, and Pro-

REPEAL OF TOLLS TRULL WILL PAY PASSED IN SENATE

MEASURE WITH SIMMONS-NOR RIS RIDER PASSES SENATE 50 TO 35.

FAST WORK IS EXPECTED

Fight For Repeal Dates Back to 1912 When Great Britain Made A Protest.

Washington.-Repeal of Panama canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping, passed the Sen-ate by a vote of 50 to 35. The measure now goes back to the house, which is expected to accept the Simmons Norris amendment specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The passage of the bill after a bitter struggle that has lasted for several months was regarded tonight as another victory for President Wilson. Although 13 Republicans came to the aid of the 37 Democrats who voted for the bill on final passage the president initiated the movement in his party for repeal and it was behind him that many Democrats who voted 'aye" lined up on the last test.

"There has been no certain promise from the White House that the President will sign the bil with its qualifying amendment, but there has been no declaration that he will veto it and party leaders in the senate were virtualy certain he would approve it. Eleven Democrats, led by Senator O'Gorman fought the bill to the end.

The Senate was weary with its long grind of debate, its weary watching for an attempt to gain a parliamentary advantage and by the time Vice President Marshall put the question for the passage of the bill the oratory had died down, the chamber was quiet and the vote was taken with but little excitement.

Up to the last minute no one in the senate was postive a vote could be taken. As it became more and more apparent, however, thrat no amendments could pass and that the leaders expected to sit through to the finish, the temptation to make long speeches ceased to be attractive and several votes were taken toward the end without a rall call.

The bill will probably be sent to the house at once and can be taken up immediately if house leaders de sire. The evident temper of the senate to defeat th bill unles amended is expected to hav wight with the house and Democrats anxious to put an end to the matter as soon as possible are expected to demand early

Those Favoring Bill. The vote in favor of the bill fol-

Democrats-Bankhead, Bryan, Chilton, Clark, Arkansas; Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lea, Lee, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shively, Simmons, Smith, Arizona; Smith, Georgia; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Thornton, West, White, Williams-

Republicans - Brandegee, Burton, Coit, Crawford, Gronna, Kenyon, Mc-Cumber, McYean, Nelson, Norris, Root, Sterling, Sherman-13.

Total 50. Those Against Bill. Democrats—Ashurst, Chamberlain, Lane, Martine, Newlands, O'Gorman, Randsdell, Reed, Vardaman, Thomas, Shields-11.

Republicans-Borah, Brady, Bristow, Burleigh, Catron, Clapp, Clark, Wyoming; Cummins, Dillingham, Dupont, Goff, Jones, LaFollette, Lippitt, Page, Perkins, Smith, Michigan; Smoot, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Weeks, Works-23. Progressive-Poindexter.

Total 35.

Georgia Cotton Mills Destroyed. Dublin, Ga.-Fire destroyed the Oconee cotton mills here, causing an estimated property loss of \$150,000 partialy covered by insurance. ,

Vote on Prohibition Expected. Washington.-Nation-wide prohibiwithin four or five weeks, according to predictions made at the capitol afier the rules committee had postponed until July 1 action on a special rule to provide for immediate considera-tion of the proposed Hobson amendment. Members of the committee declared they would consider and prob-ably report the Cantrell rule resolution in July. The committee's ac-tion followed a day of stormy conferences between groups of congressmen.

Safety At Ses.

Washington.—The convention adop-ted by the recent London Conference in Safety at Ses was ordered ren avorably to the senate by the foreign

DEATH PENALTY

YOUNG MAN CONVICTED OF SWAIN MURDER SENTENCED TO ELECTRIC CHAIR.

JUDGE SHAW BREAKS DOWN

Dramatic Momente Marked Conclusion of Sensational Murder Trial Just Ended at Charlotte.

Charlotte.-"I'm awfully sorry for you," sobbed Judge Shaw as he spoke the words of death to Charles T. Trull at 6:40 o'clock after the final page in the tragic chapter of his trial for the murder of the late Sidney Swain had been written in the court records of this county. The young man was sentenced to be electrocuted August 14 between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m., for his mrime.

Following the announcement of the jury's verdict in the morning at 9 o'clock, the court had designated the entire day for the counsel of the defendant to do what it could do to offset the outcome of the deliberations of the jury. It was a task too monumental for human capacities and the three men who have tried to stand between the fron hand of the law and the life of this young man fell back aghast before the work that was laid out for them to do. They could not stay the majestic movements of the law, the inevitable consequence of the court's proceedings and while they tolled laboriously and fought tactfully and gave up hopefully, they failed to find a flaw upon which the court would open up to them the avenue of opportunity for saving the life of their

With many motions swept away by Judge Shaw and no further ground left upon which the counsel for the unfortunate youth could plant its feet in behalf of his life, the court called upon Trull to stand up. The defendant sprang from his seat at the call and faced the bench. He was unflinching. His face showed a sickly pallor. In appearance he was translated from an impetuous youth of the first day's trial to a wrecked piece of human flesh. His eyes were sunk and hollowed, his color was hideous; his countenance was pallid; his hair was wrecked with perspiration, but his nerve abided. It never left him. He was as cool and composed as any man in the congested corridors of the court house. He spoke without tremor; he was unsupported so far as friends and relatives were involved. No man who had lifted a voice for him was near except his lawyers. His step-father was not in court.

FIGHT FOR ROAD MONEY.

Overman and Simmons Do Not Intend to Let Money Slip.

Washington, - Senators Overman and Simmons are going to the mat with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakeslee. They will meet him in Postmaster General Burleson's office and discuss the \$10,000 that he says Davidson county cannot have because it has not met the requirements of the law, and which he now threatens to turn over to some other State.

"I do not intend to let that money leave North Carolina if I can prevent it," said Senator Simmons. told the Postmaster General the other day, in the presence of Senator Overman and Charles M. Thompson of Davidson county, that Blakeslee was trying to find an excuse to take the \$10,000 away from our allotment. Mr. Burleson said he would not let

him do it." It looks now as if the Forsyth-Davie-Iredell project would get the \$10,000 that Davidson has lost. This will make \$30,000 for that road. Those counties have offered to put up the rest of the money for that \$100,- \ 000 project if Uncle Sam will give them \$30,000.

Both Senator Overman and Simmons are in fighting mood.

Make Final Arrangements.
Wilmington.—At a meeting of the
committee of local newspaper men and the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce held recently, final arrangements were made for the entertainment of the editors at the annual meeting of the North Car-olina Press Association which will be held here June 24 and 25. When S retary of Navy Daniels arrives he will be met at the station by a special car which will take him immediately to the beach, where he will speak the same morning.

Lewis Has Good Cotton. Gastonia.—For 18 years past E. P. ewis, originator of the now famous Lewis long-staple cotton, has taken the measurement of the height of his cotton stalks on June 10 each year. cotton stalks on June 10 sach year. On that date this year his highest stalk was 18 inches. Last year in the same date the highest stalk was 10 inches. The lowest it has been at any time within the 18 years was about six years ago when the tallest stalk was only six and one-fourth inches high. Mr. Lawis says he has