

WILSON OVERSTEPS
ANOTHER OBSTACLE
IN INTEREST OF THE
REVISION OF TARIFF

Leaves White House Offices
Again to Confer With
the Senate Finance
Committee

NO AGREEMENT
BINDING SENATE
LEADERS REACHED

Senate Situation Canvassed in Detail
in Conference—Little Difficulty
in Standing Together, Thinks
President—House Agrees
to First Schedule

Washington, April 9.—In the interest of success for the democratic tariff revision bill, President Wilson today stepped over another obstacle in the way of perfect harmony between the White House and directing forces of Congress. For the second successive day he left his offices in the White House and journeyed to the capitol, this time for an hour and a half's conference with democratic members of the Senate finance committee.

At its conclusion the President stated frankly to newspaper men that he and members of the Senate were agreed that nothing stood in the way of harmonious support of the "party platform" as to tariff revision.

The Senate situation was canvassed in detail in the conference. The dangers that might threaten a single bill should the opponents of free sugar and free wool combine in sufficient strength to endanger the democratic majority in the Senate were discussed, but no agreement was reached that binds the Senate leaders to any definite line of action.

Details Discussed.
While the Senate conference was in progress, the full democratic membership of the House was in caucus at the other end of the capitol, discussing the details of the tariff bill, the first schedule of which was agreed to without change. Representative Underwood, the democratic leader, stated at the conclusion of the day's caucus that the tariff revision would go through the House as a single bill.

The President again ignored long standing precedent in seeking a legislative conference within the capitol. He met the senators in the President's room, near the Senate chamber, where Presidents have long come to sign the last bills of a dying Congress, but which had never before been used for such a purpose as today's within the knowledge of Senate historians.

At the end of the conference the President, with democratic simplicity, stepped into the Senate corridor to tell newspaper men the results of the meeting. Members of the Senate finance committee had agreed that the President should be the only spokesman for the conference.

Discussed Tariff.
"I hope the senators and representatives will permit me to come here frequently and confer with them in a way to save their time and mine," he said. "At our conference this afternoon we were, of course, discussing the tariff. The net result is we don't see any difficulty about standing together on any sort of party programme."

The President was asked if the conference had decided whether the tariff would be revised in a single bill or schedule by schedule.

"That's a matter for the other end of the capitol," he answered, pointing toward the House side.

"But they will be guided by your advice," he said.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

- 1—Wilson talks with Senate finance committee.
- 2—Mexican federal started state troops. Declare condition of pope not grave. Hobson declines to meet Hefflin in suffrage debate.
- 3—Underwood wins distinct victory. Desperate battle to check waters.
- 4—Operating session of woman's mission.
- 5—Wilson knew how to get audience.
- 6—Editorial comment.
- 7—Visitors pleased with cement plant site. To distribute 20,000 Catalpa trees.
- 8—Three men arrested charge with murder.
- 9—Thirty days enough for Kavanaugh at Washington.
- 10—Society.
- 11—Sports.
- 12—Sensational disclosures in convict probe.
- 13—Big leagues open today.
- 14—Markets.
- 15—Many sets of books to be examined.

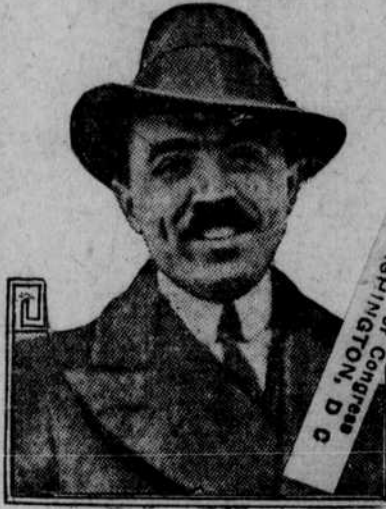
BRECKENRIDGE TO BE NEXT
ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARY

Official Information Says All Other Candidates Eliminated.
Wallace Talks With President on Protection of Birds—Ask
Southern Representatives for Diplomatic Service

By C. E. STEWART

Washington, April 9.—Official information at the White House this morning is to the effect that Henry C. Breckenridge of Kentucky will be appointed assistant secretary of war, and that all other candidates are now eliminated from the contest. General Graves is still at the New Willard and yesterday was still hopeful of his appointment.

Senators Bankhead and Johnston called upon the President today and presented John H. Wallace, Jr., state game and fish commissioner of Alabama, who suggested his plan for conservation and the protection of migratory birds through the

TO STUDY AMERICAN
WOMEN OF FASHION

JACQUES WORTH
The successful launching of a new era in fashion by the creation of a closer bond of understanding between the great French couturiers and their greatest patron, the American woman, is one of the principal objects of the trip to America of Jacques Worth, the world famous house of Parisian fashion creators of that name.

OJEDA'S FEDERALS
STARTLE THE STATE
TROOPS NEAR NACO

Continue Aggressive Fighting
Against Great Odds.
Lack of Artillery Hampers the State Forces

Naco, Ariz., April 9.—Although besieged by a force three times their number, Ojeda's federals today continued their aggressive fighting by brilliant sallies from Naco, Sonora.

Each time the state troops attempted to attack the little barefooted soldiers met them not alone with fire from the trenches but with charges, retreats and counter charges.

When the group under Colonel Calles late this afternoon attempted to rush the federal positions, General Ojeda went out to meet the enemy. Calles soon fell back and the full force of 300 federals continued until they encountered the command of Bracamonte and the Yaqui Indian division. All but one machine gun of the constitutionalists was silenced but soon the gunners of the remaining piece were slaughtered by a shower of shrapnel from the advancing federal lines. Then Ojeda retreated rapidly to his base.

Press Garrison Defenders.
With the end of the fighting the state forces for a while pressed the garrison defenders but with no result. Ojeda, however, lost many capable men, among them a captain, Mendoza, who had shown great valor in the early fighting. One of the American negro deserters from the Ninth United States cavalry, while operating a federal machine gun from the roof of the barracks, fell to the ground pierced by a dozen bullets.

Lack of artillery or efficient artillery operators seriously hampered the state forces. Even the Indians today failed to show their former spirit in fighting. Ojeda's tactics of aggressiveness in defending a fortified position appearing to baffle the attackers.

Although not as dangerous as yesterday, the fire on the Arizona side of the line did not permit the resumption of business here. The town was placed under strict martial law. The Ninth cavalry troopers patrolled all streets and forced spectators to keep under cover. Lead fell near the railway station. The row of coke cars placed along the line by Colonel Guilfoyle prevented many shots from reaching the American town.

The most sensational fighting of the day occurred when a detachment of 45 federals were trapped by the state troops some distance from town. Eighteen returned to the garrison bearing their wounded captain. Ten crossed the international line and were here in United States troops. The remainder either were killed or captured. The only advantage gained during the day by the attacking force was the construction of breastworks and trenches within 300 yards of the town. The works were accomplished only after great loss of life. Determined to crush Ojeda, the constitutionalists tonight declared they will continue the battle tomorrow advancing their positions in the night.

In spite of deaths, wounded and desertions, Ojeda appears to keep his force recruited to the original 300 mark. In explanation it is asserted that armed recruits have been smuggled through the United States from Juarez. This, however, is not verified by investigation of the United States border patrol.

medium of treaties with other American nations to the President. The President requested Mr. Wallace to submit him a memorandum of his plan, and assured him of his sympathy. Senator McLean, the author of the bill for the protection of migratory birds, passed at the last session, is also in sympathy with such a movement, and it is believed that early action will be taken.

Representative Hefflin was taken up the matter of securing representatives from the southern states in the consular and diplomatic service in European countries with President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan. He insists that if the south can be so represented that it will be of great benefit to the cotton trade in the southern states.

OFFICIAL REPORTS
DECLARE CONDITION
OF POPE NOT GRAVE

Anxiety Continues on Account of Weakness of
Roman Pontiff

NO IMMEDIATE
DANGER IS FELT

Condition Improves During Night.
Report That Pope Is Afflicted
With Asthma Is Erroneous.
Many Gather at St. Peters

London, April 10.—A Rome dispatch to the Chronicle says that one of the Pope's physicians has expressed the opinion that his holiness will rally for a time but that his general condition renders it unlikely that he will last out the present month and that the end may come suddenly from heart failure.

Rome, April 9.—All official reports regarding the condition of Pope Pius X agree that his condition is not grave and that there is no immediate danger. Anxiety, however, continues on account of the weakness of the pontiff and the action of his heart, which is in need of constant stimulation.

The attending physicians found that the condition of the pope had improved during the night and this improvement was maintained throughout the day, although the afternoon temperature showed a slight increase. Again this evening his temperature rose slightly, but the difference from that of the afternoon was hardly perceptible. The patient's weakness is being treated by the regular administration of eggs beaten in milk, but the lack of nourishment contributes to the depression from which the pope suffers. The relapse is following the same course as the original attack of influenza, a cough being present with irritation of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in respiration, which has led to the report in some cases that the pope is afflicted with asthma. This, however, is erroneous. The condition of albuminuria, which usually accompanies influenza, also is present, indicating an inflammation of the kidneys of greater or less degree. This may be of a transitory character.

Satisfaction Is Felt.
Professor Marchisavi visited the pope only twice today, morning and evening and expressed satisfaction at the course the illness is taking. The pope's sisters and nieces spent much time at the bedside and when not there were kept constantly informed by telephone as to the progress of events.

The pope has expressed terror at what the newspapers are capable of inventing about his release.

He is being watched in turn by his valet and his secretaries, Monsignors Bressan and Pescini and the chemist monk Proscio also is in close attendance.

When during the afternoon he felt the effect of a thunderstorm of extraordinary violence the pope remarked that his organs were so sensitive to atmospheric changes that he had come to be a kind of barometer and thermometer.

It was reported that Cardinal Katschthaler, Archbishop of Salzburg, had postponed his departure as he wished to be in Rome in case of eventualities, but this proved not to be true, as he left here today for his home, and this is considered another evidence that the pope is really improved, or at least that the danger is not imminent.

Thousands Gather.
The spectacle of the immense square in front of St. Peter's today recalled the scenes during the illness of Pope Leo XIII, but instead of a burning July sun, as in 1903, there was a downpour of rain. This did not prevent thousands of pilgrims from gathering and gazing with grave anxiety at the three windows of the room on the third floor of the apostolic palace where the pope lies, or from directing sympathetic glances at the little house in the square below where the sisters of the pope occupy a moderate apartment on the top floor.

Professor Marchisavi in a statement to the Associated Press expressed himself as highly indignant at the exaggerated reports that had been circulated. He gave the pope's assurance that his illness was running a perfectly normal course and said that if no complications arose he would guarantee that the pontiff would be convalescent within a week. Dr. Marchisavi spoke with the greatest apparent sincerity.

Perfect calm prevailed at the vatican this evening and the normal routine seemingly resumed. Dr. Marchisavi retired for a considerable time to his room previous to going to the ante-room adjoining that occupied by the pope for the night. It was announced, however, that the pope was enjoying a peaceful sleep.

PEOPLE TO ELECT
GEORGIA SENATORS

First to Be Effected by
New Election Amendment

Washington, April 9.—Ratification of the constitutional amendment providing for direct election of United States senators will have its first effect upon the senatorial situation in Georgia. It was said here today, Senator Bacon was renominated at a direct primary last year and would have been re-elected by the state legislature in June. The change in the constitution will force the calling of a general election when the legislature assembles and Senator Bacon's name will be submitted to the people for direct approval. The Georgia situation is unique because of the summer session of the legislature. Although nominated at a popular primary last year Senator Bacon now is serving under an appointment by the governor, his term having expired March 4. As the new amendment takes away from the legislature the power to elect a senator it may direct the governor to again make an appointment until a special election can be held.

HOBSON DECLINES
TO MEET HEFFLIN IN
SUFFRAGE DEBATE

Declares He Will Debate
Only With Candidates
for Senator

DOES NOT CONSIDER
SUFFRAGE AN ISSUE

Anti-Woman Suffrage League Asks
Hefflin to Speak in Michigan.
Celebrate Defeat of Votes
for Women

By C. E. STEWART
Washington, April 9.—(Special.)—Representative Hobson has received a letter from Prof. A. R. Jones of the Coosa Elmore Training school at Equality, Ala., in which he seeks to arrange a joint discussion of the woman's suffrage question between Hobson and Representative Hefflin for the first week in September.

Representative Hobson today replied to this letter, in part as follows:

"The question of a joint debate must be considered in the light of the fact that I am a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Johnston and have already made a formal announcement of my candidacy, and am actively conducting my campaign. I have always believed that it is well for candidates to make known fully their positions on all public matters, and I have not hesitated at any time to act accordingly, even though my views and ideas might appear not in full accord with those of others. In joint debates the proper practice is for candidates to debate only with a candidate, and I shall be glad to accept any invitation to meet any candidate for the United States Senate at any practicable time and joint debate, but I cannot properly debate with those who are not candidates.

Arrange for Friend to Meet Him.

"Therefore, in answer to your invitation, I will state that if Mr. Hefflin is a candidate for the Senate, and so avers himself, I shall be glad to meet him in joint debate on the question. If, however, he is not a candidate, but only seeks to injure me by injecting himself into my campaign, whether from his own promptings or at the instance of interests that seek my defeat, I will arrange for some friend of mine to meet him on the question for woman's suffrage.

"However, in such a debate I do not think the discussion should be confined to woman suffrage, as I do not regard woman suffrage as an issue in the senatorial campaign in Alabama, and I shall not make it an issue, but I am ready at all times to state my position."

Anti-Suffragettes Celebrate.

Mr. Hefflin has not received so far an invitation from Professor Jones to participate in the discussion, though he has had a letter from a friend at Equality suggesting the plan. Representative Hefflin today received a telegram from the Anti-Woman's Suffrage League of Michigan, advising him that that state had gone against woman suffrage in the election Monday by over 50,000, and that they would have a banquet celebrating the victory on April 15, and inviting him to be the principal speaker. The legislature in Pennsylvania has just refused to submit the question to a vote of the people, and another advice to Mr. Hefflin states. Mr. Hefflin is now regarded as the national champion of the anti-woman suffragists, and is daily getting requests for speeches.

PRESIDENT ANXIOUS
TO AVERT TROUBLE
WITH THE JAPANESE

Will Not Interfere With
California Legislation, But
Personally Anxious to
Avoid Difficulties

Morton Much Improved

New York, April 9.—Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, who has been gravely ill for several weeks, showing marked improvement. At his home today it was said that Mr. Morton was feeling better than at any time since his illness began. He is 89 years old.

HAMILTON WILL USE
INTERURBAN BRIDGE

County to Pay Chattanooga
and Birmingham Inter-
urban \$15,000 Annually

Chattanooga, April 9.—(Special.)—The Hamilton county court this afternoon accepted the proposition of the Chattanooga and Birmingham Interurban company whereby the county is to rent the bridge to be erected by the company over the Tennessee river here for \$15,000 per annum.

This price is paid for passage rights for pedestrians and vehicles. The passage of the resolution by the court will hasten the completion of the new interurban line as a time clause is included.

Snow in Sioux City.
Sioux City, Ia., April 9.—A blanket snow from four to ten inches deep, one of the heaviest falls of the winter, covers a large part of South Dakota and North Dakota and western Iowa and still is falling. Snow blockades are feared on western South Dakota railroad lines. The moisture will benefit crops.

UNDERWOOD WINS
DISTINCT VICTORY
AT PARTY CAUCUS

Sortie by the Insurgents
Against Tariff Leader
Repulsed

PARTY'S SUPPORT
A HIGH TRIBUTE

Saunders Leads Attack on Committee
Appointments But Is Forestalled
by Alabama—Leadership Is
Emphatically Recognized

By C. E. STEWART
Washington, April 9.—(Special.)—The leadership of Oscar Underwood and the tariff bill, which bears his name, were endorsed at the caucus of the House democrats today most emphatically. The democratic insurgents made a sortie against Underwood and his tariff bill, only to be repulsed in such a manner that in all probability they will be good for some time to come.

The first demonstration against the Underwood organization was made over the matter of committee assignments. Mr. Underwood and his lieutenants decided that in order that the attention of the House should be riveted on the tariff debate that only the committees necessary for the transaction of business should be appointed at this time. Mr. Underwood heard before the caucus met that the insurgents were growing over this decision and that they planned to force the adoption of a resolution providing for the immediate appointment of all committees.

Forestall Action.

Accordingly, Mr. Underwood smilingly announced early in the caucus that he had been informed that some members wanted all committees named at once, and he suggested that those who entertained this view should act immediately. Thereupon Representative Saunders of Virginia presented a resolution directing the ways and means committee, which is entrusted with this work, to name all the other committees.

Their caucus was at once converted into a mass of howling objectors, and Mr. Saunders, realizing what he was up against, withdrew his objection and resigned. Then Representative Thompson of Oklahoma, who is an insurgent, and admits it, proceeded to do some plain and fancy insinuating. He declared that he had no objection to the selection of the other House committees by the committee on ways and means. "This is the opportune time to act," said the smiling Underwood.

The Oklahoma member spluttered a moment or two and then sat down. He had only opened his mouth to speak when he observed by his colleagues that the majority were content to have the committees named by Mr. Underwood and his colleagues on the ways and means. So far as the bill itself is concerned, so far as they have proceeded with it in the caucus, not the crossing of a "T" or the dotting of an "i" has been changed.

Mr. Underwood's success as the leader in the House is a high tribute to the report he is receiving at the hands of the members of his party.

WOODROW WILSON
TO PITCH TODAY

Washington, April 9.—Dropping tariff schedules temporarily for the baseball season, President Woodrow Wilson is expected to open the American league season here tomorrow afternoon between Washington and the New York team by tossing the first ball. This was the program tonight, but it all depends upon the weather. Indications tonight were none too favorable for tomorrow, with rain and cool weather predicted.

Although probably not quite as enthusiastic a "fan" as former President Taft, President Wilson has accepted the "presidential pass" and hopes to attend many games.

Plans have been completed for tomorrow's struggle and prospects are that local "fans" will be out in full force if the weather permits. Walter Johnson probably will pitch for the home team and Caldwell for New York.

MAY BECOME NEW
PRESIDENT OF CHINA

LI YUEN HUNG

It is not likely that Gen. Li Yuan-hung, provisional vice president of China, and commander at Wuchang, will lend himself to any plot to overthrow President Yuan, though his name is mentioned as a possible Kuo-Ming-tang candidate for the presidency. He is not a member of that party. It has been but a few months since General Li was charged by Kuo-Ming-tang leaders with responsibility for the summary shooting of three military officers sent from Wuchang to Peking, and in consequence it has been the purpose of the Kuo-Ming-tang to elect him to drive him from the vice presidency. President Yuan has had the cordial support of the vice president since the formation of the provisional government.

Brussels, Belgium, April 9.—The first active move in preparation for a great general strike to enforce the grant of manhood suffrage in Belgium was made today by the sending out of the country of many children of the 300,000 or 400,000 workers who will lay down their tools on Monday, April 14, at the behest of the socialist party. It is expected that the train service will be greatly impeded after Sunday and the wives and daughters of hundreds of workmen with the little ones of their own families or those of neighbors are crossing the frontiers on every train placing the noncombatants as it were in safety in neutral states.

Offers of provisional homes abroad have arrived this week at the rate of 100 daily and the directing committee of the strike has received 15,000 offers thus far, 6,000 from France, 4,000 from Holland and 1,000 from Germany. Trains have increased in all kinds of preserved foods, beans, rice and flour, and the sales of illuminating oils and candles have tripled.

Last Desperate Measure.

The strike has been decided on by the Belgian socialist party as the last desperate measure to make the government practice a system of manhood suffrage instead of the system of plural voting now in vogue. Its success or failure will be of consequence to the world at large. If it succeeds it will demonstrate the power of the system of plural voting now in vogue. Previous attempts at political action distinguished from economic strikes have invariably ended in failure, notably in Spain and France, and the opinion has been generally held that the political strike is impotent. The Belgian movement appeared to have been planned with extraordinary skill and care. The workers are determined and full of the belief in the justice of their cause. The resources at their disposal are considerable both in money and kindred aid and they have the practical though unofficial support of the liberal, non-socialist vigorous from being indirect. The proprietor of the liberal newspaper, the Petit Bleu, has promised formally to pay \$20,000 per week into the strike fund as long as the movement lasts and the strikers assert that they can hold out for six weeks.

May Prove Turning Point.

Many Belgians believe that this strike will prove a turning point in the history of Belgium, that it will result in political changes of incalculable importance and some predict a revolution in the separation of the Walloon and Flemish provinces, or a dynastic crisis.

The government, faced with the serious problem of meaning economic catastrophe for an industrial country like Belgium has occupied itself chiefly in making arrangements to repress disorder which these socialist strikes might bring about. It is determined that the strike shall be peaceful. The socialist chiefs, Emile Vandervelde and Edouard Anseele, affirm that any violence which may occur will be provoked by the government and not by them. It is understood that all the gendarmes are to be called upon as well as the civil guard and several classes of troops mobilized, to guard the railroads and assure the public services. Large coal orders have been placed in England.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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STRIKE TO ENFORCE
MANHOOD SUFFRAGE
PLANNED IN BELGIUM

Children of Nearly 400,000
Workers Sent Out of the
Country—A Last Desperate Measure

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

Other Points in Danger.
Other points considered in the greatest danger tonight are Mound City and Osceola, Ark. At both points the crest of the levee is a foot or more above the water, but the river is being beaten into high waves and sweeping over the rain soaked embankments.

Unprecedented rainfall was reported throughout the central Mississippi valley and along streams tributary to the Mississippi river. At Little Rock, Ark., the precipitation for 15 hours ended at 3 p. m. today was 9.55 inches. The Arkansas river is at flood stage and Fourche bayou, a sluggish creek south of Little Rock, is a raging torrent. The homes of a score of negroes are under water. The main pipe line of a cotton ginning plant at the Caddo, La., field to Little Rock, has burst and a majority of Little Rock homes are without light or fuel.

No trains have been run out of Little Rock since morning, and it was stated tonight it may be several days before service is resumed.

At Hot Springs and other towns the damage was confined to the flooding of cellars and the washing out of country roads.

Gas Supply Cut Off.
The gas supply of Memphis was cut off today when the levee about the gas plant in the flooded section of a northern suburb collapsed. Throughout this situation in this city is practically unchanged.

With the exception of the St. Louis and San Francisco lines all of the railroad operation west of Memphis were out of commission today because of washouts in the roadbed.

Trains of the Iron Mountain line were derailed over the St. Louis and San Francisco tracks tonight and other roads will probably make similar arrangements.

Several hundred refugees were brought tonight to the Memphis refugee camp where about 1200 persons are now being cared for.

The water coming through the Wil-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OAKLEY'S PRELIMINARY
HEARING AGAIN POSTPONED

Montgomery, April 9.—(Special.)—The preliminary hearing of James G. Oakley, former president of the state convict department, who is charged with embezzlement in connection with the heavy shortages in the department's funds, was again postponed in the inferior court until April 18. This is the second continuance taken since the arrest of the official.

Oakley was placed under arrest three weeks ago and the hearing was set for March 28. The continuance at that time moved the date up until April 7. In the meantime the grand jury was called together supposedly for the purpose of investigating affairs of the convict bureau. Thirteen indictments were returned just before the last date for the hearing and it is said that the second postponement has some significance with those who will be arrested.

Attorney General Robert C. Brickell and R. B. Evans, legal adviser to Governor O'Neal, today issued a written statement, denying that they held any conference with citizens of Selma regarding the whereabouts and surrender of Theodore Lacy, absconding chief clerk of the convict bureau. Both declare that published newspaper reports of a conference were incorrect.

The statement follows: "A statement has been current in the press that we have been in consultation with citizens of Selma with reference to the surrender of Mr. Lacy. This statement is incorrect. We have had no conference with citizens of Selma or any other place with reference to the surrender of Mr. Lacy nor any negotiations of any kind or character whatsoever looking to that end."

DESPERATE BATTLE
IS BEING WAGED TO
HOLD TURBULENT
WATERS IN CHECK

One Levee Gives Way Before Raging Flood Waters
of Mississippi River
Near Memphis

AN UNPRECEDENTED
HEIGHT IS ALREADY
REACHED BY WATER

Flood Pounding Against Dikes With
Ever Increasing Force—Levee at
Wilson, Ark., Goes Out When
Negro Workmen Desert.

Memphis, April 9.—After a day of torrential rains and a stiff wind one levee gave way before the flood waters of the Mississippi early tonight and at half a dozen other points a desperate fight is being waged to hold the turbulent waterway within bounds with the odds against the flood fighters.

Admittedly the levees are weakening, the water already at an unprecedented height, is pounding against the dikes with increasing force and whether the embankments can withstand the pressure is problematical.

The levee near Wilson, Ark., went out late this evening, said to be due the desertion of about 150 negro laborers this morning. With a roar that could be heard for a mile or more about 100 feet of the earthen revetment collapsed into the stream, and it was by a narrow margin that the water along the levee, who kept up the fight to the last minute, reached a place of safety. The gap widened rapidly and as the water came through with a mighty current frail negro cabins were tossed about as so many playthings, trees were swept down and carried away, but so far as can be ascertained all of the inhabitants in the immediate proximity of the break reached places of safety.

Gap 300 Feet Wide.
At a late hour tonight the gap was about 300 feet in width and widening rapidly.

The gauge reading at Memphis at 7 o'clock tonight showed a stage of 66.4, a rise of four-tenths in 12 hours. At 9 o'clock the river was stationary. Gains reported a stage of 54.8, stationary, but above that point the Mississippi is rising. St. Louis reporting 38.4, a rise of 1.4 feet since 7 a. m. All points along the Ohio river report the river falling.

As a result of the break parts of Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross and Crittenden counties will be flooded and with the water coming from the north, the Arkansas river is about 40 per cent of 30,000 acres of the St. Francis basin will be flooded. The greater part of this area is timber land and Wilson, a settlement of about 250 lumber workers and their families, is the most important town that will be swept by the first rush of the water. "Backwater" may reach within two miles of Osceola on the north and Marion on the south.

Other Points in Danger.
Other points considered in the greatest danger tonight are Mound City and Osceola, Ark. At both points the crest of the levee is a foot or more above the water, but the river is being beaten into high waves and sweeping over the