

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer today and Thursday; moderate northeast to southeast to southeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1913.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

The new Parcel Post opens up a wonderful territory to Wilmington merchants in all this section of the Carolinas. We cover this territory like the morning dew.

VOL. XCI-NO. 95.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,221.

SENATE CONTESTS INTEREST WILSON

Hopes Progressive Democrats Will be Elected in Every State.

DENIES MANY WILD RUMORS

President-elect Says He is Concerned Only With Democrats—Does Not Wish to Appoint Gardner to Cabinet

Trenton, N. J., January 14.—"I hope progressive Democrats will be elected in every State," said President-elect Wilson today in referring to contests incident to the election of United States Senators in Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois, South Dakota and Tennessee.

The Governor took emphatic exception to editorials and published reports purporting to describe his attitude as preferring the selection of a progressive Republican, in cases where the other alternative would be the choice of a "stand pat" Democrat. "The only thing I am interested in in any State," he said, "is the election of the Democrat."

In connection with the Maine situation, Mr. Wilson was informed of reports that farmers who had been urging progressive Republican legislators to vote for the re-election of Senator Obadiah Gardner, Democrat, were being told that Mr. Wilson wished to appoint Senator Gardner secretary of agriculture.

"There is no foundation for these reports," said the President-elect. "So far as I have interested myself it has been Obadiah Gardner for Senator."

The President-elect was told that his speech yesterday, in which he said he would not be acting as a partisan if he picked "progressives and only progressives," had caused the inquiry as to whether he meant the progressive wing of the Democratic party or included in his statement progressive Republicans as well as progressive Democrats.

"I wasn't thinking in specifications," he said, "I was just thinking in tendencies and the state of mind of the country."

He added that there was "nothing novel" in the position he took, "as he had throughout the campaign championed progressive policies and actions."

The Governor was busy today with callers, mostly members of the Legislature, which convened today. Willard Saulsbury, Democratic National committee man from Delaware, took luncheon with the Governor.

Tomorrow Senator Gardner, of Maine, has an appointment with Mr. Wilson, but the latter said it had nothing to do with the Senatorial contest in that State.

Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, and Senator Stone, of Missouri, also have been invited to come tomorrow.

The Governor was delighted with the result of the caucus today of the Democrats of the Legislature, who had a vote of 42 to 5, electing Edward E. Grosscup, Democratic State chairman, as State treasurer. The Governor had openly declared himself for Mr. Grosscup.

Tied Up in Maine August 14, 1912.—Uncertainty as to the Progressives in the Legislature heightened interest in the United States Senatorial election today. The Republicans have five majorities in the Senate and only two votes to spare over the necessary 76 in the House.

Former Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh and Senator Obadiah Gardner, Republican and Democratic candidates, respectively, were selected at a preferential primary last June. The Republicans have seven more than the necessary 12 on joint ballot members with progressive tendencies vote with them.

WILSON RESUME WAR WITHIN THE WEEK

Allies Have Made up Their Minds to Take up Arms a Second Time

OUTLOOK FOR TURKEY GLOOMY

Balkan Delegates Assert Next Peace Terms Will be Different—Note of the Powers is Considered Too Mild.

London, Jan. 14.—Unless unforeseen events should change the current of affairs, the Turkish-Balkan war in the near East will be resumed within a week, and Europe will witness the horrors of a Winter campaign.

The allies have firmly made up their minds to take up arms a second time. The Turks last week were threatening to leave London and let matters take whatever course they might. Now the Balkan delegates are convinced the Turks are merely drifting without a fixed policy, and they have decided to end the seemingly fruitless debates and wire pulling and begin the battle anew where they left off more than a month ago.

The Ottoman government failed to convene the grand council today and apparently has no intention of meeting the allies' ultimatum concerning Adrianople. The allies do not believe in the efficacy of the note which the powers will present at Constantinople because it is couched in too mild terms and simply advises Turkey to submit to the fate of war and abandon Adrianople for fear of complications in other parts of the empire at a time when Turkey could not find moral or financial support in Europe.

The Balkan kingdoms, moreover, are anxious to obtain relief from the heavy burdens of keeping their armies on a war footing indefinitely. Wishing, however, to observe all the diplomatic courtesies, they have given the powers a reasonable time to agree on the note, frame it and present it to Turkey. But this once done, if Turkey fails to yield, they are determined to act.

Their governments have agreed to call another sitting of the conference through Sir Edward Grey or Rechad Pasha, who according to the rotation followed, would be the next presiding officer. They will then simply announce their decision definitely to break negotiations and also thank England for the hospitality extended and the conditions of fair play under which the discussions took place.

Immediately afterwards, Sofia, Belgrade and Cetinje will denounce the armistice and the Serbian, Bulgarian and Montenegrin commanders will notify the Turkish headquarters that hostilities will be resumed within 96 hours.

The allies say it is easy to predict the course of events. After they have stormed Tchatalja they prophesy, Turkey will be ready to cede Adrianople, just as after the Italians landed in Tripoli she offered to make concessions which previously she had strenuously refused, and as after the victories of the Balkan States she consented to grant reforms they had vainly asked for 84 years.

After their second resort to arms, the Balkan delegates assert their peace terms will be different from those Turkey is now rejecting. They declare that Bulgaria will not be satisfied with a frontier line from Rodes to Midia, but will draw it just before the gate of Constantinople and they suggest a war indemnity of \$200,000,000 or more.

WINKFIELD TELLS OF LETTER THEFT

Relates How He and Stump Obtained Archbold Correspondence

PURCHASED BY N. Y. AMERICAN

Former Employe of Standard Oil Co. Appears Before Campaign Fund Investigating Committee. His Memory Bad.

Washington, Jan. 14.—William M. Winkfield, of Chicago, formerly employed by the Standard Oil Company as a messenger, today told the Senate Campaign Fund Investigating Committee how he and another employe named Stump took from the desk of John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, two letters and disposed of them for \$1,000 each.

He also told of selling a copy of a telegram for \$1,000 and lending two copy books of letters, for which \$500 was paid. Of the amounts received, Winkfield said he received one-third. Winkfield could not recall the contents of the two letters or telegrams, to whom they were addressed, or the signatures attached. He said the letters were taken in the Fall of 1904 and published in the New York American.

Winkfield testified that in 1904 he was employed by the Standard Oil Company in New York as a messenger and Stump, he said, was employed as a file clerk. The witness said that in the Fall of 1904, after reading in the New York American regarding certain telegrams sent to some one in Washington, he spoke to Stump and another office boy named Frank Morrill, employed in Mr. Archbold's office.

Morrill said he knew of a telegram and he said he would let us see it, said Winkfield. "A couple of days later he showed it to us. I made a copy of it and put it in the hands of Stump and he disposed of it. It came out in this paper on a holiday."

Winkfield said that he did not remember what the telegram said and did not remember to whom it was addressed or whose signature was attached to it. He then testified substantially as follows: "I had nothing more to do with this until about four months later. I went back to the office for my keys and found Stump there—at Mr. Archbold's desk. He told me that the paper told him to get everything he could get his hands on. Stump was at Mr. Archbold's desk and had possession of some of Mr. Archbold's letters. I told him that he was going further than I knew anything about. He said: 'You keep quiet and we'll fix you up.' He was doing business with his brother-in-law. He got the letters and I saw the two he got and read them."

"Do you know the date of the letters; whom they were addressed to; or the signatures?" interrupted Senator Clapp. "No, I do not remember the date, nor do I remember the signature attached. It may have been Quay or some one else. They were letters received by Mr. Archbold."

These two letters were the only things taken that day, according to Winkfield. Two days later, Winkfield said, a copy book was taken and was returned by Stump the following morning. "We were asked if we could secure copies of letters that had passed to and from Washington and had been told that we would be paid," continued Winkfield.

"Who told you this?" asked Senator Clapp. Winkfield replied that he had left the matter of disposing of the letters, etc., to Stump. "What did you receive as your share?" asked Senator Clapp. "I received less than \$2,500."

METAL TARIFF IS AGAIN UNDER FIRE

Steel Manufacturers Ask for Retention of Present Schedule.

WALTHAM WATCH CO. PROBED

Official of Company Testifies They Try to Compel Wholesalers to Sell at a Certain Price to Retailers

Washington, January 14.—The metal schedule of the tariff law was again under fire before the House Committee on Ways and Means today, several steel manufacturing interests, contending for retention of the present duties in the schedule.

S. P. Ker, of Sharon, Pa., president of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, advocated changes in the phrasing of the law to avoid importers taking advantage of its terms. Mr. Ker told of plans now under way by the United States Steel Corporation to advance wages of its common laborers and artisans and mechanics on February 1st, by approximately 10 per cent. Representative Fordney, of Michigan, estimated that this would mean an advance of \$17,500,000.

Mr. Ker expressed optimism of the future of the steel industry, regardless of what action the Democratic administration might take. He said the steel manufacturing industry was practically limitless in this possibility and he urged protection against invasion from abroad. He added that if the industry was disturbed, the capital would remain and the companies would reduce labor to the point of meeting with the competition.

R. E. Jennings, representing the Carpenter Steel Company of Pennsylvania, urging the present tariff law, testified that the labor cost of production in the crucible steel industry was about 40 to 50 per cent of the total cost, which he said, in response to Chairman Underwood, was much greater than in the Bessemer or open hearth steel business.

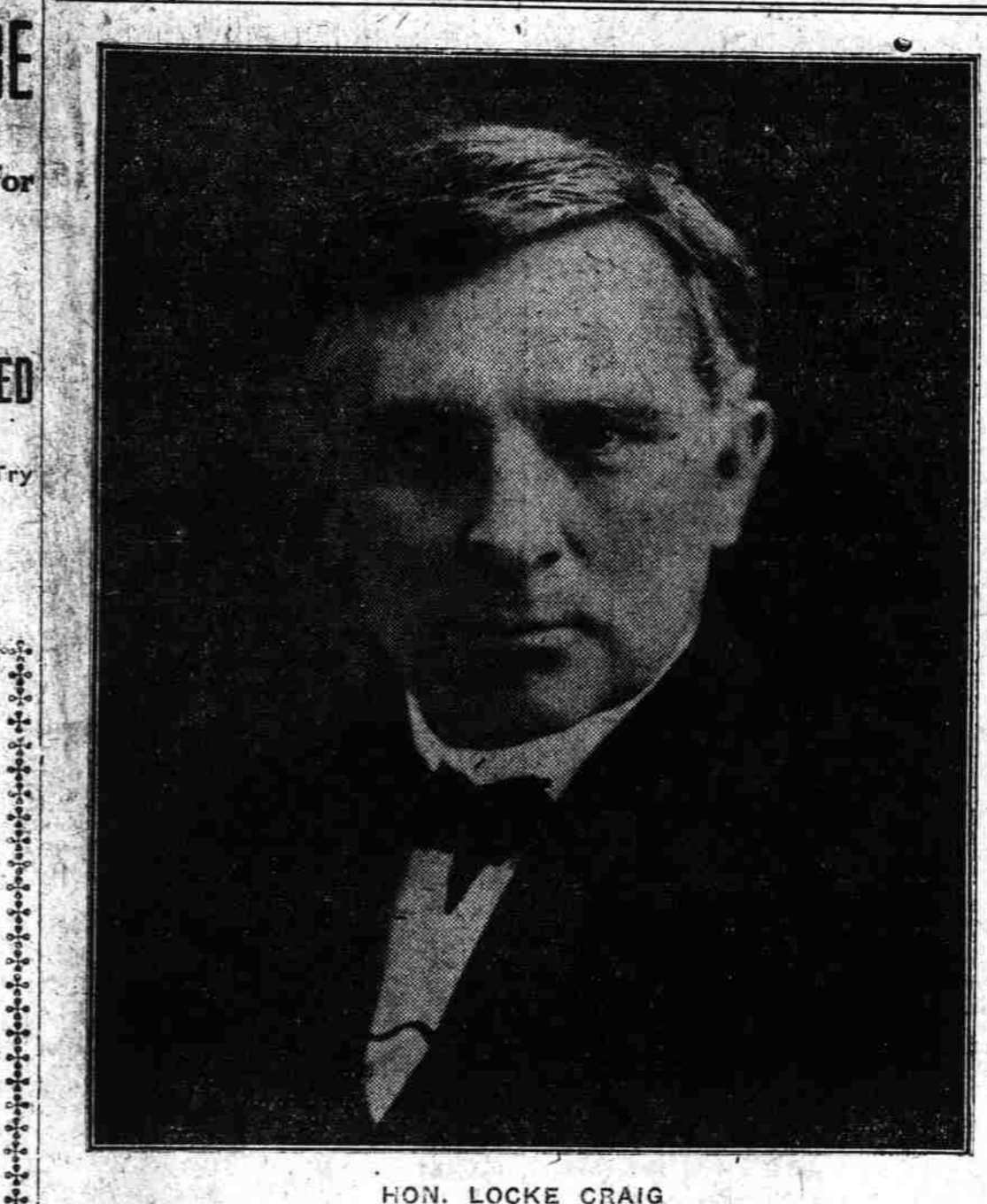
E. P. Reichelm, of New York, wanted to know what would be the effect of the tariff law on the steel industry. He said that the tariff law would be a protection against invasion from abroad. He added that if the industry was disturbed, the capital would remain and the companies would reduce labor to the point of meeting with the competition.

Gov. Wilson is greatly interested in the Senatorial contests throughout the country and declared yesterday he hoped progressives would win in every State. "This country can never have a sound monetary system without a central bank" declared a prominent banker before the House Currency Reform Committee yesterday.

W. W. Winkfield, former employe of the Standard Oil Co., yesterday told the Clapp committee investigating campaign funds how the "Standard Oil letters" were obtained. The postoffice appropriation bill, without the amendment revoking President Taft's order placing fourth class postmasters under the civil service, passed the House yesterday.

Jack Johnson was taken off a train en route to Toronto, Canada, yesterday by Federal authorities, who claimed he was violating the terms of his bond in leaving this country. The House Ways and Means Committee took up the hearings on the metal schedule again yesterday and heard manufacturing interests who asked that the present duties be retained.

North Carolina's New Governor.



HON. LOCKE CRAIG

CAROLINA LEGISLATURE READY FOR CEREMONIES

Both Houses Held Only Brief Sessions Yesterday—Prominent Visitors and Preparations for Inauguration of Governor at Raleigh Today—Local Bills.

(By Wm. J. Martin.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—After brief sessions today, during which, however, several important bills and measures were introduced, both houses of the North Carolina General Assembly now await with expectancy the elaborate ceremonies of the inaugural of Governor-elect Locke Craig tomorrow.

Little will be done in a legislative way tomorrow, save and except the hearing of the inaugural address of the new chief executive who arrived this evening. The finishing touches were put on the street decorations today for the inaugural ceremonies. There are streamers on either side of the principal streets over the curb and others are stretched across the streets at frequent intervals. State and National flags are especially conspicuous.

The Governor-elect arrived very quietly this evening at 7:30 and is resting at the Yarrowburgh Hotel preparatory for the ceremonies tomorrow and tomorrow night. The military and civic parade forms on Fayetteville street at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning from the foot of Fayetteville and Martin streets. Governor Craig and party set in line at Hotel Yarrowburgh and the procession moves up Fayetteville street around Capital Square to Wilmington street; thence out to North street and thence to Blount and to the Governor's mansion where there will take place greetings between the retiring and incoming Governors.

Then the parade will move back to Capital Square and around Edenton, Salisbury and Morgan streets and into Fayetteville street again and thence to the new auditorium where there will be the inaugural ceremonies beginning promptly at noon. The luncheon to the new Governor and party in the afternoon and public reception at the mansion in the evening follow with the final event, the inaugural ball, in the auditorium from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Senate—Fifth Day The Senate was called to order at 10:30 with prayer by Rev. H. M. North. Privileges of the floor were extended to ex-Senators Jan. C. Mills, of Rutherford; J. A. Brown, of Columbus; Thos. P. Warren of Craven, and Cotton, of Pitt. Bills Introduced—Bryant—Appoint a justice of peace for Chapel Hill township, Orange county. Peterson—Provide for government of towns and other municipalities in this State. Requires municipal authorities, upon a call of 20 per cent of the voters, to hold an election for the adoption of a commission form of government as set forth in the bill, which is a modified form of the New Jersey commission government, adapted to North Carolina needs. Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1. Brown—Appoint justice of peace in Rowan.

Peebles—Provide for payment to clerks of courts of surplus funds in hands of trustees and mortgages in certain cases. The chair laid before the Senate the resolution of Senator Watts to ratify the 17th amendment to the United States Constitution, providing for election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Mason, of Gaston, stated that while he intended to vote for the resolution, he did not believe it would remedy the evils that are afflicting the people. The resolution was adopted without further discussion. Senator Barnes' bill to repeal Section 3, Chapter 712, Public Laws of 1911, so as to take from the commissioners of Hertford the right to contract with one of their number under any circumstances was passed on its several readings, as was the bill of Mr. Peterson to regulate pay of jurors in Sampson. Thorne's bill to make it discretionary instead of mandatory for judges of Superior Courts to discharge prisoners committed to jail when not indicted at the next term of court following the commitment was explained by Bryant, of Durham, who cited a recent instance where a negro had committed an assault with criminal intent upon a woman. His victim was the only witness and she was not able to appear at the next term. His counsel moved for discharge, and the judge refused to grant it. On appeal the Supreme Court held the present provision of the law mandatory, in State vs. Webt in the 155th Report. The law was made in 1868 when no county had courts often than every six months or thereabout. The bill was passed without opposition.

TAKEN FROM TRAIN ON WAY TO CANADA

Jack Johnson Prevented from Fleeing Country by U. S. Officers

VIOLATING TERMS OF BOND

Negro Pugilist Says He Had No Intention of Violating Federal Law or Attempting to Forfeit \$30,000 Bond

Battle Creek, Mich., January 14.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist who, while on route for Toronto, was taken from a train here this morning at the request of United States officials, left for Chicago late today, accompanied by his wife and other members of his party. The pugilist was in charge of Bert J. Meyers, a Federal officer.

Johnson is said to have at first insisted that the local authorities had no right to detain him, but when a patrol wagon came in sight he left the train this morning without further complaint. He said he did not wish to violate any of the terms of the bond insuring his appearance in the United States District Court and simply intended to go to Toronto to consult with Flanagan, his former manager, regarding a proposed fight with Al Palzer in Paris. He claimed that the latter's manager had offered to arrange a fight for \$25,000.

Recognized by Passenger Chicago, January 14.—First information of Jack Johnson's flight from Chicago was given by the publication in a local newspaper of a telegram from a passenger who recognized the negro on the train. Acting on this, Charles S. DeWoody, superintendent of the Department of Justice, traced the train on which Johnson was supposed to be traveling and wired the police at Battle Creek to arrest him. Shortly after his arrest, Johnson called Superintendent DeWoody by telephone and explained that he had no intention of staying in Canada or making an extended trip. He said he had not thought of violating the Federal law or of attempting to forfeit his \$30,000 Federal bond.

Johnson was indicted several months ago by the Federal Court on several counts for alleged violation of the Mann Act and is at liberty on bonds. He is also charged with smuggling valuable jewelry into this country from Europe for his white wife, Etta Johnson, who committed suicide a few months ago. The latter case is pending. Mann Act violations are not extraditable and for this reason Johnson had no right to leave this country. The Federal authorities insisted on payment on the train of cash fare to Toronto indicated his intent to go to Canada, according to the police.

To Fight Palzer in Paris St. Louis, Mo., January 14.—Tom O'Rourke, Al Palzer's manager, stopped in St. Louis tonight on his way from Los Angeles to Toronto to meet Jack Johnson and representatives of the French promoters and discuss plans for the proposed fight in Paris between Johnson and Palzer. "I sent Johnson a telegram," said O'Rourke, "from the coast and it outlines the deal, except that Vienne, the Paris promoter, offers \$30,000 or privilege of 70 house split. "Now I suppose the arrangements must be made with Johnson by mail as the government seems determined not to allow him to leave the country even temporarily."

W. H. COOPER ELECTED. Becomes Director of Continental Trust Co.—North Carolina's Vote. (Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Wade Hampton Cooper, brother of W. B. and Thomas E. Cooper, of Wilmington, has just been elected a director of the Continental Trust Co., of Washington. The Continental Trust Co., has a capital of one million dollars, former Senator Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, being president. Mr. Cooper still retains his position as president of the United States Savings Bank, but will devote part of his time to the trust company. H. A. London came to Washington today and delivered the vote of North Carolina for Wilson and Marshall. After performing this duty, Mr. London left for Trenton where tomorrow he will tell Governor Wilson of the endorsement of various organizations which have endorsed Mr. Joseph Daniels as a cabinet member. P. R. A.

JOHN H. CARTER RELEASED. Bank President Arrested in Asheville. Out on Bail. Ellijay, Ga., Jan. 14.—John H. Carter, who was brought here yesterday from Asheville, N. C., to face charges of misappropriation of the funds of the Gilmer County Bank, while he was its president, was released today on \$2,000 bond. After his release, Carter was again taken into custody on three similar charges, instituted by the North Georgia National Bank, of Blue Ridge, Ga. At Blue Ridge, Carter was also released on \$1,000 bond. Carter is well known in North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia, as a promoter.