

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy today; Thursday fair; light southwest and west winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1913.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

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

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WINDOW BREAKING CAMPAIGN BEGINS

Suffragettes Resume Tactics and Destroy Much Property

MANY ARE ROUGELY HANDLED

Twenty-one Women Arrested Near Parliament Building—Large Detachment Triss to Force Its Way into Parliament

London, January 28.—As a protest against the withdrawal of the franchise bill by the government, the suffragettes resumed their militant tactics tonight. While a deputation, which the chancellor of exchequer, David Lloyd-George had refused to see until tomorrow morning, was trying to force its way into parliament against an overwhelming force of police and women were being arrested for resisting the officers, the other bands of women went through Whitehall breaking windows of the government offices and through Cooper street, where the great plate-glass windows in the establishments of the shipping companies were ruthlessly smashed. Other women visited Oxford, Regent and other streets in the shopping district, where similar damage was done. Later, mail boxes were attacked and quantities of liquid being poured into them. In the outlying suburbs, too, the suffragettes damaged property. Twenty-one women were arrested in the vicinity of the parliament building, but were allowed out on bail after the house rose. Most of the police stations had one or more prisoners charged with destroying property.

The demonstration in Whitehall was not as large as some of those previously held, the force of police and a drizzling rain militating against any great turnout. The wildest excitement prevailed, however, and besides protecting property and arresting women engaged in window-smashing, or who refused to move on when ordered, the police had the greatest difficulty in protecting the women from an unruly crowd of youths, who gathered around and jostled every woman wearing suffragette colors. In several cases the women were roughly handled. An attempt to duck four of them in the fountain in Trafalgar Square was frustrated by a police posse which had to ride through the crowd.

The entire deputation of 21 women, who attempted to make their way into the House of Commons to interview Chancellor Lloyd-George, was arrested. The prisoners included Mrs. Drummond and Sylvia Pankhurst, who marched in front. Before starting on their mission, the delegates listened to addresses by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and other leaders.

Mrs. Pankhurst said the withdrawal of the franchise bill including the speaker's ruling, was a plot decided on long ago and Premier Asquith was aware of it.

"The answer to this treachery," she said, "is militancy." Sylvia Pankhurst declared their intention was to hold the speaker in the chair and leave Mr. Asquith on the bench and with this the deputation started.

The police gave them safe escort as far as the entrance of parliament, where an inspector informed them that the chancellor of the exchequer would be unable to see them until morning.

Mrs. Drummond retorted, "This is Tomfoolery. If you do not let us in there there will be trouble."

At that the members of the deputation threw themselves at the police, who stood six-deep across the entrance, and in the scramble Mrs. Drummond and another woman were either thrown or fell to the ground.

The police gave the women several chances to withdraw quietly, but as they refused, all were arrested. The crowd showed little sympathy for the women, whom they tried to jostle as they were being led to the station. The authorities contemplate arresting the leaders for inciting their followers to break the laws.

Christabel Pankhurst, who is referred to as the brains of the organization, is believed to be in London, directing the demonstration. She is known to have left Paris, where she had been living since a warrant for her arrest was issued at the time her mother, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, were convicted, and all trace of her is lost.

The damage to property tonight would have been much greater had not the shopkeepers taken precaution to board up their windows.

NEWBERN MERCHANT ROBBED. Negro Highwayman Being Sought by Posse Near That City. (Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 28.—An unknown negro attacked W. A. Stapleford, a merchant at Bridgeton, just across Neuse river from Newbern, this afternoon and after firing at him with a revolver, and falling to strike him with a bullet, knocked him in the head with a stick, robbing him of \$35. Mr. Stapleford recovered within a short time and proceeded to town and informed several of his friends of the occurrence. A posse was immediately currence.

May Never Face Trial.



(Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.) New York, Jan. 28.—Supporters of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, arrested and released under bail yesterday in connection with a \$23,000 shortage in funds of the State Monuments Commission, said today that in their opinion the case would never be tried. So many offers of contributions to make up the deficit have already been received, they said, that they believe the shortage will be wiped out by popular subscription. The general remains sequestered in his Fifth avenue home.

CONFESSION LEADS TO PROBE

Amateur Athletic Union Will Investigate Standing of College Men, Who Thorpe Said Played Professional Ball.

New York, Jan. 28.—The confession of James Thorpe, "the world's greatest athlete," that he played baseball as a professional during the Summers of 1909 and 1910, will result in a sweeping investigation of the standing of the several other "college men from the North," who Thorpe says played in the same league.

James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, so announced today. Mr. Sullivan said he had written Thorpe asking him to name the men thus referred to in his confession.

"As soon as we receive Thorpe's report," Mr. Sullivan said, "we will begin an inquiry into the records of the other men. If any of them are holders of Amateur Athletic Union records, or prizes, we would have no choice but to declare the records off and order the prizes returned. We would, of course, send them to the men who were second in the respective events.

"I have written also to the proper authorities at the Carlisle Indian school asking them to return to me Sweden, the trophies which Thorpe brought back from the Olympic games. I also sent a cablegram this morning to Christian Helstrom, the Olympic commissioner at Stockholm, apprising him of Thorpe's confession and notifying him that the trophies would be returned."

The tokens of Thorpe's glory on the Olympic field which are thus stripped from him and will be returned to Sweden, are a bronze medal of the King of Sweden, sympathy rather than censure from the Southern and decaathlon cup, a magnificent model of an ancient Viking ship.

"Thorpe's case is at once one of the greatest tragedies and marvels of amateur athletics," Mr. Sullivan said. "It seems incredible that he should have played for two years as a professional and that no one has arisen till this late day to say so."

Thorpe Will Play Baseball. Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 28.—James Thorpe, champion athlete, says his fondness and fitness for athletics will probably result in his making baseball his profession, since participation in all forms of amateur athletics is now denied him. He has not yet signed with any team, although numerous offers have been made him since last summer. He received sympathy rather than censure from the Indian school and has not displayed professional spirit.

American Honesty Commended. Stockholm, Jan. 28.—Swedish newspapers, commenting on the disclosure that James Thorpe was a professional athlete when he competed in the Olympic games held here last summer, commend the honesty displayed by the American in making the fact known. Leading authorities in the field of sport express the opinion that Thorpe is entitled to retain the prizes he won in the pentathlon and decaathlon as his status as an amateur has been raised too late.

St. Louis After Thorpe. St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Colonel Robert L. Hedges, president of the St. Louis American League club, said today he was making efforts to obtain the services of James Thorpe, who has announced he may play professional baseball.

SENATORS CHOSEN IN EIGHT STATES

Six of the Number are Democrats and Only Two are Republicans

SHEPPARD SUCCEEDS BAILEY

Wm. Thompson, Wm. Hughes, Judge Kavanaugh and Key Pittman, Other New Members—Tillman, Fall, Warren

Eight United States Senators were elected tonight in eight different States of the Union. Six of the number are Democrats and two Republicans. Three of the number already are members of the National upper House and were re-elected.

The five new Senators are William H. Thompson, Democrat, of Kansas; William Hughes, Democrat, of New Jersey; Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, Democrat, of Arkansas; Representative Morris Sheppard, Democrat, of Texas; and Key Pittman, Democrat, of Nevada.

Representative Sheppard, of Texas, was elected both to fill out the unexpired term of Joseph W. Bailey, ending March 4th and for the full six-year term commencing at that time. He will succeed Colonel R. M. Johnston, who was appointed by Governor Colquitt at the time Senator Bailey resigned, pending action by the Texas Legislature. Judge Kavanaugh, of Arkansas, will serve only until March 4th, the unexpired term of the late Jeff Davis. J. N. Heskell was appointed to place by Gov. Donaghey, pending the Legislature's meeting. All of the other Senators were elected for full terms.

Senators who were re-elected for full terms were: A. B. Fall, of New Mexico; Frances E. Warren, of Wyoming; and Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina. Senators Fall and Warren are Republicans, while Senator Tillman is a Democrat.

Carson City, Nevada, January 28.—Key Pittman was chosen United States Senator today by the Legislature. While Pittman is a Democrat, his election was assured by the primary vote.

George Stale, a Socialist, received one vote in each House.

New Mexico. Santa Fe, N. M., January 28.—Senator A. B. Fall, was chosen Senator today by the two houses of the Legislature which voted separately. The election will be ratified in joint session tomorrow.

South Carolina. Columbia, S. C., January 28.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman was re-elected United States Senator to succeed himself this morning at sessions of both houses of the General Assembly. This is his fourth consecutive term. Last night there was a current of opposition to him in the Senate, but it dissipated this morning and he received 116 votes in the House and 37 in the Senate, it being the entire membership present.

The election was ratified later in a joint session.

Texas. Austin, Texas, January 28.—Representative Morris Sheppard was today elected United States Senator from Texas for the short term ending March 4th, next, and for the long term beginning on that date. For the short term he will succeed Colonel R. M. Johnston, of Houston, who was appointed by Governor Colquitt recently upon the resignation of United States Senator J. W. Bailey.

Colonel Johnston's friends made a fight to retain him for the short term. Today's balloting was in separate chambers.

Kansas. Topeka, Kas., January 28.—Judge William H. Thompson, of Garden City, a Democrat, was chosen United States Senator to succeed Charles Curtis, Republican, by the Kansas Legislature in separate session today.

Judge Thompson will be formally elected at a joint session tomorrow.

New Jersey. Trenton, N. J., January 28.—The two houses of the State Legislature, voting separately, today elected former Congressman William Hughes, Democrat, of Patterson, United States Senator to succeed Frank O. Briggs, Republican, whose term expires March 4th, next. Mr. Hughes won the Senatorship in the Democratic primaries last Fall and received the full Democratic vote in each House of the Legislature.

Wyoming. Cheyenne, Wyo., January 28.—Frances E. Warren, Republican, was re-elected United States Senator in the two houses of the Wyoming Legislature today. The joint session will be held tomorrow to ratify the election.

Arkansas. Little Rock, Ark., January 28.—The Arkansas Legislature today failed to select a long term United States Senator to succeed the late Jeff Davis. Judge W. M. Kavanaugh was chosen United States Senator from Arkansas for the short term today by a separate vote in the House and Senate. He received 52 of the 100 in the House and 25 of the 35 in the Senate. T. C. Jobe and E. L. King contested the honor of Mr. Kavanaugh.

BALKANS CONSIDER MISSION IS ENDED

Peace Envoys Will Leave London After Presentation of Note

DIPLOMATS STILL HAVE HOPE

Allies Review the Situation and Debate Resumption of War and Policy of Delay—May Present the Note Today.

London, Jan. 28.—With the presentation of their note to the Turkish delegation, the date for which, however, has not yet been fixed, some of the Balkan delegates consider that their mission in London is ended. The Greek Premier, El Eutheros Venizelos, announced tonight that he would leave before the end of the week, and the others within the next few days. Financial advisers and military officers attached to the Bulgarian delegation will start for home tomorrow.

Despite this, the diplomats have not given up hope, and many still think the Balkan note is another attempt to exercise pressure on Turkey and that the allies really intend to await the answer of the new Turkish cabinet to the joint note of Europe, a course which the powers have advised.

"Another day lost," exclaimed those who believe that the only solution is to be found in the resumption of hostilities, when the meeting of the delegates of the four allied nations adjourned this afternoon.

"Another day gained," retorted those who believe that peace is to be reached by the postponement of extreme measures.

Today's meeting of the allies lasted five hours and the discussion was animated. The delegates reviewed the whole situation and debated both the resumption of the war and the policy of delay, trusting to time to solve the difficulties. The head of each delegation reported the conversation which he had had with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and reference was made against the advice of the ambassadors, but to observe prudence and moderation. This greatly strengthened the argument of that section favoring procrastination, their view being that after the powers' note to Turkey, which was in favor of the terms of the allies, if the latter continued to follow their advice they would continue to give their support.

The note was left with Stojan Novakovich, head of the Servian delegation, the delegates "entrusting him to choose an opportune moment for its presentation." Some believe he will present it tomorrow. Others are of the opinion that this particular form was adopted with the object of avoiding an immediate rupture and giving Turkey time to reply to the powers.

New York, Jan. 28.—"Chick" Rose, a prize fighter, knocked unconscious in Brooklyn last night by a blow on the chin in the sixth round of a 10-round bout with "Sailor" Smith, died today in a hospital. Smith and the referee were arrested.

OUTLINES

Gov. Wilson yesterday conferred with State Legislature leaders in regard to the tariff revision programme.

An income tax is likely to be the feature of the tariff revision programme of the extra session of Congress.

The War Department received advice yesterday telling of the killing of 40 Moros in the Philippines near Jolo by American troops.

Plans for currency reform were recommended to the House Currency Committee yesterday by W. H. Berry, former State treasurer of Pennsylvania.

The Balkan plenipotentiaries consider their mission in London is ended and as soon as they present a note to Turkey they intend to leave for their homes.

The fight over President Taft's appointments was taken up in an executive session of the Senate yesterday, filibustering by Democrats preventing any action.

United States Senators were elected in eight States yesterday, six of the number being Democrats and two Republicans. Senators Tillman, Warren and Fall were re-elected.

James Thorpe's confession that he played professional baseball while a member of the Amateur Athletic Union has led the union to make an investigation of the standings of other Northern college men.

The British suffragettes resumed their militant tactics last night in protest against the withdrawal of the franchise bill by the government. They smashed hundreds of windows, several of the leaders being arrested.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2-1/2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 2 3/4; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour dull, 1.16 Corn irregular; No. 2 red 1.08 1/2 and 1.10. Corn easy, 55 3/4. Turpentine firm. Rosin quiet.

All Nations Will Be Represented in Suffrage Parade



(Above, Mrs. J. C. Street, a leader of the suffrage movement in Australia, and below, Miss Elsie Hill, one of those who will prove the untruth of the fallacy that only "homely old maids" are suffragettes.)

Washington, Jan. 28.—Without a doubt the suffrage parade that is scheduled to take place here on March 3rd will be the greatest demonstration in the movement for women that has ever occurred in this country, if not in the world. Women from almost every country will take part in the parade, and large delegations are expected from every State in the Union.

INCOME TAX IS PROBABLE TO SOLVE CURRENCY PROBLEM

May Be Feature of Tariff Revision Programme of Extra Session of Congress—Hearing on Schedule "K" Ends.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A feature of the tariff revision programme of the extra session of Congress may include the raising of \$100,000,000 from an income tax, including the corporation tax, as part of the \$309,000,000 basis of revenue from the tariff. Representative Hull, of Tennessee, a Democratic member of the Committee on Ways and Means, who has been active in income tax problems, plans to introduce a bill which would provide such a source of revenue.

This would be considered by the committee in connection with contemplated early ratification of the constitutional amendment to sanction income tax legislation. Of the necessary number of States required for ratification only two are lacking. Mr. Hull expects these to be drawn from New Jersey, Wyoming, New Mexico or West Virginia, or from Florida, whose Legislature, however, will not meet until April. The Democratic majority of the committee favors an income tax, but in the event of failure of ratification, will renew the excise tax plan as an extension of the present corporation law.

The committee today finished hearings on wool and it is likely the Democratic plan as embodied in the two previous Democratic wool bills will be undisturbed. This is true of all the so-called fighting schedules—on which the Democrats went on record at this Congress—wool, cotton, metal, chemicals and sugar and the farmers free list—so far as the Democratic leaders now foresee.

Mohair used in the manufacture of clothing for felt, uniforms and other purposes bids fair to be reduced from 40 per cent to 20 per cent, ad valorem. Johnstone Robertson, of Del Rio, Texas, an Angora goat producer, pleaded today for a specific rate of 12 cents a pound, equivalent to the present 40 per cent duty.

Chairman Underwood pointed out that it was the raw material for great industries and although now a luxury, it was every day becoming more of a necessity.

Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and Frank P. Bennett, of Boston, a witness, had a lively tilt. Mr. Longworth accused Mr. Bennett of evading answers and Mr. Bennett retorted that

Washington, Jan. 28.—The issue of paper legal tender, based on government, State and municipal bonds, and backed by a gold reserve of at least 20 per cent, was recommended as a solution of the currency problem by W. H. Berry, former State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, on the stand today before the Currency Committee of the House.

Mr. Berry told the committee that the evil of the present system was an insufficient supply of legal tender reserve to support the extended credit demanded by business interests of the country.

"The banking laws are responsible for the accumulation of money in the reserve cities," he said. "The law allowing the accumulation of millions of money in these reserve cities is responsible. A lack of cash in reserve restricts the banks in the credit they can allow and this inevitably results in a discrimination as to borrowers. So long as this situation obtains there will be a money trust."

A chart produced by Mr. Berry purported to show that panics followed an expansion of credit to a point where it was beyond the support of the available cash reserves.

"That is the situation now," he continued. "The credits granted have been extended to a point where the reserves are but 8.2 per cent of the outstanding obligations of the banks. Unless these reserves are extended in some way a panic inevitably will follow. That 8.2 per cent was about the breaking point of 1907, and a panic is now threatened. We have too much credit for the cash in hand and too little credit for the needs of the country."

Mr. Berry proposed making the bank note circulation legal tender and forcing banks to surrender bonds upon which they issued these notes. Under examination by the committee, he said:

(Continued on Page Two.)

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Stewart's Divorce Amendment Also Passes Final Reading in Assembly

IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Amending and Consolidating Military Regulations—Several Other Measures of General Importance. Other Proceedings.

(By Wm. J. Martin.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 28.—The Stewart bill amending the divorce laws passed the House this afternoon. It originally provided that separation for two years be ground for divorce. The committee had amended this, making the time five years; the party abandoned, without cause, having the right to re-marry.

Mr. Stewart argued at length for the bill, accepting the committee amendment. He insisted that morality and Christianity were alike promoted by this measure. There was an amendment offered by Mr. Whitford that neither party be allowed to marry after divorce. This was promptly voted down, and the bill passed final reading as amended by the committee and was sent to the Senate.

The House passed the Justice anti-trust bill applying the Federal anti-trust law to the State and enacting the provisions of the old Reid anti-trust bill of the 1907 session, and providing machinery for the Attorney General to enforce the law. The bill passed without discussion.

Representative Bowie, of Ashe, sought to have the vote deferred, and the bill printed, but the House voted for immediate disposition, and it went through without any member offering to make a speech. Bowie lodged objection to the third reading, but the House overruled the objection to put the bill through.

Rodman introduced the official bill for amending and consolidating the military laws of the State, carrying slightly increased appropriations and changing the rank of quartermaster general from brigadier general to colonel.

Doughton introduced a bill to provide for working convicts on the public roads. Young, of Wake, introduced a bill protecting the State capitol building from fire by substituting fire proof material for the present inflammable roof construction; also another by Young, to prevent misrepresenting and "twisting" insurance policies.

The Senate is discussing at great length Senator Ivie's bill to make uniform the crime of larceny, which received unfavorable report from Judiciary Committee No. 1. It passed second reading and went over on objection by Senator Pharr to final reading.

A new bill by Senator Hobgood would provide funds for preparation and prosecution of freight rate cases initiated by the Corporation Commission before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Constitutional Amendments. If the recommendation of the joint committee on constitutional amendments is adopted by the General Assembly, as there is every indication that it will be, this Legislature will appoint a commission on constitutional amendments and this commission will take in hand all bills offered at this session and frame suitable amendments to the constitution to be reported to an adjourned or special session of the Legislature for adoption to be submitted to the people for ratification.

There was a lengthy session of the Joint Committees on Constitutional Amendments this afternoon that resulted in the adoption of the following motion by Senator Grant, Republican, of Davie:

"That a committee of five on the part of the Senate and eight on the part of the House be appointed respectively by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House, together with a commission of five appointed by the Governor under authority of this General Assembly, who shall be authorized to take into consideration any and all bills introduced into the General Assembly looking to amendments to the constitution and that said committee on the part of the Legislature be authorized to sit with the commission appointed by the Governor and frame suitable amendments and submit the same upon the convening of an adjourned or called session of the General Assembly."

Senator Stubbs made a plea for his proposed constitutional convention, but gave up the idea in deference to the overwhelming opinion of other members of the committee that the people would hardly vote to reopen the whole matter of wholesale changes in the constitution. Attorney General Bickett advocated frame amendments to the Legislature to frame amendments to be submitted. Senator Nimocks wanted above all else that there be amendments that will provide segregation of property for taxation between the counties and the State with State revenue confined to corporations and franchises and such like and the counties depending principally on property taxation.

Mr. Justice advocated the course in