

THE WEATHER.

Far, warmer today; Saturday cloudy, probably local rains, colder.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 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. XXI—NO. 109.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,235.

RECALL FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Bristow's Proposal Meets an Overwhelming Defeat in the Senate.

PRESIDENTIAL TENURE IS UP

Terms Ranging from Two to Six Years Are Proposed in Various Amendments—Senate Will Consider Them Today.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Presidential terms ranging all the way from two to six years; prohibitions against second terms and third terms; exemptions that would affect Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson and proposal for the recall and direct popular election of Presidents were thrust into the Senate today in rapid succession, it being the first day's consideration of the constitutional amendment limiting the President to a single term of six years.

In a session filled with lively debate, Senator Bristow's proposal that a President could be recalled at any regular election was voted down 58 to 1 and Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to make the single term four years instead of six, was defeated 42 to 25. Over a dozen amendments were pending when the Senate recessed tonight, and they will be taken up tomorrow.

Senators Dixon and Poindexter, Progressives; Bristow, Progressive Republican, and Lodge, Republican, led the fight against a restriction of the Presidential term. Senator Williams, Democrat, proposed a four year term with the privilege of re-election once, but his amendment was so drawn as to prevent Col. Roosevelt from seeking another election.

The defeat of the Bristow amendment for recall of the President followed a short debate in which Senator Bristow urged that to make the Federal administration properly responsive to public demand, the people should have the right to change the President when they change Congress. The vote on the recall amendment mustered 10 votes only in its favor, the following Senators voting for it: Bristow, Clapp, Dixon, Gronna and Poindexter, Progressives and Republicans; Martine, Owen, Perky, Thomas and Ashurst, Democrats.

The candidacies of Roosevelt, Wilson, Bryan and Taft figured in the fight throughout the day. Senator Borah said President Taft had not used the power of his office for his own re-election in 1912 to a greater extent than President Roosevelt had used it in 1908 for the election of Mr. Taft. "President Roosevelt wanted Mr. Taft nominated because he believed Taft would carry out the principles to which the Roosevelt administration was devoted," said Senator Bristow.

"A President who would not use every effort to perpetuate his policies would not be worth his salt," Senator Hitchcock asked if it was not "generally believed" that Roosevelt favored President Taft's nomination in 1908 so that he himself might be a candidate in 1912?

"I know the Senator himself does not entertain such a thought," retorted Senator Borah, "so I feel free to say that such an idea is the product of a diseased mind."

FIREMEN FAVOR A STRIKE.

Railroads Admit Vote Will Show 90 Per Cent. Willing.

New York, Jan. 30.—Before the strike vote of the firemen has been counted the conference committee of managers of the 54 Eastern railroads affected admits it will show that 90 per cent. of their employes favor a strike. The committee in a statement issued tonight repeats its offer to refer the differences to "an unprejudiced board of citizens" for settlement. This offer is made again, the statement says, before the firemen have "gone too far."

The firemen will conclude their bargaining tomorrow and, as soon thereafter as the votes can be counted the result will be announced. Both the roads and the firemen have expressed willingness to arbitrate the men's wages and other demands, but differ as to method.

Progressive Building and Loan Association opens new series Saturday, February 1st. J. M. Solky, president; Jos. J. Loughlin, secretary. Office, A. W. Pate Co. (Advertisement) 6t.

SILENT ON CABINET MAKE-UP

President-elect Wilson Allows Himself to Be Questioned Freely by Correspondents, But Avoids Disclosures

Trenton, N. J., January 30.—President-elect Wilson permitted himself to be questioned at great length by the correspondents today about the make-up of his cabinet and seemingly enjoyed the efforts that were made to get information from him. The Governor, however, carefully avoided any disclosures.

Asked whether any names other than that of William Jennings Bryan had been suggested for the Secretaryship of State, Mr. Wilson said: "About a half dozen."

To the inquiry as to who these men might be, Mr. Wilson reflected for a moment, but replied that he could not recall off hand because some of the individuals were grouped under lists of names suggested for other portfolios as well.

One of the correspondents asked Mr. Wilson if he intended to appoint to his cabinet men of practical experience in public affairs, or professional men who had not been in politics. "Both sorts are under consideration," he answered, and then added with a laugh: "But I certainly am not going to make up my cabinet of college presidents."

The Governor said he had decided to follow the usual course of getting acceptances first before announcing his cabinet. He was asked whether he would make public the acceptances as they came to him.

"No," he replied, "because I'm really trying to make up a team."

He intimated that a possible declaration of a single portfolio might make it necessary to re-distribute the entire cabinet.

Except for the visit of Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the House sub-committee on Banking and Currency, the Governor devoted the day to New Jersey business.

Mr. Glass gave Mr. Wilson an account of the progress of the public hearings before the Banking and Currency Committee.

"Mr. Glass pleased me," said the Governor, "by telling me that the attitude of the big bankers who appeared before the committee was one of friendly co-operation."

While talking about reforms, the President-elect remarked casually: "When I said in my speech at Chicago that the banking system of the country stood convicted, I thought I was saying what everybody had said before. Some times one's commonplaces startle the country."

Mr. Glass declared after his conference with the Governor that the new monetary bills would be ready for introduction during the extra session of Congress. He added that he did not know yet when conditions would clear but he had today arranged for Sir Edmund Walker, head of the Bank of Montreal, Canada, to appear before the committee on March 13th.

"BOES" THREATEN VIOLENCE Will Adopt Suffragette Tactics if Pushed Too Hard

New Orleans, January 30.—The adoption of certain tactics of the English suffragettes are threatened by the hoboos unless there is less drastic enforcement of vagrancy laws in some States. At today's session of the National Hobo Convention, otherwise known as the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, resolutions were adopted in condemnation of the manner of enforcing the vagrancy laws in California, Illinois, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Missouri and Louisiana. In these States it was declared the police authorities make unnecessary arrests of unemployed men and fail to recognize a distinction between "bums who don't want work," and "respectable hoboos who cannot secure work."

SEC. NAGEL ORDERS CASTRO DEPORTED

Former Venezuelan President Denied Admission to This Country.

WOULDN'T TELL OF KILLING

His Refusal to Tell Whether He Was Connected With Assassination of Paredes Cause of Deportation.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, was today denied admission to the United States by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel. The Venezuelan's unwavering refusal to answer the question whether, while President of his country, he was a party to the killing of Gen. Paredes, was the cause of Secretary Nagel's order for his deportation.

The cabinet member, sustained the adverse report of the immigration authorities against Castro on the ground that his declaration to answer "may in itself constitute an admission by conduct" of the commission of a felony. The immigration law bars from entry any person convicted of or admitting the commission of a crime involving moral turpitude, providing it is not purely a political offense. The secretary held that the murder of Paredes was not a purely political crime.

Further, the secretary declared that an alien was compelled to answer "Yes" or "No" to any pertinent question regarding his admissibility. If permitted to refuse he maintained that "the immigration service might just as well adjourn."

The alleged information against Castro was furnished the Department of Commerce and Labor by the State Department and Secretary Nagel in his declaration frankly admitted that for the State Department's action Castro probably would have been admitted without question. "Cipriano Castro's former position as President of Venezuela," he added, "would under ordinary circumstances, have furnished further inducement for such action."

The "immigration bureau," he declared, had followed the same course in his case as that pursued in any other where official warning had been given regarding the character of an alien.

"It is officially charged," said Mr. Nagel, "that Castro while President of Venezuela in full possession of the authority of that State, directed the killing of Paredes without trial or hearing of any kind, Paredes at that time having been made a prisoner while engaged in a revolt against Castro."

The information that Castro ordered the killing of the general under these circumstances, Mr. Nagel declares to be specific and confirmed by authenticated copies of original telegrams.

The secretary admitted the decisions in extradition cases seem to hold that such a crime would be political, "although this view has been questioned by high authority."

Consideration, he added, however, must be given to the fact that the alleged offense was not committed by a person engaged in a revolution against constituted authority, but "by the President of the Republic in full control of the authority of the State who denied the benefit of the law which he was charged to preserve."

Also the secretary pointed out that the immigration law was amended in 1903 so as to exempt offenses "purely political and not involving moral turpitude."

"The alien is not in a criminal court where he might stand upon his rights, and refuse to make a confession," concluded the secretary. "He is before an administrative body asking for the privilege to enter and he is under the necessity of qualifying for that purpose."

RECORD CROWD IS EXPECTED

Largest Number of People That Ever Saw an Inauguration Will See Woodrow Wilson Inducted Into Office

Washington, January 30.—Prospects that the largest crowd that ever gathered here for an inauguration will witness the ceremonies incident to the induction into office of President-elect Wilson were apparent at the "Booster Day" meeting of the inaugural committee today.

According to figures made public 20,000 National Guardsmen and members of other organizations have definitely arranged to attend the inauguration.

These figures, however, indicate only a portion of the big host that is making arrangements to visit the capital.

The following are among the organizations which applied today for positions in the inaugural parade: St. John's Military Academy, of New York; Massachusetts Guardsmen, 2,000; New York National Guard, 3,000; Maryland National Guard, 3,000; Virginia National Guard, 2,000; Georgia National Guard, 2,000; New Jersey National Guard, 4,400; Emmett Guards, Worcester, Mass.; Purdue University Cadets, 1,000; Boy Scouts, of the United States, 1,000; Tammany Hall, of New York, 1,500; Franklin County Democratic Club, of Ohio, 200; Moose Green Club, of Louisville, Ky., 150; Spalding Grays, of Griffin, Ga., 150.

In addition, several hundred members of the Cook county, Chicago, Democratic organization will be here.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, and Governor Dunne will accompany them. Plans are now complete for the stand from which the new President and his family will review the parade. The stand, directly in front of the White House, will be a replica of the Monticello home of Thomas Jefferson. A small forest of cedar trees will surround the place and in the branches will be hundreds of electric lights. Calcium lights from across the way will be thrown on the President to show him to the crowds in Lafayette Square.

GOLD MEDAL FOR TAFT.

President's Efforts in Behalf of Peace Are Recognized.

New York, Jan. 30.—President Taft, "in recognition of his notable efforts in behalf of universal peace," will be presented with a gold medal at a peace testimonial reception and dinner to be held in his honor here February 22nd by the American Peace and Arbitration League. Thirty-three peace and civic organizations throughout the country will join in honoring the President. Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, will present the medal on behalf of the National Institute of Social Sciences.

It was at a dinner given in his honor by the American Peace and Arbitration League, March 22nd, 1910, that the President made his first speech advocating arbitration of all justifiable questions of dispute among nations. At the dinner on Washington's birthday the President is expected to "review the international peace problems of the past and present and to forecast a distinct policy for the future," today by the committee in charge.

OUTLINES

The British House of Lords yesterday rejected the home rule bill by a vote of 328 to 69.

The largest crowd that ever attended an inauguration is expected to see President-elect Wilson inducted into office.

The rebel force disappeared from Juarez last night and with the arrival of reinforcements the city was said to be out of danger from an attack.

Gov. Wilson yesterday allowed the correspondents to ask questions about the make-up of his cabinet, he, however, carefully avoiding any disclosures.

William J. Bryan yesterday refused to discuss the report that he had been offered and had accepted the portfolio of Secretary of State in the Wilson cabinet.

ARMISTICE ENDED, WAR NOT ASSURED

Allies Set Monday Night for the Bombardment of Adrianople.

TURKS OFFER A COMPROMISE

New Government Accedes to Most of the Balkans' Demands and Only Asks Retention of Their Holy Shrines.

London, Jan. 30.—The curtain may rise on the second act of the Balkan war next Monday. The allies announced the termination of the armistice at 7 o'clock tonight, and if events take the prescribed course, the bombardment of Adrianople will be started after an interval of four days. Indeed, the bombardment has been scheduled for 7 o'clock Monday evening. Yet, even at this 11th hour, war is in no wise assured. Only a few hours before the allies proclaimed their momentous decision, the Ottoman government presented its reply to the joint note of the powers of January 17th.

Never has a diplomatic problem taken such swift and surprising changes as these negotiations for peace. The Young Turks who seized the government with shouts of defiance have undergone a marvelous transformation. Instead of drawing the battle line at the question of surrendering Adrianople, they offer a compromise which demands that a settlement should not be impossible, and they leave the Aegean islands to the disposition of the powers.

The difference between what Constantinople is ready to give and what Bulgaria is willing to accept has been reduced to such small proportions that even some of the Balkan delegates at the peace conference may yet be agreed upon. Constantinople now asks simply the retention of that section of Adrianople where the holy shrines are situated. Bulgaria always meant to leave the mosques and shrines to Turkey and even to confer the right of sovereignty, thus giving them something of the status of the vatican in Rome. The vital differences between the two nations amount merely to Turkey's demanding the shrines and the sections surrounding them.

The Thracian frontier line, therefore, with the exception of the town of Adrianople, practically has been agreed to, as Turkey is ready to leave to the powers the disposition of the land on the right bank of the Maritza river, which conditions, as is known, the allies are satisfied to accept. The question of the Aegean islands also practically has been solved, as the Porte is disposed to leave their settlement to the powers.

Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, said with reference to Turkey's reply: "It is not of a character to form the basis for fresh negotiations."

This, however, is simply a public statement, possibly made to exercise more pressure upon Constantinople. A majority of the allies apparently trust that a compromise will be reached.

All the powers have urged the allies to do their utmost to prevent the resumption of hostilities because of grave complications that otherwise might arise. Whatever happens, the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, will leave London tomorrow. He will visit friends in the country and expects to depart from England Saturday or Sunday.

M. Novakovich, head of the Servian delegation, has arranged to go home in a day or two, but will return if the negotiations are resumed. Dr. Daneff will leave early next week.

The ambassadorial conference will meet tomorrow morning to consider the Porte's reply.

Turkey Replies to Powers. Constantinople, Jan. 30.—In its reply to the joint note of the powers the Young Turk government asserts itself boldly. Apart from proposals to divide Adrianople and a plea for the retention of the Aegean islands, the new government takes advantage of the occasion to press for relief from the fetters of tariff and foreigners' extra territorial rights, under which the Turks long have chafed.

"The Ottoman government does not hesitate to recognize that the conclusion of peace corresponds with the hopes and interest of all," says the note, "that it is desirable to put an end as soon as possible to a struggle which it in no way provoked. The Imperial Government has already given undeniable proof of a conciliatory spirit by consenting to immediate sacrifices. Adrianople being an essentially Muslim town and the second capital in Turkey and, therefore, indissolubly bound up with the Empire, the mere rumor of its cession provoked a sentiment of reprobation throughout the country and aroused such excitement as to bring about the resignation of the last cabinet. The Turkish government is willing, as a final proof of its pacific disposition, to place itself in the hands of the powers regarding that part of Adrianople." (Continued on Page Eight.)

BRYAN ACCEPTS PORTFOLIO?

Nebraska Said to Have Been Offered and Accepted Secretaryship of State—Refuses to Discuss the Report.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 30.—"I do not care to discuss unauthorized reports," was the only statement William J. Bryan would make tonight when asked to confirm or deny a story published today in the Miami Herald, stating that Mr. Bryan had been offered and had accepted the portfolio of Secretary of State in the Wilson cabinet.

Others, who called on Mr. Bryan included Col. E. M. House, of Texas, and Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington, one of the leading Democrats of the Northwest.

Today Mr. Bryan asserted that Mr. Alexander did not call upon him on political business. He also dictated the following statement regarding the reports circulated:

"No attention whatever should be paid to such reports as sent out from Miami. No friend would presume to speak for me in such a matter and no man who would assume to speak for me can be considered a friend. I take it for granted that President-elect Wilson will give out anything he wants published and I will give out anything I want published. Neither of us should be held responsible for what anybody says. Speaking for myself, I do not care to discuss unauthorized reports. Mr. Alexander did not call upon political business and our conversation was about an entirely different matter."

Report Credited at Capital. Washington, Jan. 30.—The report from Miami, Fla., concerning William Jennings Bryan's place in the Wilson cabinet, spread throughout the capital today and aroused widespread interest and comment among Senators and Representatives. There was some misgiving at the outset as to accepting the report in the absence of an authoritative statement direct from the principals and because of the frequency of cabinet slates appearing of late.

However, the prevailing view was that the report was in line with what has been expected for some time by those leaders having close relations with the President-elect and Mr. Bryan. Some of the leaders in the confidence of both the President-elect and Mr. Bryan asserted their belief in the accuracy of the statement that Mr. Bryan had accepted the portfolio.

It was said that Mr. Bryan had confided to prominent Democratic Senators some time ago, the fact that he had been offered the position and had determined to accept it, but none of the leaders today was willing to permit the use of his name in connection with it. Members of the Senate and House who recently talked with President-elect Wilson declined today to make any statement as to the information they had received from him.

TEACHERS AT RALEIGH

Executive Committee Decides On Place for Annual Meeting (Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 30.—The executive committee of the State Teachers' Assembly, in session here today, selected Raleigh as the next place of meeting. The opposition to Raleigh was mild. The meeting will be held Thanksgiving week. Prof. A. C. Reynolds, president of the assembly, presided as chairman ex-officio over the committee and R. D. W. Connor, of Raleigh, acted as secretary.

Los Angeles, Cal., January 30.—The jury which is to hear the evidence in the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago labor lawyer, for alleged jury bribery in the McNamara case, was completed late today. As in the first trial it consists of 13 men, the odd member sitting in readiness to take the seat of any juror who may become incapacitated.

BELONGS TO FAYETTEVILLE

Chicago, January 30.—Managers baseball teams who have been telegraphing and writing James Thorpe, the Indian athlete, for his terms, may begin again, as Thorpe, it was announced tonight by President Johnson, of the American League, is not a free agent.

Thorpe is under contract with the Fayetteville, N. C., club and it will be necessary to negotiate for his release through the owner of that club.

President Johnson received this information in a telegram from Secretary Farrell, of the National Association.

STATE MEASURES ARE CONSIDERED

Constitutional Amendment Commission Authorized by General Assembly.

DUNCAN'S RAILROAD OFFER

Governor Submits Proposition Without Recommendation—To Sound Railroads on Question of Freight Rates

(By Wm. J. Martin.) Raleigh, N. C., January 30.—The Senate voted 37 to 10 today for the appointment of the Legislative Committee of five from the Senate and eight from the House and the commission of five by the Governor to constitute a constitutional amendment commission as recommended by the joint committee on constitutional amendments.

This commission is to consider all amendments proposed at this session, formulate three other amendments and submit them to an adjourned or called session of the Legislature. The debate was long and spirited.

Governor Craig sent messages to each branch of the Assembly conveying the proposition of B. C. Duncan to purchase the State's stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Co. However, he refrained from recommendation of any sort. The propositions were referred to the respective Finance Committees.

Justice, of Guilford, introduced in the House and procured immediate passage a joint resolution setting out that whereas the Legislature has declared its attitude as to Interstate freight rate discrimination in a former resolution and that this declared policy is being violated by the railroads, notably in long and short haul rates, thereby interfering with the commercial development of this State, therefore, the Governor be empowered to appoint a commission of three persons to take up with the railroads the question of conforming to the declared policy of the State and report in full during the present session of the General Assembly the result of such conference.

Power is also conferred for the commission to take up the matter with other railroad connections not doing business in this State to induce them to build into North Carolina to the end that lower rates than now attained may be secured and rates that will not discriminate against North Carolina.

Especially notable new bills in the House are by Governor Craig a \$1,000 license tax on every automobile manufacturer, the revenue to go to engineering assistance in road construction and by Cox, a bill to stop prosecution of criminals, imbeciles and idiots by surgical operation in State institutions after hereditary incurability is established.

The bill by Stewart, of Mecklenburg, to make it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for a tenant to leave his crops, thereby breaking his contract with his landlord, came up designed to apply to 50 or more counties, including Mecklenburg, and was passed 67 to 44 after two hours' debate.

Bills were offered in the Senate by Gilliam and in the House by Rodman establishing a fisheries commission and regulating the fishing industry in accordance with recommendations of the State Geological Board.

A sub-committee of the Senate Committee of Corporations consisting of Senators Bryant, Lovingsood, Gilliam, Ward and Jones wrestled hard with the proposition to forfeit the charter of the Carolina-Tennessee Southern Railroad if work is not begun in 18 titles, before adjournment and asked to the road is owned by the Southern Railway, and the charter is for a line from Franklin to the Tennessee line and thence to Knoxville, forming a link between the main line of the Southern Railway and Knoxville.

Finally the chairman had to vote and the bill will be reported favorably to the full committee.

The House Committee on Libraries voted this afternoon to report favorably bills to appropriate \$7,500 for "traveling libraries" by the State Library Commission and a bill providing for the purchase of books for the State Librarian.

Torrens Land Titles. The four Judiciary committees of Senate and House held a hearing on the bill of Senator Daniel providing for an optional registration of land titles, a modified form of the Torrens land system, indorsed by the North Carolina Bar Association. Ex-Senators Pitman, of Vance, and Lockhart, of Anson, and Dr. J. M. Templeton, of Wake, were heard in favor of the bill, and the committee continued the hearing until next Thursday afternoon.