

THE WEATHER.
Fair and colder today, preceded by rain on the coast; Thursday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

MEN WHO ADVERTISE
If your business is not worth advertising, advertise it for sale. Business men never advertise, except on their tombstones.—Walker.

VOL. XXI—NO. 119. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,245.

MARKED MONEY IN MEMBERS' POCKETS

Five W. Va. Legislators Arrested on Charge of Selling Votes.

ALL HELD IN \$5,000 BOND

Arrangements were made to break deadlock over Senator This Week—More of It Going on, Says Prosecutor.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 11.—With marked money in their pockets, alleged to be the price of their votes in the United States Senatorial contest, which is causing a deadlock in the Legislature, four members of the House of Delegates and one member of the Senate of West Virginia, were arrested in a hotel here late this afternoon by Sheriff Bonehill in the presence of the public prosecutor, Thomas C. Townsend. They were taken before Justice of the Peace C. W. Deering, where they each waived a hearing and were held in \$5,000 bond. The accused men are Representatives U. S. G. Rhodes, Dr. H. F. Asbury, David E. Hill, Rath Duff, and Senator B. A. Smith.

Ever since the Legislature assembled there have been rumors that money was being used to influence members of both houses in the interest of some one of the Senatorial candidates, but the stories were not supported by tangible evidence and the entire matter was passed as an ordinary feature of a hard fought political battle. Recently, however, Rhodes said for \$5,000 he could change six votes in the two houses. Acting on this report, it is stated, prosecutor Townsend employed detectives. They had been watching the balloting for several weeks and were in close touch with the situation. After the arrests, it was said arrangements had been made for the change in voting this week. As reported, it was to start with a change of a vote or two, the first day, followed by other changes until the necessary number had been won over. The program was carried out and today was arranged as "pay day." The men were called to a hotel and it is charged, they were there paid with marked bills. In an adjoining room prosecutor Townsend and Sheriff Hill awaited the signal that they were to lay bare the alleged bribery. They had only a few minutes to wait for the transaction over the door was opened and the men invited to enter.

There stood the sheriff and prosecutor, both of whom all the legislators knew. For a moment no one moved and then without hesitancy the sheriff told the accused they were under arrest.

Prosecutor Townsend had prepared his plans so that the men could be taken at once to the office of Justice of the Peace Deering, where they would be permitted to plead. They lost no time in summoning counsel and within a few minutes after the arrests were in the justice's office.

It is reported the men arrested were to have voted for one of the leading candidates for United States Senator and some of the votes were to have been delivered today when the House and Senate in joint session took its sixth ballot for Senator, which resulted as follows:

Republicans—William Seymour Edwards 16; Isaac T. Mann 15; Denis Ellkins 15; A. B. White 14; N. B. Scott 13; W. P. Hubbard 9; Nathan Goff 2; Governor Glasscock 1.

Democrats—Senator Watson 45; John M. Hamilton 1; Judge Dalley 1; John W. Davis 1.

Rhodes, the delegate who placed Isaac E. Mann in nomination, is said to have been the man for whom the prosecutor played from the beginning. It was stated after the arrest that the \$20,000 alleged to have been paid in marked money to the legislators, he received \$15,000. Duff is alleged to have received \$2,000 and each of the others \$1,000.

"I believe that there is more of this thing going on and propose to route it out," said Prosecutor Townsend to night. "It is my purpose to go into every phase of it, and from what I know now I think we have only started. As soon as possible I will consult with the court concerning the calling of a special grand jury, not only that this charge may be taken up, but that the entire situation may be thoroughly investigated. While I can't say at this minute that there will be additional arrests, I can say that there may be. I don't want to say that the candidates for Senator have been buying votes, but I have reason to believe there are votes for sale in West Virginia, and if there are, we want to know it."

Senators Exonerated.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senators Chilton and Watson, of West Virginia, were exonerated of charges of corruption in their election when the Senate today, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution discharging the Elections Committee from further consideration of the allegations against them.

The Star's Parcel Post Mags are ready for distribution this morning at 9 o'clock. If you haven't begun clipping coupons start today!

CONTROL IN HANDS OF A MOB, HE SAYS

Minority Leader Mann Bitterly Attacks "Democratic Extravagance."

THE MONEY TRUST COMMITTEE

Its Activities Subject of Heated Debate—Secures Extra Appropriation to Cover Expenses Incurred in Probe.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A general attack on "Democratic extravagance" and a heated debate over activities of the House Money Trust Committee, was precipitated in the House today by a resolution appropriating \$35,000 to defray further expenses of the money trust investigation. The resolution which made the total expenditure for the investigation \$60,000, was passed after a lengthy argument, by a vote of 189 to 114, many Democrats voting with the Republicans against it.

Minority Leader Mann upbraided the Democrats vigorously, asserting that the "control of legislation was in the hands of a disorganized mob," and that appropriations for the session were reaching a record high point. Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, agreed with Mr. Mann and declared that the appropriations this year would far exceed those of any session in the history of Congress, "so much so that any talk of revising the tariff downward will be a hollow mockery."

The resolution was brought in by Chairman Lloyd, of the Committee on Accounts. Chairman Pujio, of the Money Trust Committee, explained that the committee already had expended about \$20,000 of the original \$25,000 appropriation and that it was estimated the obligations of the committee would reach \$60,000 by the time of the close of the investigations. He furnished a detailed statement of expenditures and estimates, which showed that \$3,500 had been expended for getting statements from banks, \$3,500 for statistical work in showing interlocking directorates in corporations, \$1,061 in serving subpoenas; \$2,119 for witness fees and expenses, and \$2,561 for Dr. C. W. Richardson's trip to Miami to examine William Rockefeller.

Mr. Pujio said that a fee of \$15,000 was due Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the committee; \$5,000 to statisticians for expert work; \$3,000 for stenographic work, and \$2,500 for assistant counsel fees.

Representative Raker, of California, criticized the committee, declaring that it had expended large sums of money to "enable William Rockefeller to escape the jurisdiction of the House."

At this point Mr. Mann arose. "I have no doubt," he said, "that in the opinion of the gentleman from California and some other members of the House, the committee ought to have hanged Mr. Rockefeller off-hand without further consideration. Mr. Rockefeller had not been Mr. Rockefeller, a rich man, neither the gentleman from California, nor any one else would have tried to take his testimony at the risk of his life. It was only because he was rich, richer than we are, that he was pursued through feelings of personal animosity."

Mr. Mann further declared that the Money Trust Committee had been authorized originally to expend only \$25,000. He quoted the statutes providing penalties of imprisonment and fine for executive officers entering upon obligations exceeding the appropriations at their disposal, and continued:

"We are very careful in making laws as to what the executive departments shall do and then our own committees do the very thing for which we would send a man to the penitentiary, if he were an administrative officer, and yet we condone the offense and pay the bill. This committee had no authority to incur a single obligation beyond the \$25,000 authorized when it did that it violated the law and instead of being punished, as it ought to be, it asks us to pay these exorbitant and outrageous bills, which ought never to have been incurred."

"Oh, we heard a lot about how a Democratic House, a Democratic Congress, was going to reduce appropriations. Here is an investigation of no value, which cost as gentlemen now say, \$60,000. It is \$60,000 thrown away."

"Economy," shouted Mr. Mann, shaking his fist at the Democratic side, while the Republicans cheered. "Evidently appropriations are piling up—the naval appropriation bill, that will carry over \$150,000,000—every appropriation bill reaching the limit! Economy with no management on that side of the House; no organization on that side of the House, with a disorganized mob in control of the legislation of this House, piling up the appropriation bills and condoning the offenses of an investigation committee when it violates the law. I hope we may have a return to economy, to some idea of proper legislation and to members of Congress living up to the law themselves."

Representative Garner, Democrat, of Texas, replying to Mr. Mann, declared (Continued on Page 8.)

PLEADS GUILTY TO CORNERING COTTON

James A. Patten Fined \$4,000 on Charge of Restraining Trade.

SEVEN COUNTS NOT PROSSED

Three Other Members of Famous Cotton Pool Declare They Will Not Plead Guilty—Indictments Likely Faulty

New York, Feb. 11.—James A. Patten, of Chicago, the cotton and grain speculator, pleaded guilty in the Federal Court here today to the sixth count in an indictment charging him with restraint of trade. Judge Mayer fined Mr. Patten \$4,000, which was paid immediately.

The sixth count charges that Patten and his associates, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, William P. Brown, Frank B. Hayne and Eugene Scates agreed under a contract to buy practically the entire raw cotton crop of 1909 in order to hold it out of the market until November 1st, 1910.

To the seven other counts in the indictment, Patten pleaded not guilty and they were not prosessed by the court.

Patten, Eugene Scates, of Texas, and others were indicted by a Federal grand jury here more than a year ago for manipulation of the cotton market. The government charged that their acts constituted restraint of trade. The defendants demurred and carried their case to the Supreme Court, which recently ruled against them.

George W. Merrick, Patten's attorney, issued a statement, saying that his client had entered his plea "without any consciousness of being guilty of any moral turpitude or of offending in the slightest degree against any law of proper rule of conduct."

"The contract charged in the sixth count of this indictment, which has been hitherto always deemed commercially proper and lawful," said the lawyer.

"Indeed, this contract was not signed by him, and he only knew of it as having been entered into by others, and as one entirely proper. This contract, moreover, was drawn up and entered into in every way lawful."

"Although the Sherman act has been in force for more than 20 years, it was never before supposed that a contract of the kind in question offended against it."

"This long litigation has been a source of great expense and care to my client, and he is now, while unafraid, unwilling further to litigate, and so he makes this plea to conclude a litigation that if continued would entail still greater expense, trouble and annoyance, both to himself and the government."

The Federal Attorney Wise said that in view of the fact that Patten had pleaded guilty and that an indictment charging a cotton corner raised a novel question upon which there was a difference of opinion among judges, the government would be satisfied with the imposition of a fine.

Others Won't Plead Guilty

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—The three other members of the cotton "bull pool," indicted jointly with James A. Patten in connection with the cotton bull campaign of three years ago, will not plead guilty to the Federal indictment in New York, according to a statement given to the Associated Press today by William P. Brown. Mr. Brown was not at all surprised when informed that Patten had entered a plea of guilty.

"I expected it," he said. "I do not care to discuss the case, but you can say that Hayne, Scates and myself will not plead guilty for the reason that we would perjure ourselves if we did so as we are not guilty of a single one of the charges that have been brought against us."

Both Mr. Brown and Frank B. Hayne are residents of New Orleans. Eugene G. Scates, the fourth member of the pool under indictment, lives at Waco, Texas. They are counted among the wealthiest cotton operators of the South and their speculative campaign of three years ago is conceded to have netted the cotton farmers of the South more than \$100,000,000.

Indictments Faulty

Washington, Feb. 11.—Remaining defendants in the cotton corner case probably will be re-indicted by the Department of Justice to cure what is regarded as a flaw in the pending indictments.

Patten's plea of guilty was by agreement with the government. Attorney General Wickham consented to the arrangement because of the supposed error in the indictment which, while charging a conspiracy to buy up cotton, omitted the allegation of withholding it for sale. Solicitor General Bullitt admitted in the Supreme Court that the indictment was probably faulty. Three Justices of the Supreme Court in a dissenting opinion, and the lower court justices also had called the indictments faulty.

The Duke of Westminster owns 400 of the acres on which the City of London is built.

SCOTT'S FAREWELL MESSAGE AN EPIC

Last Thoughts of Antarctic Explorer Were for His Companions.

AMUNDSEN PICTURES DEATH

Discoverer of the South Pole Tells of Probable Manner in Which British Party Met Death on the Ice.

London, Feb. 11.—Grief and pride over the simple narrative of courage, endurance and sacrifice in Capt. Robert F. Scott's farewell message to the world, were close competitors for dominance in the feelings of the British public today.

"It is a white and not a black mourning—we wear for these gallant souls who have done and dared so greatly," was the comment of a cabinet minister. The closing words of Capt. Scott's epic were:

"Had we lived I should have a tale to tell of the hardship, the endurance and the courage of my companions that would have stirred the heart of every Englishman."

"These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale. But surely, surely a great and rich country like ours will see that those who are dependent upon us are properly provided for."

These words have had an electric effect. Steps are on foot to respond to his appeal to the Nation by assuring a comfortable future for those dependent on the men who, while awaiting certain death, could still write that they did not regret their journey.

Capt. Scott's interest in the welfare of his men was emphasized by practically the last business transaction before he left to join the expedition in New Zealand. This was the sale of his story.

He declined to take any private profit from the transaction and decided that the total receipts should go to the last business transaction of the men who had undertaken to share with him the dangers of the Antarctic region.

It was therefore arranged that all funds realized from the story of the adventure should be distributed among the members of the crew as a special bonus on their return to England. Mrs. Scott is assured of a good pension from the British government. A memorial service for Capt. Scott and his companions is to be held in St. Paul's cathedral on Friday. Flags in all parts of London were flying at half mast today.

The committee of the British Antarctic expedition will issue a National appeal for a fund to provide for the relatives of the dead explorers. Among those who will sign the appeal is Lord Strathcona.

The admiralty tonight issued an official expression of its regret of the loss of its heroic officers.

The Federal Attorney General said that in view of the fact that Patten had pleaded guilty and that an indictment charging a cotton corner raised a novel question upon which there was a difference of opinion among judges, the government would be satisfied with the imposition of a fine.

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BATTLE RAGES IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Madero Orders Attack on Rebels Under Diaz and Terrific Bombardment of Mexico City Results-Heavy Losses on Both Sides, But Neither Has Gained Advantage—More Troops Arriving

Mexico City, Feb. 11.—The Mexican Federals and rebels fought a seven-hour drawn battle in the heart of the city today. When darkness put an end to the fighting, neither side appeared to have gained any marked advantage. Estimates of the casualties run as high as 1,000, although accurate information cannot be obtained at this time. The dead certainly will be counted by the hundreds.

In spite of the offer of Francisco De la Barra, the former President, to act as mediator and over the protest of the American ambassador and diplomatic representatives of other foreign powers, President Madero today ordered an attack on General Felix Diaz and his forces, even though he knew that this would result in a terrific bombardment of the capital.

The Federal assault on the rebels, fortified in and around the arsenal, began at 11:15 o'clock in the morning and later in the afternoon no material advantage had been gained by either side. It appeared, however, that the rebels who were holding slightly intrenched positions, were conserving their fire. Many assaults against them have been repulsed.

The government was not optimistic regarding the close of the battle. Ernesto Madero said the showing made and the temper of the Federals were entirely satisfactory.

"We hardly expect to dislodge Diaz today," he said.

"It is said that 300 men have deserted to Diaz' standard within 24 hours going over to the Federals."

To the offer of Senor DeLaBarra to mediate, he considered that course advisable, the President replied that he had no desire to deal with the rebels except through the medium of shot and shell. "The position of the rebels," he declared, "is so weakly maintained by the desertion of 100 artillerymen, who today operated guns for the administration forces."

"I suppose," commented the President late this afternoon, "that by tomorrow we will be ready to make a final advance. In the meantime more and more troops are coming in from the north. We have no more than we consider necessary to subdue the rebels."

President Madero said he had received a telegram from General Blanquet at Ajalapa, 30 miles away, who announced that he was proceeding to the capital to prove his loyalty, which he understood was doubted.

The most serious loss sustained among the Federals was the death of Colonel Castillo, an efficient officer, who was shot near the Y. M. C. A. building while leading a reconnoitering party.

The result of the President's hasty trip by automobile to Cuernavaca Sunday night over a road long since practically abandoned by reason of the activity of the Zapatistas, was the addition to the Federal forces of 1,200 men and 17 guns. Part of these forces accompanied the President back by the road, while the others came to the capital by train.

Touching the danger of such a trip, the President said:

"I am not afraid to die, but I mean to die fighting."

All through the night the Federal commanders were placing their men in position. Twenty cannon, some of heavy calibre, had been brought in from the outlying districts. Rurales were engaged in transporting ammunition.

From above the arsenal, General Felix Diaz floated his red flag of defiance. The rebels appeared no less ready for battle than the Federals. Orders were issued to the detachments guarding all approaches to the arsenal to retire on the appearance of an armed force. But Diaz did not rely entirely on his forces in the arsenal district. He detached a few hundred men with artillery to a point in the northwest of the city. These guns dominated Chapultepec, but they were held in readiness to strike the Federals in the flank or rear.

The American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, published a warning to all Americans, urging them not to go unnecessarily into the danger zone. From hundreds of buildings throughout the city, foreign nations, and early in the day a crowd of foreigners congregated in the cable office, sending reassuring messages to relatives and others abroad.

The Zapatistas did not enter the capital, notwithstanding their presence within a few miles of the city. The struggle of Diaz to overthrow the power of President Madero resulted in one of the most remarkable incidents in the history of the Western continent. Street fighting has occurred in Mexico in times past, but a battle in which the contending forces employed heavy artillery at a range frequently of less than half a mile in a densely-populated city was a new and startling spectacle. Beyond that issued by the American ambassador practically no warning was given to non-combatants. As a matter of fact it was impossible to mark the limitations of the danger zone. As the battle proceeded shells intended for the

VARIETY OF BILLS IN LEGISLATURE

New Railroad Proposed From Portsmouth to Elizabeth City, N. C.

PUBLIC UTILITIES HEARING

Anti-Cigarette Bill Killed—After Counties With Sharp Stick—Protection of Water Sheds—Proceedings in Houses.

(By Wm. J. Martin.)
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 11.—Representative Tillett introduced in the House today a bill to incorporate the South Mills, Portsmouth and Elizabeth City Railroad Co., to construct and operate a road from Elizabeth City via South Mills to Portsmouth, a distance of about 50 miles. The capital stock for the North Carolina portion of the road is \$100,000 and the company is operate either trolley or steam line.

Well known business men of Portsmouth and South Mills are the principal incorporators. They include E. Anthony, J. F. Pace, H. A. Shannon, F. C. Harrahan, O. L. Williams, C. F. Riggs and others.

The House discussed for quite a while the bill to allow the citizens of Jackson county to vote next May on the question of moving the county seat from Webster to Sylva with the result that it passed second reading by a vote of 75 to 36. Being a roll call measure it had to go over for the final reading.

The Senate passed the joint resolution from the House for a commission of one Senator and two Representatives to investigate the county officers as to failure to return inheritance and Schedule B and C taxes the past two years.

The Weaver bill for the protection of municipally owned water sheds from fire by requiring property owners who cut timber within 400 feet of such water sheds to remove or destroy all residue from cuttings, passed the Senate.

Bryant introduced a bill for a reformatory for women.

Public Utilities Bill.

The Senate Committee on Corporation Commission and the House Committee on Public Service Corporations had a public hearing on the several bills providing for supervision by the Corporation Commission of all public utility corporations not now controlled by the Commission. Among those heard on the subject were Chas. E. Johnson, of Raleigh, president of the Carolina Power & Light Co.; Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, president of the Tidewater Power Co.; Wilmington; General Manager Shelding, of the same company; A. B. Andrews, Jr., of Raleigh, and Jas. H. Poul, of Raleigh; Thomas W. Davis, of Wilmington.

The principal objection urged against the bill of Senator Jones and the others was the use of the expression "actual value" with reference to assessment. What the power and transmission company men preferred would be "true value." The committee took no action, adjourning until next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Redistricting Courts.

The sub-committee to re-district the State into 20 judicial districts and arrange the terms of courts for the several counties, will meet in the Senate chamber next Monday at 3 o'clock. All persons having any information or suggestions on the subject are invited to be present and give their committee the benefit of them. Senator Mason is chairman for the Senate and Bowie for the House.

Sale of Harmful Drugs.

The Senate Committee on Proprietary and Grievances will report favorably Senator Bryant's bill restricting the sale of cocaine, eucaine or mixtures of ether. These three drugs are not now under the ban of the law. The bill contains search and seizure machinery and makes possession prima facie evidence of violation of the law.

Cigarette Bill Killed.

Representative Clark's bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in North Carolina received its death blow at the hands of the House Committee on Public Health, after that committee had been stormed with protests from the tobacco interests in the State.

Transmission Wires.

Senator McLean's bill giving the Corporation Commission power to regulate the crossings of transmission wires was considered favorably by the Senate Committee on Corporations.

Jarvis County Taxes.

The Senate bill for the creation of Jarvis county out of portions of Harnett, Sampson, Cumberland and Johnston, with Dunn as the county seat, gets an unfavorable report from the Senate Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, Senator Bellamy chairman.

The hearing continued for three hours and was attended by a delegation of 250 enthusiastic citizens of the territory to be included.

Child Labor Bill.

The House Committee on Manufactures and Labor was to have voted this evening on the question of favoring (Continued on Page 8.)

OUTLINES

The Webb Liquor bill was repassed by the House yesterday.

It became evident yesterday that Turkey tragedy steps to resume the peace negotiations with the Balkan allies.

Five members of the West Virginia Legislature were arrested yesterday charged with selling their votes in the Senatorial contest, for \$20,000.

Gov. Wilson intimated last night that William F. McCombs would continue as chairman of the Democratic National Committee after March 4th.

James A. Patten, the cotton and grain speculator, pleaded guilty yesterday to the sixth count in an indictment charging him with restraint of trade, and was fined \$4,000.

Confidential dispatches from Mexico to Washington last night indicated that the regular army in Chihuahua has deserted Madero and is ready to join Diaz's forces at any minute.

A general attack on "Democratic extravagance" and a heated debate over activities of the Money Trust Committee, was precipitated in the House yesterday by a resolution appropriating \$35,000 to defray further expenses of the investigation.

All Britain yesterday mourned the fate of Capt. Robert F. Scott, who with four of his companions, perished in the Antarctic. Capt. Scott's farewell message, broadcast in the House yesterday, was proclaimed that his country would take care of those dependent on the explorers.

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