

THE WEATHER.

Fair today and Monday; warmer to-day.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1913.

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DISCUSSES POLICY AND APPOINTMENTS

President Wilson Confers With His Cabinet and Members of Congress

NEW TASKS EASY FOR HIM

Well Trained Assistants Relieve Chief Executive of Routine Work—Bryan and Daniels at White House Frequently.

Washington, March 8.—President Wilson divided his time today between discussion of prospective appointments with members of his cabinet and legislative policies with members of Congress.

Four days work in the White House have moved by as smoothly as if its occupant had been there for years.

The President listens patiently to his visitors, dispatches his business quickly, takes a spin in the outdoor air, signs his day's mail and settles himself to an evening in the White House or at the theatre with a satisfaction that he is making speedy progress into his new tasks.

The President's office has had numerous callers. Those who have called on him, both here and at Trenton, say he is as non-committal as ever as to promising those who come to make recommendations, and quick and to the point he always has been on general policies.

In office adjacent sits Secretary Joseph H. Tumulty, already a favorite with the squad of newspaper correspondents to whom he has promised to be accessible at all hours of the day or night.

Thus far the new administration has done little besides getting physically organized. Next week, it is expected the members of the cabinet will begin with the President to formulate the new policies of the Wilson regime.

The President now has had an opportunity to get into intimate touch with the cabinet advisers, some of whom he never had met before inauguration day.

Curiosity as to what impelled some of the selections brought the explanation from some of the President's friends that Mr. Wilson believed that both the War and Interior departments should be managed by trained lawyers able to render constructive opinions.

Diplomatic appointments still continue to occupy the center of attention in official Washington. Richard Olney has been decided upon for the ambassadorship to Great Britain and George W. Guthrie, Democratic State chairman of Pennsylvania, is said to be slated for the ambassadorship to Italy.

WILL ST WEBB LIQUOR LAW

Virginia Wholesalers Apply for Injunction to Restrain Express Company from Refusing to Accept Shipments.

MADERISTAS WIN A SLIGHT VICTORY

Seven Federals Killed in First Engagement of Sonora Rebellion.

BATTLE BEGINS AT NACAZARI

Maderistas and Federals Clash—American Wounded—Sharp Engagement in Coahuila—Anti-Huerta Junta.

Douglas, Ariz., March 8.—Seven Mexican Federal soldiers were killed in the first battle of the Sonora rebellion at Nacozari, below here, today, and one American, J. S. Williams, Jr., manager of the Madero Copper Company, was shot in the leg.

Douglas, Ariz., March 8.—A battle began at Nacozari today between the Maderistas and the Mexican Federal garrison. Manager Williams, of the Madero Mining Company, while trying to communicate with leaders of both sides in an effort to stop the fight, was wounded.

The fight at Nacozari is to be a clash of Constitutionalists moving to assist in the expected attack on Agua Prieta with a small Federal detachment stationed at the town, Nacozari is at the end of the Nacozari Railway, a branch of the Southern Pacific of Mexico, about 75 miles south of Agua Prieta.

The first decisive battle of the Sonora State rebellion is expected to take place shortly at Agua Prieta. Refugees arriving today from Nacozari and Montezuma reported to Gen. Ojeda, commanding the 250 Federal troops, making up the garrison of the town, that 400 rebels mounted and well armed, are encamped in a mountain gap a few miles south. During the night the leaders of the rebels sent a formal demand for surrender. Ojeda did not reply.

Mexico City, March 8.—The first serious clash between Mexican Federals and Carranzistas is reported to have occurred at Reata, Coahuila, about midway between Monterey and Monclova. The engagement lasted four hours, the rebels offering stubborn resistance.

The losses as reported from government sources included 26 Federals killed and 11 wounded and 33 rebels killed. The rebel forces have fallen back on Bajon, 30 miles to the north.

Another engagement is looked for soon, as the Federals are advancing and endeavoring to follow up their advantage. Only the most meagre details of the battle have been received.

Another column of Federals is advancing from the West, having marched from Rincon, on the Northern Mexico Railroad. These troops came to Rincon by train from Escalon, Chihuahua.

To prevent clashes between rebels and the American troops, the Mexican war minister proposes to send 6,000 Federals to occupy the border towns in Sonora. To this end it is expected that the government will ask the administration at Washington to permit the passage of troops through American territory.

A plan is afoot to re-organize the army, increasing its strength to 100,000 men and it also is proposed to place in France an order for 150 cannons.

Maderista Junta in Washington. Washington, March 8.—Gathering of Maderistas in Washington, headed by Alfonso Madero, one of the deposed family, centers attention upon the government's attitude toward what is said to be a junta planning hostilities to the Huerta government. The Mexican city government already has called attention to it.

While the late Francisco I. Madero was opposing Porfirio Diaz, the Madero family maintained an elaborate junta in Washington, with which both the State Department and the Department of Justice seemed powerless to interfere further than a close scrutiny of all its movements by special agents.

When the old Diaz government caused the arrest and asked for the extradition of Juan Sanchez Azcona, the courts released him on the grounds that political offenses were not extraditable ones.

Would Have Shot Americans. Mexico City, March 8.—It was announced today that Provisional President Huerta was considering the advisability of making public the official correspondence of the closing days of the Madero administration, with the object of showing that the late President tried to incite anti-American sentiment throughout the Republic.

Among alleged orders given by Madero during the last week of his rule was one directing officers of the Mexican gunboats lying at Vera Cruz to "fire immediately upon the American marines, if an attempt is made to land forces" from the United States war vessels, "paying no regard to the expressed purpose of the American naval commanders merely to protect foreigners."

Why that headache when glasses will relieve it? See us about your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Glasses from \$1 up. (advertisement)

MISTRIAL IN DARROW CASE

Second Trial of McNamara Attorney Results in Disagreement of Jury—Stood 8 to 4 for Conviction—New Trial

SUFFRAGISTS ARE HEARD ONCE MORE

Parade Leaders Tell of Unavailing Efforts to Secure Protection

POLICE'S SIDE OF THE STORY

Superintendent Sylvester Declares He Thought His Force Was Ample to Take Care of Crowds—Surprised at Cops.

Washington, March 8.—In a stuffy over-crowded committee room, the leaders of the suffrage parade that was halted by disorder in the streets here Monday, told the Senate sub-committee investigating the affair today of their efforts to secure proper protection.

Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, related his side of the story, declaring he believed he had placed a force on Pennsylvania avenue that was ample to handle the crowd and protect the parade.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the committee which arranged for the parade, told the committee that for over a month she and her associates had "bombarded" Major Sylvester and the War Department in their efforts to insure proper protection for the parade.

"The district authorities would refer us to the War Department and the War Department would tell us that if there was any trouble the failure would be with the district authorities," she said.

When the suffragists were urging Mr. Sylvester to grant them a permit to parade in Pennsylvania avenue, Miss Paul declared, the superintendent of police endeavored to dissuade them by telling them that the huge inauguration crowds would be disorderly and that he had too few men at his disposal to afford them proper protection.

After the permit finally was granted, Miss Paul said she reminded Major Sylvester of these statements and urged him to request aid from the War Department. This he did not do.

"He told me that the rift of the South would be here for inauguration on account of the Democratic victory, when he opposed our marching on March 3rd, but after we had secured the permit and were working to ensure proper protection, he just says 'Oh that will be all right,'" said Miss Paul.

Mrs. E. G. Moller, Miss Elsie Hill, of Norfolk, Conn., and Mrs. Anna Jenness-Miller, of Washington, also told of their efforts to secure the policing of the line of March 3rd. Dennis, former Secretary of War Stimson had explained earlier in the day that he had declined to order cavalry out because the law did not give him the authority to do so except in emergencies.

He had, he said, placed a troop of cavalry at the disposition of the local authorities. Joseph S. Carroll, who was in charge of the work of halting the trolley cars along the line of march, and H. C. Hallam, a newspaper correspondent, told of incidents in the streets.

In reply to questions Major Sylvester told the committee that prior to the time of the parade he did not think that the aid of troops was necessary.

"I believed the force I had placed on the avenue sufficient," he said.

"Then if the avenue was not properly cleared by 3 o'clock on the day of the parade, in your judgment the men and officers on duty there did not do their duty?" asked Chairman Jones.

"Yes sir, that is it," answered Major Sylvester. "I was surprised and shocked when I reached Pennsylvania avenue after escorting President-elect Wilson to his hotel, to find that the crowd had overflowed into the street all along the line instead of only at the point where the ropes had broken."

Major Sylvester said he was at the union station to meet President-elect Wilson when he received word as to conditions. He ordered the cavalry brought from Fort Myer.

"The huge crowds," Major Sylvester said, "could hardly have been kept on the sidewalks, but they could have been held back enough to allow the parade space to pass in an orderly manner. He outlined at length the disposition of the men and the orders to them, and declared that there were more men on duty along the line of march for the suffrage parade than for the inaugural parade on March 4th. He also presented reports from the officers in charge along the line of march. Steps had already been taken for a thorough investigation of the matter by the police department, he said, and any breach of duty would be punished. Major Sylvester said that the hospital reports showed only one person injured and 11 cases of exhaustion during the parade.

The committee will continue its hearing next week.

With Their English Cousins. London, March 8.—Although the militant suffragettes have given the British a week of comparative calm, they have kept the police and other officials on the tip toe of anxious anticipation and it is feared that the calm may be merely the predecessor of another stormy outburst.

The public recreation ground at Nottingham forest was despoiled by wetting today, many of the young trees

MAJ. E. J. HALE A CANDIDATE

Wilson Personally—First Congressional District Gets Prize—Friendmann's Discovery

LIMIT HAS PASSED, ASSEMBLY GOES ON

North Carolina Legislature Hardly Reach Adjournment Before Wednesday

MANY BILLS ARE RATIFIED

No Representation at 'Frisco—Revenue Bill Being Pushed Through. Cape Fear Pilotage Law. State Tax Rate.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—Speaker Connor having stated to members of the lower House of the North Carolina General Assembly at the close of the afternoon session today that the calendar is in excellent shape and that he did not deem it necessary to hold a Saturday night session, the House adjourned to Monday morning with the understanding that Speaker Connor and some few members would constitute a working force for a little while after 8:15 o'clock for ratifying 167 enrolled bills awaiting ratification.

This was done tonight. The Senate had a night session. It is expected that the work of the General Assembly will be finished Wednesday morning, members being here after today at their own expense.

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the appropriations bill restoring the University maintenance to \$95,000. The bond issue bill from the Senate passed the House and is enrolled for ratification. The vital statistics bill has passed both Houses and is ready for ratification.

The House this afternoon presented a lovely chest of silver to Speaker Connor, this marking the beginning of the end of the session of the 1913 Assembly.

The Senate voted down pending legislation looking to North Carolina representation at the Panama Pacific Exposition, both the bill for expenses of the Governor and party to visit San Francisco to select a site for the building and a substitute for \$40,000 appropriation for representation of resources without reference to any State building.

The Senate passed the solicitor's salary bill with a minimum of \$1,500 and a maximum of \$2,000. The Senate amended the State tax rate feature of the revenue bill so as to make the poll tax \$1.43 and the ad valorem tax 47 2-3 cents.

Bills passed to have the State Department of Agriculture pay \$25,000 toward a \$50,000 building at the A. & M. College.

The bill for engineering aid to the counties in road building passed with an amendment making \$10,000 instead of \$20,000 available for this purpose.

House—8:00 Day. The House convened at 10 o'clock; prayer by Rev. Mr. Harvell.

The Committee on Appropriations reported favorably the bill to provide a central heating plant for the State buildings. Also unfavorable report on the Mint bill for an Aycock Memorial educational building. The Committee on Finance reported favorably the bill for the inspection of all liquors shipped into the State under the direction of the State Board of Health, the inspectors to charge fees for the inspections.

New bills were offered as follows: Joint resolution to pay Bedford Brown the State House postal clerk, a bonus of \$20, his salary being from the Federal government.

Perry—Permit building of a dam across Hubbs Creek by the Elizabeth City Water, Light & Power Co.

Deaver—Establish rights of land owners in Transylvania county under certain conditions.

Cherry—Relative to salary of keeper of capital building and grounds.

Turner—Amend graded school laws of Franklinton.

Young, of Harnett—Fix boundary line of Mount Pisgah graded school district, Harnett county.

Bellamy—Provide for an election in Brunswick county on the question of moving the county seat from Southport to Bolivia.

Cappelle—Regulate the salaries of teller and institutional clerk in the office of State treasurer.

Sykes—Relative to election of superintendent of public instruction in Union county.

Tillett—More clerical assistance for State librarian.

Ross—Amend road law of Randolph. The vital statistics bill from the House and Senate came up and a number of minor amendments were offered by Doughton and Williams of Buncombe that were accepted by friends of the bill. One by Ray of Macon, was opposed by friends of the bill, but was adopted by a roll call vote. It amends as to the regulations for burials in sparsely settled sections. As amended the bill passed its readings and went to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments.

Chest of Silver to Speaker. Speaker Connor was escorted to the bar of the House while the members stood at their desks and Representative Weatherpoon was the spokesman for the members in the presentation of a handsome chest of silver to the Speaker as a token of the esteem in which members of the House hold their presiding officer. This presenta-

PARADE LEADERS TELL OF UNAVAILING EFFORTS TO SECURE PROTECTION

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WILMINGTON STAR BUREAU, 23 WYATT BUILDING.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Major E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, a candidate for Ambassador to Mexico, today called upon President Wilson. The veteran editor was accompanied to the White House by Secretary of State William J. Bryan.

As Mr. Bryan will have the appointment of all ambassadors and as he is a very close friend of Major Hale, it is understood the Fayetteville man will land an ambassadorship either at Mexico or somewhere else. Major Hale is probably the only office-seeker who has been able to get to the White House since Mr. Wilson was inaugurated. The bars have been up to all others and probably would have been up against the Fayetteville man except for the fact that Secretary Bryan was with him.

The First Congressional district has raised the necessary amount for farm cooperative work to entitle the district to the thousand dollar fund donated by Sears Roebuck & Co. of Chicago. The Chicago firm some time ago donated a million dollars to be used in such counties as would raise a thousand dollars each. The fund is intended to continue the work begun by the Knapp Representative, a small who has taken an active part in the farm work, today received a telegram saying the required amount had been raised and that a check for \$1,000 had been received from Sears, Roebuck & Company.

Dr. Paul Paquin, of Asheville, stopped over in Washington today on his return trip from New York where he went to investigate the alleged discovery of Dr. Friendmann, of Germany, of serum which will cure tuberculosis. Dr. Paquin does not believe the noted German scientist has anything new. He says Dr. VonBruck, of Asheville, more than a year ago discovered a serum which has shown far greater results than that which has been obtained by experimenting with Dr. Friendmann's discovery.

The VonBruck discovery will be investigated by the United States Public Health Service. Former Secretary of War Stimson today took the matter up with Dr. Blue and an immediate test will be made. P. R. A.

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW

Markets Held Steady—Jobbers Doing Better Than a Year Ago. New York, March 8.—The cotton goods markets held steady throughout the week, without any special increase in the volume of trading. Jobbers and retailers are doing better than a year ago. The market is steady, but in small lots, tending to keep values even. The lack of accumulations in first hands is regarded as a strong indication of the well-sold positions of the market.

In many lines of domestic the mills cannot give additional deliveries within 30 days. Printed draperies are being offered for next season and prices will be named about April 1st.

Prints were in fair demand. Ginghams ruled firm, with the demand broad for all low-price dress lines. Bleached cottons were quiet and firm. Duck was firm and well sold. Denims and other colored cottons were under order for 60 days ahead. Fine and fancy wash fabrics sold actively. Fall river sold 100,000 pieces of printcloths, of which half were for spot delivery, and the weekly trade in the local market was of fair volume. Fancy girdle cloths were ordered liberally.

Prices on cloths are as follows: Printcloths 28-inch, 64x64, four cents; 64x60, 4 7-8 cents; 38 1-2-inch, 64x65, 5 1-4 cents; standard sheetings, Southern 8 cents; denims 9-ounce, 14 cents; tickings, 8-ounce, 13 3-4 cents; standard prints, 5 1-2 cents; staple ginghams, 6 3-4c; dressed ginghams, 9 1-4.

Washington, March 8.—To devote his whole time to his duties as the head of the Department of Commerce, Secretary Redfield today resigned from his outside business connections, a directorship in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the presidency of the American Manufacturers' Export Association and a directorship in the American Blower Company, of Detroit.

being ruined, while lamps, benches and railings were smashed. On Friday night a number of telegraph and telephone lines in the neighborhood of Glassboro were cut and cards bearing the familiar "Votes for women" were left tacked on the poles.

When Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and his wife arrived at Dover today from a continental trip, it was thought necessary to guard their passage from the hospital reports showed only one person injured and 11 cases of exhaustion during the parade.

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