

Fair and somewhat warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1913.

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LIND BREACHES WALL OF MEXICAN OPPOSITION

Makes Substantial Progress in Discharging Delicate Mission.

THE ADMINISTRATION PLEASED

The Way Being Opened for Conferences by Which Adjustment in Trouble Zone May be Brought About.

Washington, August 16.—Substantial progress has been achieved in the judgment of administration officials here by John Lind, in the discharge of his delicate mission to Mexico. They feel the American embassy's adviser at least has made a breach in the wall which, theoretically, had been erected by the Mexican government to obstruct his negotiations. The presentment he already has made is understood to be only of a preliminary character, and will be followed by others setting out more in detail the object which the American administration had in mind in dispatching him to Mexico City.

The delivery of these supplementary communications, either orally or in writing, will depend entirely upon the reception which the Mexican government accords the first communication. This is not under careful consideration, a fact regarded as of the utmost promise for the ultimate success of the negotiations. It is understood that while there is nothing in these views in the nature of a demand for the withdrawal of General Huerta from the Presidency, or for the arbitrary fixing of the date for a general election, there is, nevertheless, a distinct intimation of the administration's belief that some concession should be made by the Huerta government to terminate the present insurrection and to insure the ascendancy of a truly popular government.

If these fundamentals are accepted, the way will be open for conferences to define the means by which the desired results could be brought about. It is expected that the next step in the negotiations will not be taken before Monday. The request of the Mexican government for time to consider Mr. Lind's presentation practically conveyed that idea. Meanwhile, it is deemed essential that the principals to the negotiations shall surround them with the utmost secrecy at this interesting phase. Not the slightest intimation of Mr. Lind's communication has reached any of the representatives of foreign powers. It is expected, however, that as soon as the Mexican government reaches a decision as to whether further overtures are to be received at all, steps will be taken to acquaint the representatives in Mexico of the foreign powers with the nature of Lind's mission.

The same information probably will be conveyed to the diplomatic representatives of the same powers accredited to the United States.

Senator Lodge had a long talk with Secretary Bryan today about Mexican affairs. In view of his formal declaration in the Senate of his purpose to stand squarely behind the president, providing the Mexican difficulty could be kept out of the field of politics, this is believed to foreshadow a better understanding between the Democratic and Republican members of the Foreign Relations committee than existed yesterday.

Henry Lane Wilson, retired ambassador to Mexico, remains in Washington, still undecided as to his future movements. Mr. Wilson today was also reflecting upon the communication with Secretary Bryan, dispatched to Ambassador Page, in London, regarding his comment upon the statement attributed to the British Foreign Office. Whether he will make any further criticism in this matter probably will depend upon Great Britain's reply to Secretary Bryan's apology, which probably will be delayed until Monday or Tuesday.

Democratic members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee have determined that if the investigation of Mexican border conditions and American financial support to revolutionists is to be continued by the special subcommittee that worked along the border last year, that committee will be reorganized so that its control rests with Democratic Senators.

The investigation conducted last year was under direction of Senator Phillips of Michigan, and Senator Fall, Republican, who are now preparing reports. Prior to the end of the last Congress, Senator Smith obtained permission to continue the investigation into the present Congress. The Foreign Relations committee will determine next week as to whether the investigation is to be carried on. If the committee is authorized to continue, Democratic members will control it, and its chairman will become a Democrat.

Several resolutions for investigation of Mexican conditions have been introduced in the Senate recently, and the Foreign Relations committee in the general discussion involving the future of the work of the existing investigating committee. The Smith-Fall resolution directing it to determine whether or not it had been given Mexican control of the entire scope of Mexican border conditions, and the treatment of Americans in the border States of Mexico.

First Statement Made Public. Mexico City, Aug. 16.—Frederico Gamboa, the Mexican minister of the (Continued on Page Eight.)

WATERWAY REPORT PLEASURES

Senator Simmons and Representatives Small and Godwin Express Keen Delight in Recommendation Made—News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Senator Simmons and Representatives Small and Godwin expressed keen delight today when they had read the report of Chief of Engineers W. H. Bixby, recommending an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the extension of the inland waterway from Beaufort to Boston. Senator Simmons and Congressman Small have already secured an adequate amount for the project from Norfolk to Beaufort and the additional \$20,000,000 is but an extension of the ideas and plans which the North Carolinians have fought for many years.

"I am deeply gratified to learn that General Bixby has made this recommendation," said Senator Simmons today. "It means much to North Carolina and to the entire country. It is but a matter of time until this inland route will extend from Boston to Key West, Fla."

Mr. Godwin's Views. "I am more than pleased to hear of General Bixby's favorable report on the inland route," said Congressman Godwin. "It will mean more to my district, probably than to any other one district in North Carolina. But the plan of General Bixby is worth millions of dollars to every living man in several hundred miles of the Atlantic coast. I have fought for this measure as best I could and I am delighted that the recommendation has been made and I shall use all of my power to have the appropriation made. Most of the credit, of course, should go to Senator Simmons and Representative Small. Mr. Simmons as a member of the Committee on Commerce and Mr. Small on the Rivers and Harbors Committee, have been able to do more than any one else but I am heartily in sympathy with the movement and shall help to get the desired \$20,000,000."

Representative Small, who has devoted the major portion of his time since he came to Congress to the adoption of the inland waterway, was highly pleased with the recommendation. In a statement issued for the Star tonight Mr. Small said:

"This report of the Chief of Engineers is gratifying and also peculiarly significant in several respects. It indicates the partial culmination of a movement for an intra-coastal waterway which has been in progress for fifteen years a propaganda for this great arm of transportation has been insistently waged. In the early stages the advocates were few in number and the report of the Chief of Engineers presented to an intelligent citizen acquainted with the needs of our commerce, without obtaining his approval. It is another illustration of how meritorious proposition may be presented to the American public with the assurance of a generous response."

"Congress has already adopted the link from Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet for which \$40,000,000 has been appropriated, with a probability that annual appropriations will hereafter be made until the work is completed. "Thirty-five hundred dollars never defeated legislation," he said. "You might defeat it with \$40,000 or \$50,000."

Bernstein denied he ever talked with McDermott about legislation except in a casual way. Bernstein could not fix the time when Horning first suggested to him they must do something to defeat the "loan shark" bill. He said Horning, Heidenheimer and he talked about the matter frequently, but he couldn't give details of conversations. "We didn't do anything rash," he admitted finally. Immanuel Steinem, another expansion broker, said he contributed nothing to the fund to defeat the bill, although approached by the trio who did put up money. "I told Horning I would contribute if the bill passed with the pawn brokers excluded from its terms," he said. "You were willing to go in on a sort of insurance basis," suggested Representative Ferris. "Yes sir."

Steinem said he didn't think it necessary to go in on the fund, "I'm not out anything," he declared. Although Bernstein swore that to the best of his recollection the activities of the three did not begin in 1911, Steinem testified he had been approached in that year. He had no idea, he said, how much money was raised or how it was spent. Horning and Heidenheimer, the other brokers, will testify next week. I. H. McMichael described by Martin M. Mulhall in his lobby exposure as the "Chief Spy" upon Congressmen for the National Association of Manufacturers, testified that he was now being paid a weekly salary of \$75 by the New York World, which printed the original Mulhall charges. McMichael explained that he was being paid under an agreement to write a story about Twenty Years a House Employee after the lobby investigation was over. Attorney J. Easby-Smith, representing Representative J. T. McDermott, told the committee he would bring Allan A. Irvine, a government supply contractor of this city, to testify that McMichael had informed Irvine he would receive a weekly salary until he had corroborated Mulhall's testimony. "I have a contract to begin after this hearing, but I don't think you have any right to inquire into my private business," retorted McMichael. (Continued on Page Eight.)

M'MICHAELS STAR WITNESS IN PROBE

Tells of Efforts to Defeat Bill Affecting "Loan Sharks."

PAWN BROKERS GIVE EVIDENCE

Attention of Lobby Investigators Centered on Charges of Corruption Against Representative Jas. T. McDermott.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The House Lobby investigators centered their attention today on the statement of I. H. McMichael, one-time chief page of the House, that Representative James T. McDermott, of Chicago, had received about \$7,500 for efforts to defeat a bill affecting local pawnbrokers and "loan sharks". After more than five hours of hard work the committee was not much nearer a definite conclusion about the \$7,500 than it was when McMichael made his first statement.

The former chief of the House pages reiterated today his testimony that McDermott told him he got about \$7,500 in the "loan shark" matter and stuck to his story under severe cross examination of James S. Easby-Smith, attorney for McDermott. The former Washington pawn broker who quit business when this bill became a law gave the committee no definite information to connect McDermott with any such fund or to disclose that the pawnbrokers ever raised any such amount for any purpose.

Abraham Bernstein, one of the brokers, said he contributed to a fund to be used in advancing the arguments of himself and his fellows. He showed a lack of memory about many details concerning the raising of the money and was subjected to a long and sharp fire of direct examination in which every member of the committee who was present took part. Plans to drop the matter, however, Bernstein denied that the brokers ever raised more than \$3,500, and swore it was used to pay attorneys to represent them before officials here and in publicity work.

He was asked to help, he swore, by George D. Horning, another local pawn broker, who according to McMichael, made the arrangement for McDermott to work against the bill. He said he gave two checks to Horning amounting to about \$700. He took a receipt, did not know where the money was, but presumed it went to attorneys. McDermott, he said, he had known about a year. He, Horning and "like the scoundrel" another broker, interested in the bill's defeat, he said, called at McDermott's office on Capitol Hill once, but he did not know the details of the meeting. McDermott was in the time or who was there. He was sure, at first, he hadn't paid any money to Horning in 1911 when McMichael swore the deal was made, but after some questioning agreed he wasn't entirely certain about the matter.

Bernstein's failure to remember details finally became so frequent that every question of the committee brought a laugh from his colleagues, but no information from the witness. Bernstein denied that \$3,500 was raised to defeat legislation. "Thirty-five hundred dollars never defeated legislation," he said. "You might defeat it with \$40,000 or \$50,000."

Bernstein denied he ever talked with McDermott about legislation except in a casual way. Bernstein could not fix the time when Horning first suggested to him they must do something to defeat the "loan shark" bill. He said Horning, Heidenheimer and he talked about the matter frequently, but he couldn't give details of conversations. "We didn't do anything rash," he admitted finally. Immanuel Steinem, another expansion broker, said he contributed nothing to the fund to defeat the bill, although approached by the trio who did put up money. "I told Horning I would contribute if the bill passed with the pawn brokers excluded from its terms," he said. "You were willing to go in on a sort of insurance basis," suggested Representative Ferris. "Yes sir."

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END OF WESTERN DROUGHT IN SIGHT

Gentle Showers Bring Relief to Sufferers in State of Kansas.

EXTREME HEAT IS ASSAUGED

Prediction Forecast Immediate Relief from Longest, Hottest and Most Costly Drought in the History of the State.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 16.—The end of the longest, hottest and most costly drought in the history of Kansas is in sight, according to reports received here tonight. Rain of some consequence fell over a considerable portion of the State today, and in many places continued tonight. Government weather forecasters said the rainfall probably indicated that the drought was broken. Good showers were general over Missouri and Northern Oklahoma.

Relief from Heat. Scattered showers throughout Kansas today brought a temporary relief from heat, but the rains were not lasting, and tonight the mercury again rose, but not so high as yesterday. Indications of rain at Wichita today caused abandonment of plans for special prayer services tomorrow. The sky cleared, however, in the afternoon without a rain, and the movement for special Sunday rain services was revived.

Two Die from Heat. At Kansas City today there were two deaths due to heat. In the section of the city where poor people live an ice famine prevails. Many deaths of infants in this quarter during the last few weeks have been attributed to lack of ice. A fund was started today to relieve conditions.

Social Functions Postponed. At Topeka all social functions have been postponed and the club women and society leaders have deserted regular meetings and gatherings. Scores of smaller cities near Topeka, who depend on Topeka for their supply, have had no rain since the rain came their ice will be cut off.

Governor Hodges of Kansas today announced he was planning a "pond day" for the last of this month. The worst situation that has confronted Kansas in many years is with us now," said the Governor, "we must take care of the future by saving the water that falls in winter and spring months. This situation should never confront us again. I believe we could have a week of pond building in Kansas that would bring results."

TARGET PRACTICE PENNANT

Presented to the Battleship Idaho by Secretary Daniels.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 16.—Secretary Daniels presented today to the battleship pennant to the battleship Idaho, the crack ship of the navy, here today, and read her officers and crew a lesson in preparedness.

"There never is one to 'make ready' in any truly great crisis in life," said the Secretary commending the crack gunners for their skill. "What is a growing navy worth to us unless every question of the highest importance is met by a state of preparedness?" "You may not know it, but it will add to your appreciation when I tell you that as a boy I had the highest ambition of Woodrow Wilson to enter the naval academy and become a naval officer. If his father had not said 'No' to other lines, the probability is that today he would be with us as a captain or an admiral—commanding the New Jersey, let us say—rejoicing with the officers and sailors of the Idaho instead of wrestling with the big problems that have kept him in Washington all summer while you have the good fortune to be refreshed by the breezes from Old Ocean."

REFUGEES REACH EL PASO.

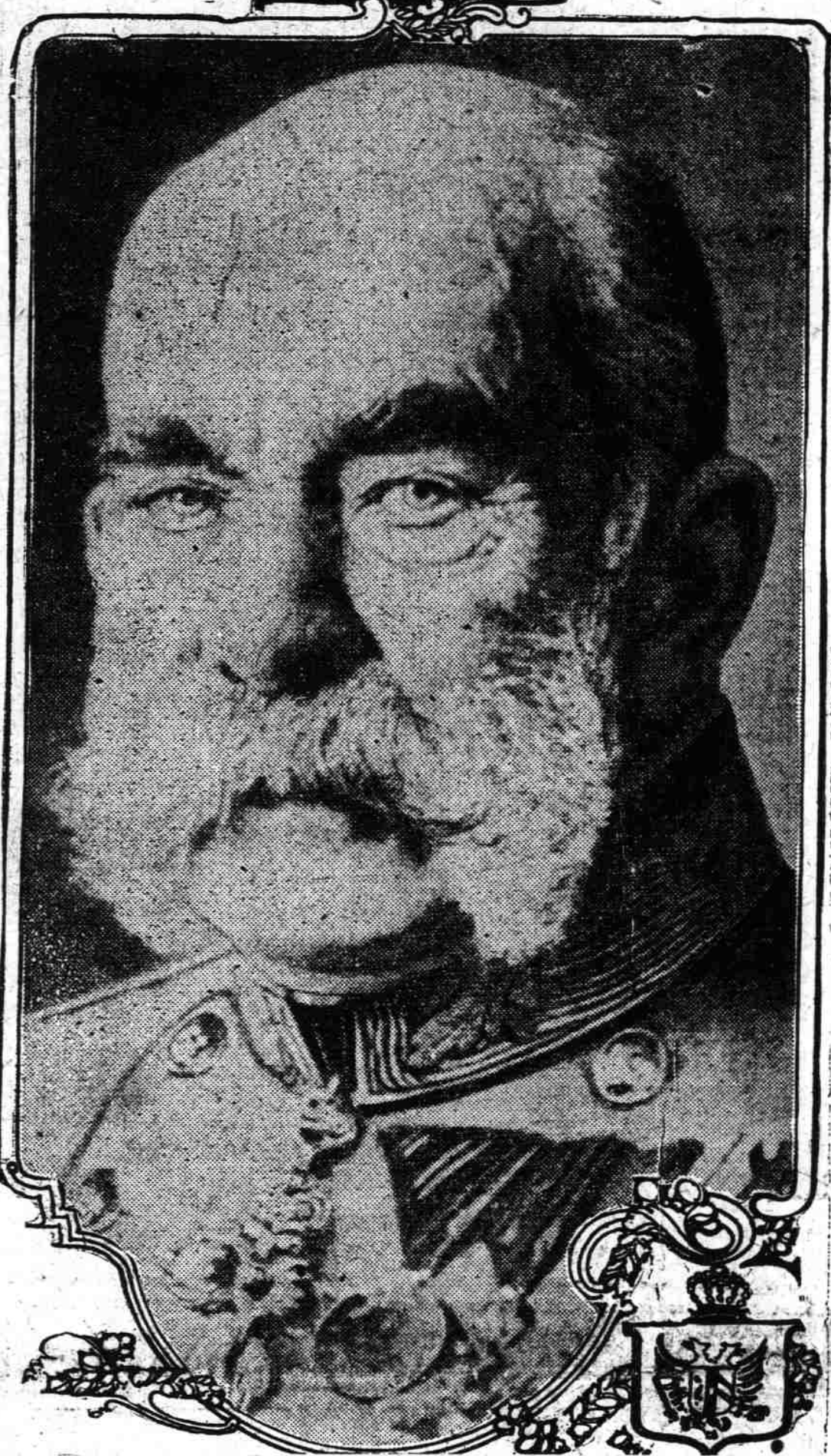
American Families Leave Mexico Under Escort.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 16.—Eight trains under Federal military escort of 2,000 men, commanded by Colonel S. Momera, Mancilla and Alberto Terrazas, reached Juarez this evening. Twenty American men and women, with 11 children, came on one train. The Federals brought three cannon and a number of machine guns to the city. Telegraphic communication with Chihuahua was re-established today.

OUTLINES

Administration officials express pleasure at progress being made by John Lind in discharging his delicate mission in Mexico. Attention of House lobby investigators centered on statements of I. H. McMichael regarding charges of corruption against Representative McDermott. Rivals for governorship of New State agree to armed truce over Sunday. Senate nears completion of the agricultural schedule of the tariff bill. Scattered showers bring temporary relief from extreme heat in Kansas. New York Markets: Money call nominal; no loans. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm. Corn steady. Rosin and Turpentine steady. Spot cotton steady; middling uplands 12.00; middling July 12.35; sales none. Human Hair Demonstration begins tomorrow at the store of the C. W. Polvogt Co. (Advertisement.)

Eighty-three Years Old on Monday



Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, will be 83 years old Monday and all parts of the empire are preparing for an elaborate celebration of the anniversary. Emperor Francis Joseph is at once one of the most magnificent and the most pathetic figures in contemporary history. The close personal attention with which he has followed the course of events in the Balkans the past year and the promptness and vigor with which he has acted when such action seemed necessary have amazed even those who are best acquainted with the marvelous energy and mental qualities possessed by the aged ruler.

CONTESTANTS AGREE TO TRUCE FOR A DAY

Both Rivals for Governorship of New York State Determined

CEASE FIGHT OVER SUNDAY

Sulzer and Glynn Each Sign Official Papers, Acting as Governor—The Impached Executive Replies to Declination.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 16.—An armed truce over Sunday is the present situation in the fight for the Governorship of New York State. Both Governor Sulzer and Lieutenant Governor Glynn, as acting Governor, signed official papers during the day. Apart from this the only skirmish was the issuing by Governor Sulzer of a reply to Mr. Glynn's declination of the suggestion that their differences be taken at once to court. Governor Sulzer deprecates this declination, pointing out that it will probably lead to "trouble and litigation." The purpose of the suggestion, he stated, was "to avoid the spectacle of two persons claiming to act as Governor of this great State at the same time."

Mr. Glynn left his official fort on the third floor of the Capitol early in the afternoon, but Governor Sulzer stood by his guns on the floor below throughout the day. Governor Sulzer's letter, which arrived after Mr. Glynn had left emphatically denied that his communication suggesting that the controversy be taken into court contained any "suggestion that you should barter away any of the functions attaching to the office of lieutenant governor, but simply that we seek a determination of what your and my rights and duties are at the present juncture. The letter continued: "Your statement that the matter is now in the highest court of the State—the court of impeachment—I suggest to you is very inaccurate. The court of impeachment will not convene until the 18th of September. The court is not to determine who is to discharge the duties of Governor pending trial of the charges presented to it, and of course could not in any event determine that question before it convenes. "Whatever the result of the charges against me may be, it is certain that

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: Edgar E. Craven, at Abbottsburg, and Duncan M. Smith, at Kelly, Bladen county; John E. Black at Vain Mountain, McDowell county, and Willis M. Miller at Laurel Springs, Allegheny county. J. M. Johnson and wife, of Raleigh; J. J. Hooker, of Dillsboro, and E. K. Johnson, of Bertie county, are here. P. R. A.

RELATIVES MRS. NANCE FOUND.

Two Sisters of Woman Murdered at Hamlet Respond to Inquiries. Hamlet, N. C., Aug. 16.—Chief of Police Brazewell this morning received two telegrams from relatives of Mrs. George R. Nance, who was killed here last night by her husband, the first of these being from a sister, Mrs. R. T. Baker, of Alexandria, Va., who asked that the body be prepared for shipment and held until her arrival Sunday.

R. A. Reeds, of Knoxville, Tenn., wired for particulars, stating that he married a sister of Mrs. Nance. This latter telegram was an answer to a

PROGRESS MADE IN WORK ON THE TARIFF

Senate Almost Completes Consideration of Agricultural Schedule

OVER REPUBLICAN PROTEST

No Amendments Adopted Despite Efforts of Minority Leaders—Fish and Bananas Subject of Principal Debate.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Senate today almost completed consideration of the agricultural schedule of the Tariff bill, disposing of a number of important rates protested against by the amendments.

No amendments were adopted, though Republican leaders sought to increase their rates on straw, fish, apples, and other fruits, to abolish the proposed duties on canary, caraway and anise seeds, and vigorously protested against any duty on bananas. Democratic leaders expect to complete the agricultural schedule Monday and express confidence that none of its provisions will be changed, free cattle, free wheat and their products already having been approved. The sugar schedule, upon which the greatest fight of the tariff controversy will be waged, will be reached next, and majority leaders are planning to hold night Senate sessions, beginning the middle of the coming week.

The principal debate today on the agricultural schedule centered about fish and bananas. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, declared the great reductions proposed on fish products, with fresh fish on the free list, would give fishermen control of the great New England markets. No change, however, was made in the rates.

Senators Burton, Weeks and Sherman, argued against the proposed duty of 1.10 of one cent a pound on bananas. Before the proposed rate as a revenue tax not levied against a basic food product. Senator Williams, of Mississippi, facetiously remarked that it would tax "the down trodden negro" at the rate of "1-10 of a cent per banana."

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, referring to the fact that most of the bananary leaders come from Central American countries, said this country should "cultivate friendly relations with the principal product of those countries sent to a friendly port" for, he argued, "we either have got to vitalize the Monroe Doctrine or ignobly abandon it."

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, said the consumer eventually would pay the duty of approximately \$2,225,000 a year in bananas.

The vote sustaining the proposed banana tax was close, 31 to 28. Senators Thornton and C. W. Johnson, of Louisiana, voted with the Republicans.

Senator Smoot discovered there was a conflict in the bill relating to dead and dressed poultry and prepared meats whereby both might be made dutiable at thirty per cent under one paragraph and free of duty under another. Senator Williams said it was his intention to amend the bill so that the matter be recommitted for re-drafting. Senator Gronna sought to increase the proposed rate on live poultry from one to two cents a pound, but the amendment was rejected.

Senator Smoot sought ineffectively to increase the proposed rate on powdered cocoa from 2 to 3 cents per pound.

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, protested against the proposed duty of two cents per pound on dandelion root and other substitutes for coffee, maintaining that they should go on the free list. He argued that the proposed rate was a "direct protection to the coffee trust." Senator Williams, upon consultation with other Democrats, consented that the paragraph go back to the committee for re-drafting.

Senator Gronna, discussing general agricultural matters, declared the free listed articles will be a burden to the farmers, and will cause a revenue deficit in the treasury of \$25,000,000.

Early in the day Senator McLean, of Connecticut, addressed the Senate in opposition to the Finance Committee amendment permitting importation of feathers of wild birds. Answering him, Senator Easby-Smith, of Missouri, (Continued on Page Eight.)

wire sent to a Knoxville firm whose address the dead woman carried on the fly leaf a memorandum book, with instructions to notify them in case of accident. Nance, in the county jail at Rockingham, today, gave the address of his mother as Mrs. E. E. Nance, 34 Adams street, Washington, D. C., but a message to that address was returned undelivered. It develops today from papers and correspondence among the effects of the dead woman that she was a traveling representative of a perfumery house.

Nance has talked very little today, but has retained counsel. The watch belonging to the woman has been found on the floor of her room. It stopped at 5:15 o'clock P. M., and as the body was discovered at 6:20 it is supposed that she had been dead for an hour. To the carpet on the floor of the room was attributed the escape of the hotel from burning. Macon, Ga., Aug. 16.—George S. Nance, who last night killed his wife in a hotel at Hamlet, N. C., was here for a short time last week at a hotel. He was accompanied by his wife. He does not live here, however, and the hotel where he stopped supposed him to be a traveling salesman. Before leaving Macon he deposited \$1,000 in cash in a local bank. Farther than this nothing is known of the man.