

THE WEATHER.

Fair west, local showers east portion Sunday; Monday fair; moderate variable winds.

VOL. XCII—NO. 133.

AGREE ON CHANGES IN MONEY MEASURE

Bankers Want Owen-Glass Currency Bill Amended.

COMMITTEE TO WASHINGTON

Delegation of Financiers Will Present Views of Banking Institutions Regarding Monetary Legislation.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Bankers from all parts of the country at the close of a two days' conference agreed on a number of important amendments to the Owen-Glass Currency bill now pending in Congress, and appointed a committee of seven to go to Washington and endeavor to have the changes incorporated in the measure.

Members of the conference expressed the belief that the administration forces in Washington will be convinced by the arguments they will present and modify the bill so that it will be reasonably satisfactory to the banking interests of the country.

The amendments were presented to the conference by a committee on resolutions, and were adopted after a long discussion and unanimous vote. The committee went through the Currency bill section by section, and recommended more than 20 changes.

The committee named by Chairman Hepburn, of New York, to go to Washington and present the recommendations of the conference to President Wilson and Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, included James B. Conroy, Chairman; George W. Reynolds, Chicago; E. J. Hill, Newark, Conn.; R. F. Maddox, Atlanta; Sol Wexler, New Orleans; Joseph Chapman, Minneapolis; and Festus J. Wade, St. Louis.

The committee will go to Washington in a few days to begin its work.

Proposed Changes. The terms of office in the currency bill proposed by the resolutions adopted by the bankers follows:

That there should be established one Federal reserve bank under the new currency and banking plan instead of 12, and if this is found inexpedient the number should not exceed five, with as many branches as may be required.

The membership in Federal reserve banks be made voluntary instead of compulsory on the part of National banks as provided in the case of State banks.

That the amount of subscriptions to the capital stock of the Federal reserve banks be reduced from 20 to 10 per cent of the capitalization of the bank applying for membership.

That in order to remove control of the Federal reserve banks from political influence, direction of the institution be vested in a board of seven members composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, as ex-officio member, three members to be selected by the member banks, and three members to be selected by the Federal reserve banks.

That the directors of regional banks be authorized to elect their own officers, who with the Federal agent designated by the Federal reserve board shall manage the institution.

That the appointment of the Federal reserve board shall not act as chairman of the board of directors of regional banks.

That a advisory board of the Federal reserve bank be abolished.

That the authority of the Federal reserve board to compel one member bank to rediscount paper of another member bank be made optional instead of mandatory.

That the cumulative dividends allowed member banks out of earnings on shares in the Federal reserve bank be increased from 5 to 6 per cent.

That State banks accepting membership in Federal reserve banks be required to adopt the word "National" in their corporate name.

That all government moneys be deposited in Federal reserve banks except outstanding National bank notes.

That Federal reserve banks be prohibited from rediscounting paper drawn for carrying of securities other than stocks and bonds.

That the country banks required reserve be reduced from 15 to 12 per cent, and that not less than 4 per cent in the bank vault, not less than 4 per cent deposited with the Federal reserve bank and the remainder with the correspondent.

That the reserve city bank's required reserve be fixed at 18 per cent instead of 20 and 25 per cent; 6 per cent to remain in vault; 6 per cent in a Federal reserve bank, and 6 per cent in the correspondent in a central reserve bank.

That the central reserve city banks required reserve which varies from 20 to 25 per cent, be fixed at 20 per cent in the vault and 10 per cent in the Federal reserve bank.

That the time limit on farm loans be extended from nine to 12 months.

That the Federal reserve banks issue the necessary currency bank notes under the control of the comptroller of the currency instead of having treasury notes issued by the government.

The conference considered this plan necessary for the protection of the government's credit in time of war or other emergency.

The amendment proposed for this (Continued on Page Eight.)

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1913.

12 Pages To-Day Two Sections

First Photograph of Thaw in His Canadian Cell



This photograph of Harry Thaw was made as he sat writing in the jail at Sherbrooke, Canada, where he is being held pending the efforts of the United States and New York State authorities to have him returned to the Matteawan Insane Asylum.

THAW'S COUNSEL DEBATE NEXT MOVE IN THE CASE

Whether to Produce the Prisoner in Court on Writ of Habeas Corpus, or Abandon Writ and Submit to Deportation, the Question

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 23.—Harry K. Thaw, squabbling with the Dominion's leading lawyers, retained to prevent his return to the Matteawan State Hospital for the Insane, from which he escaped last Sunday morning, tonight apparently was as much in ignorance of the next move in his case as the casual idler around the Sherbrooke jail.

For two hours his counsel conferred this afternoon, debating whether they would produce Thaw in court on a writ of habeas corpus next Wednesday or abandon the writ, surrender him to the immigration authorities and countenance his deportation to Vermont, a procedure to which it was said here the immigration officers had agreed. The two-hour talk was preceded by a conference with Thaw as to his preference, but it resulted in no definite decision.

Thaw was erratic, domineering and it was decided to await the arrival here of Roger O'Mara, of Pittsburg, Thaw's detective-guardian. According to the understanding here he will arrive tomorrow night.

Never in the history of Quebec province, or the Dominion of Canada has such a legal snarl within snarl been before the courts.

In brief, Thaw is held on a commitment charging him with being a fugitive from Matteawan, where "he was confined on the Thaw forces against the institution."

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to Canada than to enter Pennsylvania. "Well, I hope Jerome has a good time here. I have a lot of things on Jerome," was going to spring them at White Plains in 1908, but decided not to. I'll spring them some time, though."

E. A. Conger, district attorney of Dutchess county, said tonight that, of course, he and Kennedy would be subpoenaed when Jerome comes. "I don't believe all this talk about the agreement to deport Thaw to Newport, V.," said Conger.

"While I understand the immigration agents here have been instructed to use their discretion in the matter, they are, in my opinion, nothing more than policemen, and I think the decision is up to the Minister of the Interior. He will get Thaw sure. Whether they will deport him to Vermont I can't say. We haven't succeeded, however, in getting even a tentative promise to shoot him across at the New York State line."

PROMINENT FARMER KILLED. R. F. Smathers Shot by Tenant Over Trivial Argument.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 23.—R. F. Smathers, 25 years old, a well known farmer and large landholder in Canton, near here, was shot and instantly killed about 7 o'clock tonight by John Waldroup, a tenant on one of Mr. Smathers' farms.

McKinley Gibson, who was standing a short distance away at the time of the shooting declared tonight that he heard the two men arguing about a lock and key and heard Waldroup say "I'll get my gun and put you out of business." A few seconds later the fatal shot was fired. Smathers died almost instantly and Waldroup took to the mountains with which he is perfectly familiar. A posse was quickly formed and went on his trail, but at midnight tonight no trace of the fugitive had been found.

CHARGE WHITE SLAVERY. Tar Heel Arrested in Georgia for Violation of Mann Act.

Valdosta, Ga., Aug. 23.—R. T. Lushin was arrested here today charged with violating the Mann White Slave Act. Lushin came here from Jacksonville with a young woman who gave her name as Mamie Williams. Both say they are from Charlotte, N. C., although Lushin says his companion is from Columbia, S. C.

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—Pleasant A. Stovall, of Savannah, Ga., presented his credentials today as United States minister to Switzerland. He succeeds H. S. Boutwell, of Illinois.

OUTLINES Foreign nations are interposing their influence upon the Huerta regime in support of the United States. Efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of Mexican revolutionary troubles.

Bankers will send a delegation to Washington to recommend to Congress certain amendment in the pending Currency Bill.

Harry K. Thaw's counsel are now debating whether it is better to produce the prisoner to the court on writ of habeas corpus, or abandon the writ and submit to deportation.

With the closing argument of the prosecution in the trial of Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan, yet unfinished, an adjournment was ordered until Monday.

Bainbridge, Ga., Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia, Alabama and Florida Railroad today, Mrs. Cora B. Williams, was elected president, succeeding her husband, the late Capt. J. P. Williams. Mrs. Williams is believed to be the only woman in the South who is president of a railroad.

WILMINGTON GETS \$500,000

President McQueen Arranges for a Half Million for Murchison National to Move Crops—C. F. & Y. V. Suit.

(Special Star Telegram.) Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 23.—H. C. McQueen, of the Murchison National Bank, of Wilmington, made final arrangements here today to get \$500,000 of the government loan which is to be distributed for the movement of crops. The money will be sent to Wilmington immediately. Mr. McQueen said he was delighted with Mr. McAdoo's plan and believed it would be of great benefit to the State. Raleigh, Greensboro and Charlotte, will get amounts ranging from \$200,000 to \$500,000 each.

C. F. & Y. V. Suit. Attorney A. J. Brooks of Greensboro, held another conference with officials of the Department of Justice today in connection with the suit being brought against the Southern and the Atlantic Coast Line railroads to have the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad restored and thus give the State a competitive freight and passenger service from the coast to the mountains.

After his conference Mr. Brooks said he was well satisfied with the status of the case. Further than to say that "future developments hold great prospect for relief," the Greensboro man would not discuss the proposed suit.

Simmons and Underwood Agree. Senator Simmons said tonight that when next Saturday night rolls around, the Simmons-Underwood tariff bill will either have reached the final vote or he would be ready to call for the final test the first thing the following week. Senator Simmons said he had already held a conference with Representative Underwood and that his views and those of the House leader were so near alike that the conferees would have little difficulty in reaching the final agreement on the bill.

CROP MOVING FUND GOING OUT. Government Rapidly Distributing the Fifty Millions of Dollars.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The government's \$50,000,000 crop moving fund is being rapidly forwarded to the various cities in which the National banks have complied with the conditions imposed by the Treasury Department.

Banks in several Southern cities already have sent their list of securities to the department for approval, and these are being examined as to their acceptability.

While the exact amount of deposits already placed has not been announced at the department, it is understood several hundred thousand dollars have been sent into the larger reserve cities in the South to aid in moving the cotton crops.

The department today completed the list of cities in that section where the deposits are to be made. It includes Birmingham, Mobile and Monticello, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Jacksonville, Pensacola, and Tampa, Fla.; Atlanta, Augusta, Macon and Savannah, Ga.; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans, San Antonio, Tex.; Norfolk, Richmond and Roanoke, Va.; and Wheeling, W. Va.

Twenty-eight cities in Central and far Western States also were selected.

WOMAN ELECTED PRESIDENT. Only Female Head of Railroad Company in the South.

Bainbridge, Ga., Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia, Alabama and Florida Railroad today, Mrs. Cora B. Williams, was elected president, succeeding her husband, the late Capt. J. P. Williams. Mrs. Williams is believed to be the only woman in the South who is president of a railroad.

POWERS FAVOR PLAN FOR PEACE IN MEXICO

Want Huerta to Accept Proposal of the United States.

Wilson Permits Exportation of Ammunition to Huerta.

TENSE EXPECTANCY PREVAILS

Mexican Authorities Now Hope to Prolong Negotiations With United States—Huerta in Bad Way Financially.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Great Britain, France and Japan are among the nations which have interposed their influence upon the Huerta administration in Mexico in support of the effort of the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the revolution.

While administration officials were silent today regarding this phase of the situation there was a lively interest manifest in diplomatic circles here as to the probable effect of foreign pressure on the Huerta Government.

It was learned that the Mexican authorities hoped, President Wilson would not read his message to Congress next Tuesday, as he had planned and showed a disposition to prolong the negotiations. Unless some tangible overtures, however, are received within 48 hours from the Huerta officials, indicating a desire to accept the fundamental proposals of the United States, the President will proclaim to Congress, and to the world, the attitude of this government toward the Southern republic.

The diplomats from some of the very countries which not only have formally recognized Huerta, but whose bankers hitherto have loaned loans for him, are using their influence on the Huerta administration to calculate to produce something definite shortly.

Huerta Regime Desperate. Official reports to the Washington administration show the Huerta regime to be in desperate financial straits with little prospect of getting funds anywhere to meet the running expenses of the government to pay its troops, already restive because of deferred payments.

So important is this aspect of the situation regarded that an air of tense expectancy prevailed tonight in official circles where it was believed some pronouncement will be forthcoming from Mexico City before President Wilson finally determined to communicate his message to Congress.

The insistence of the United States on a constitutional election and the refusal of Huerta to accede thereto, positively by administration officials—a position which Mr. Lind has been instructed to emphasize. Only concessions by the Huerta Government, it is believed, will now persuade President Wilson to hold up the presentation of his message.

The President finished the document read to Secretary Bryan and will discuss it Monday with members of the Senate and House committees on foreign relations. In the meantime officials will await word from Mexico City as to a possible change of attitude.

The sending of a special envoy from Mexico to Washington further to discuss the situation with President Wilson is regarded here as a dilatory move. It is known that the Washington has made it clear that such a procedure would not alter the views expressed here. It is believed, however, that the Huerta officials now have abandoned the idea of sending an envoy, and are seeking to develop a new basis for negotiations.

2,000 Rifles to Huerta. President Wilson has granted permission for the exportation of 2,000 rifles and 850,000 cartridges to the Huerta Government. All but 1,000 rifles which go to Vera Cruz from New Orleans will be shipped from El Paso via Juarez. Some of the latter already have gone to the border.

Although it was the first permission granted since June 25th and many applications have been turned down. It was declared no change had been made in the government's policy as regards here as to a possible change of attitude.

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Underhill Found Guilty. Jury Returns Verdict of Manslaughter in Heath Murder Case.

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 23.—The case of State against James Underhill and Joe Tisdale, for murder of Carlyle Heath on the night of June 21st, was concluded at noon today and the jury took the case at one o'clock. Three hours later verdict of guilty of manslaughter as to Underhill and not guilty as to Tisdale was returned.

The case occupied nearly three days in Superior Court. The defense built up its case around the statement of the defendant that Underhill was shooting at negro with whom they had had altercation while the State tried to prove that Underhill mistook Heath in the darkness for Thos. Askey, with whom he had had altercation a week before.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY. Argument of Prosecution in Frank Trial Still Unfinished.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 23.—With the closing argument of the prosecution in the trial of Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan still uncompleted, Judge Roan today ordered an adjournment until Monday morning, in expectation that Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey would finish his speech the court remained sitting until nearly 2 o'clock. Mr. Dorsey, however, announced that he intended to read the statement made by Frank and to comment thereon at length. He indicated that this would require some time, and Judge Roan at once adjourned court.

Insufficient Border Protection. Secretary Bryan today ordered American Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to investigate the reported killing by Federals of Edward Hayes an American aid and unnamed negro connected with the Maders Lumber Company. The consul also was instructed to demand of the military commander of Chihuahua that the guerrillas who killed an American named Griffen near Chihuahua on July 6th, and who assaulted Arch F. Parks, be adequately punished.

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Governor of Philippines



Washington, Aug. 23.—Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, recently confirmed as Governor General of the Philippines, will not resign his seat in Congress until he learns of the plans of Governor General Forbes, the retiring head of the Philippine government. Mr. Harrison, who is arranging his affairs for the departure of himself and Mrs. Harrison for Manila, was given an informal farewell reception tonight by a congressional committee at the home of Representative Kent, of California. Many public men and other friends of Mr. Harrison attended.

So careful has Acting Governor Glynn been to avoid anythingavoring of a physical contest, or which might precipitate an appeal to the courts, that he has not carried out his previously announced intention of re-questioning members of the gubernatorial clerical force who continue in Mr. Sulzer's office.

Governor Sulzer continues to observe the policy of silence which he has followed since impeachment. If this step is taken, it is expected to bring the Governor's control very into court, they have been canceled.

The Glynn partisans regarded as another feather in the cap the honoring of Mr. Glynn's requisition for a fugitive in Chicago by Governor Dunne of Illinois, as announced in a telegram from Chicago today.

New York, Aug. 23.—Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for President in 1904, will conduct the impeachment proceedings against Governor Sulzer next month, he has a court of impeachment, according to announcement made here today by Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly.

CHARGES AGAINST McDERMOTT. Mulhall Tells of Bribe Offered to Representative from Illinois.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Martin M. Mulhall, confessed lobbyist, testified to the House today that Representative McDermott, of Illinois, told him he received \$2,000 from brewery interests during the 1912 campaign for something that was to be done here.

Mulhall said that John A. McDermott, of New York, a cousin of the representative, a Mr. Fleming, a brewer's agent, another brother-in-law of the Congressman, and a Mr. McMichael, one time page of the House, also told him about the \$2,000. Representative McDermott told him his cousin promised \$5,000.

Mulhall told the committee McDermott's cousin said the \$2,000 was paid to Representative McDermott for his part in the Cannon rules fight of 1910 by the Breweries Association. Mulhall repeated his charge that Representative McDermott had forged his endorsement to a \$250 check given to him in the 1912 campaign by Harold F. McCormick.

Hugh Harvey, of the Washington Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, told the committee the organization had loaned \$500 to Congressman McDermott last September and never had been repaid.

Harvey said McDermott gave a 90-day note for the \$500. The note was put in a bank. He knew of no serious effort to collect, although it had been running now for almost a year. Members of the committee expressed surprise that McDermott should borrow money from Washington liquor dealers when he might have got it in his home city. Harvey agreed it did look strange now, although he hadn't thought of it at that time. He denied McDermott was asked to aid the liquor men against the District of Columbia excise law when it was up last session. He said he knew of no other loans to Congressmen by his association.

"If Congressman McDermott has ever done anything for me, he said emphatically, 'I do not know it.' " "Has Mr. McDermott ever expressed any intention of paying the note?" he was asked. "I was asked to pay it," said Harvey, "and he said he did."

ATLANTIC FLEET. Approaching Virginia Capes With Midshipmen Aboard.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 23.—With midshipmen on board, nearly every ship of the Atlantic fleet, at a late hour tonight was approaching the Virginia Capes. The fleet is expected to steam up Chesapeake Bay to Annapolis tomorrow to put the midshipmen ashore. The fleet will then return to Hampton Roads to prepare for target practice.

Vincent Astor is on board the battleship Utah. His yacht, Nomia, sailed today for Annapolis to await the arrival of her owner. The Nomia is scheduled to sail Sunday afternoon for Maine with Vincent Astor on board.

GLYNN HOLDS LEAD IN NEW YORK STATE

Is in Practical Possession of the Gubernatorial Machinery.

QUIETLY ISOLATES SULZER

The Lieutenant Governor Entrenching Himself Behind the Legal Remnants of Attorney General's Office—Action.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The close of the second week of rival governorship camp at the Capitol finds acting Governor Martin H. Glynn in practical possession of most of the machinery of State, so far as surface indications go.

Mr. Glynn has adhered rigidly to his programme of quietly isolating Governor Sulzer. He has made no spectacular attack upon the Sulzer fortress, but all the while has been entrenching himself behind the legal ramparts furnished by the attorney general's office by means of which some of the main State departments avowedly and others tacitly, have acknowledged allegiance to his authority. According to the Glynn adherents, the State prison department is the only big wheel in the commonwealth's machinery that is turning openly for Governor Sulzer.

So careful has Acting Governor Glynn been to avoid anythingavoring of a physical contest, or which might precipitate an appeal to the courts, that he has not carried out his previously announced intention of re-questioning members of the gubernatorial clerical force who continue in Mr. Sulzer's office.

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