

THE WEATHER.

Local showers Friday and probably Saturday.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1913.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Bring together buyer and seller, landlord and tenant, employer and employee, loser and finder. They do an enormous amount of work for a ridiculously small price. They teach thousands daily. Everybody reads them.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,421.

TREMENDOUS HAVOC BY WEDNESDAY'S BIG STORM

Dispatches Unfold Amazing Devastation Throughout Northeastern Carolina—Lives Reported Lost and Millions of Property Destroyed By Wind and Wave.

BRIDGES OVER PAMLICO AND NEUSE RIVERS SWEEP AWAY

Boats and Water Fronts, Business Houses, Residences, Railroads, Telegraph and Telephone Wires Wrecked, and Crops Wiped Out Around Washington, Newbern, Beaufort, Wilson, and Other Towns by Unprecedented Disturbance—Fear 500 People on Ocracoke Island Are Drowned.

Sweeping in from the sea in the early hours of Wednesday, a storm such as Coastal North Carolina has not seen in many years, perhaps never in history, roared over northeastern counties with a velocity that reached 100 miles an hour, wrecking all things in its path, and causing a property loss that will amount to millions of dollars.

Reports of the loss of life vary from five to 500, but in only a few instances have the reports been confirmed. With all communication cut off from the devastated section, only an inkling of the enormous extent of the catastrophe was received by the outside world Wednesday night; but last night with a wire here and there restored, the dispatches began to come through revealing the tale of one of the greatest calamities that has visited any portion of North Carolina.

The disturbance extended up the coast as far as Maryland, and in this State swept on in land with diminished intensity until it spent itself in the Blue Ridge country.

Little news has been received from the sea, owing in some instances to the fact that wireless communication was not possible. Last night the revenue cutter Seminole received orders to leave this port for Diamond Shoals, to render assistance to the schooner Annie R. Heidritter, reported drifting with her rudder broken and topmast and jibboom gone.

Washington, N. C., Sept. 4.—Between one million and a million and a half dollars' damage to this town and two million to Beaufort county was sustained yesterday morning by the terrific wind and rain storm. Wind reached a velocity of 90 to 100 miles per hour, this town so far as business is concerned, practically all of the business houses were wrecked. Electric wires and telephone exchange are ruined, bridges washed away, practically all boats in the harbor sunk, this tells the story.

A Pitiful Sight. The business portion of Washington presents a pitiful sight. Goods of every description are piled up all over the streets, water is standing several feet in cellars; trees are uprooted, concrete pavements broken, and the city is in total darkness.

Norfolk Southern Losses. The railroad officials estimate their loss at least \$100,000. The Norfolk and Western Railway is also a heavy loser the bridge crossing Tar river at the west end of town on the branch road from Washington to Vannoy, Norfolk, the trestle running several miles through Chocowinity swamp was swept away, as is the entire roadbed for a distance of 30 miles. The company has also sustained heavy loss in the destruction of sheds, freight, etc., entailing a loss of \$100,000.

County Bridge Gone. The new steel bridge recently built by the county over Pungo river, at a cost of \$300,000, is gone. The Norfolk Dredging Co., doing government work in the river, sustained heavy loss in the destruction of their tug, Carolina and Chowan, and the tugboat, R. E. Riddick, on bottom near the railroad bridge. They lose at least \$100,000.

Among the largest losers reported is the Kugler Lumber Company, \$60,000; Moss Plaining Mills, \$20,000; S. R. Fowle & Son, \$50,000; Washington Baggy Company, \$10,000; Haven Grist Mill, \$20,000; Haven Oil Mill, \$30,000; Pamlico Coopers Company, \$10,000; William Bragaw & Company, \$10,000; J. K. Hoyt, \$30,000; E. R. Nixon & Co., \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Water Front Devastated. Not a single business house on the water front escaped damage and the amount of loss sustained cannot now be estimated. For the past 24 hours Washington has been cut off from the outside world, as both the Western Union and Postal wires are down and will be several days before the lines can be repaired. Down the country road half a mile they stopped and opened the register, taking therefrom \$50 in silver, but falling to notice \$1,000 in paper money in the currency department in plain sight.

Reported Loss of Life. Several have been reported drowned but this cannot be verified. All houses unroofed, wires down and water standing, Washington is practically ruined and the entire end is in danger, entailing a loss of \$10,000.

Whites in India to Bar American Woman who Dances in Scanty Attire. Calcutta, British India, Sept. 4.—White residents of India are apprehensive over the impending professional tour of an American woman who dances in scanty attire, and it appears probable police will prohibit her performances here.

Whites in India to Bar American Woman who Dances in Scanty Attire. The fear is expressed that the appearance of a white woman in such a stage under those conditions will endanger the prestige of white women in the eyes of the natives.

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ANNUAL COTTON CROP REPORT

Figures Show Decrease of 1,971,311 Bales in Crop of 1912-13 Under That of Last Year—Grade Has Been Better

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop issued today, says the crop of 1912-13 is 14,167,116 bales, a decrease under the crop of 1911-12 of 1,971,311 bales, and an increase over that of 1910-11 of 2,047,020 bales.

He says that the crop of Texas, which is 635,000 bales over last year, is the largest ever grown in that State, but that the Texas increase has been more than offset by a falling off in other sections, the group of "other Gulf States" embracing Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Arizona, California, Kansas and New Mexico having fallen off 496,000 bales and the group of Atlantic States, including Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky and Alabama, showing a decrease of 2,010,000 bales.

The weight of the crop, Mr. Hester says, was 427,100 pounds, or 174 per cent heavier than the crop of 1912-13, which was equivalent to an additional 118,000 bales of last year's growth, and practically every vestige of the crop has been used and the mills have had to trench on the visible and invisible supply left over from last season to the extent of 726,000 bales.

In grade the crop has been better, averaging middling to strict middling compared with an average for last year of strict low middling to middling. Hester puts the average price per pound for middling for the year at 12.20 cents, compared with 10.16 last year, 14.61 year before and 14.37 in 1910-11, and the average commercial value per bale at \$63.59, against \$51.45 last year and \$75.69 the year before.

The value of the crop, including the seed, is placed at \$938,425,953, against \$837,280,764 and attention is called to the fact that for a crop embracing 1,971,311 bales less cotton and 893,000 tons less seed the South received over \$400,000 more in money than in 1912-13. Approximately the actual growth was 14,093,000 bales or 74,000 less than the commercial crop.

The report of the crop by States follows in thousands of bales: Alabama, 1,390, against 1,738 last year; Arkansas, 820, against 941 last year; Florida, 874, against 974 last year; Georgia, 1,920, against 2,878 last year; Louisiana, 390, against 403 last year; Oklahoma, 1,051, against 1,036 last year; Mississippi, 1,042, against 1,221 last year; North Carolina, 974, against 1,194 last year; South Carolina, 1,281, against 1,732 last year; Tennessee, 4,875, against 573 last year; Texas, 635, against 4,227 last year. Total bales, 14,167, against 16,138 last year.

Southern Mills Increase. An increase of 545,000 spindles is shown in Southern mills in operation and seven mills, in course of construction. With liberal conditions and a total of 100,000 additional spindles, most of which may come into play in the near future.

World's Consumption. Mr. Hester puts the world's consumption of American cotton at 4,903,000, an increase over last year of 388,000 and an increase over the year before last of 2,849,000.

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THAW CASE WILL BE RESUMED TODAY

Prisoner Was Not "Railroaded" Across Border as Predicted.

MANY WITNESSES EXAMINED

General Belief That Prisoner Will Be Deported Today—Thaw's Lawyers Now Plan to Resist Extradition in Vermont—Jerome Impatient.

Coaticook, Que., Sept. 4.—Harry K. Thaw was not "railroaded" across the border by the immigration authorities today, as his counsel had predicted. A special board of inquiry sat on his case from 10 o'clock in the morning until late this afternoon, and then adjourned until half past 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the prisoner will be recalled.

Thaw was on the stand most of the day, and made a good witness. His interrogators gradually worked into the question of his sanity, and though his counsel violently objected, it was of no avail, and this line of interrogation will be resumed tomorrow.

Unable to show that he had come into the Dominion at any recognized port of entry, Thaw practically was convicted of entering by stealth, and on this charge alone he can be deported.

Jerome Impatient. William Travers Jerome spent an impatient day waiting for something to happen, but the New York forces, he hoped to have Thaw across the border tonight. His automobile stood all day near the Grand Trunk railway station, and the sound of an untried miff now, the board could deport Thaw direct to the New York State line.

To Fight Extradition. The Thaw lawyers, despairing of defeating deportation, have at last begun to make plans for resisting extradition.

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BRIGHT PROSPECT OF MEXICAN PEACE

Huerta's Elimination From Presidential Race Now Seems Assured.

BRYAN AND WILSON PLEASED

Washington Officials Believe That First Step to Securing an Amicable Adjustment Has Been Accomplished.

Washington, Sept. 4.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have adopted the attitude that the elimination of Victoriano Huerta from the Presidential race in Mexico is assured, and that the first step toward the establishment of peace in Mexico has been accomplished.

That the United States would construe literally the argument in the second note of Federico Gamboa, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, who pointed out at great length that a provisional President in Mexico is ineligible to succeed himself.

Much stress was laid by the officials upon the withdrawal by Senor Gamboa in his second note of the original demand for recognition by the United States through the exchange of ambassadors.

That the Huerta government has, in effect, withdrawn its demand for recognition is now held by many Washington officials notwithstanding Senor Gamboa's declaration in the same note that he would "always stand on the unavoidable conditions which he declares, are in reality the real interim Constitutional government of the Mexican republic."

It was pointed out that one of the peculiarities of the situation is in the fact that while the Washington government refused to recognize Huerta as the Constitutionally chosen Provisional President of Mexico, at the present time, it is willing to interpret Gamboa's argument on the ineligibility of Huerta as a satisfactory answer to the chief American proposal—that Huerta shall not be a candidate in the coming elections.

Today's dispatches from the Mexican capital stating on high authority that Huerta would resign soon in favor of General Aronimo Trevino, so as to be an eligible candidate for the Presidency, also attracted wide attention.

John Lind, President Wilson's personal envoy, will remain in Mexico indefinitely. Should an opportunity present itself for carrying forward negotiations, on other points in the first American note, he is empowered to accept Mexico City to center further with the Mexican officials.

CONGRESS CONDENSED

Summary of a Day's Work in House

Washington, Sept. 4.—Senate: Met at 11 A. M. Senator Weeks introduced resolution to defer final action on currency legislation until December term of Congress.

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Favors Sulzer's Fight.



Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4.—The news that Governor James Cox of Ohio, has written a sympathetic letter to Governor William Sulzer, relative to the latter's fight to retain his position as head of the government of the State of New York against Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn, has been greeted with glee on the part of political enemies of Cox.

TO HOLD COTTON AT 15 CENTS

National Farmers' Union Urges Every Member to Hold Crop Until Price Reaches Figure Set—Present Price 12 Cents.

Salina, Kas., Sept. 4.—The high cost of living will be higher as a result of the action of the National Farmers Union here today in fixing the price at which will sell this year's crop of cotton at 15 cents a pound.

The action of the Union to hold its cotton until the market reaches the figures set. Although in the past repeated efforts have been made to take the cotton market out of the hands of the convention of the advocates of the proposal always failed to muster the necessary votes.

There are nearly two million members of the Union who are cotton growers, and leaders in the movement to take the cotton market out of the hands of the convention of the advocates of the proposal always failed to muster the necessary votes.

Consolidation of rural schools as the best method of improving the educational system in rural communities, and thus make farm life more attractive, was proposed as a resolution which also called for an increase in the length of the rural school term and compulsory attendance.

PROBING SULZER CAMPAIGN

New York, Sept. 4.—The legislative committee investigating Governor Sulzer's finances delved today into his State-wide campaign of direct primaries. The committee established that the campaign cost \$17,084. It also sought to show that some of the expenses borne by the State had also been paid by Sulzer's friends.

AFTER DISABLED SCHOOER

Cutter Sent to Aid the Annie R. Heidritter Off Diamond Shoals. Washington, Sept. 4.—The revenue cutter Seminole today was sent to the assistance of the schooner Annie R. Heidritter, reported drifting helplessly eight miles southwest of Diamond Shoals, with her rudder broken and her fore topmast and jibboom gone.

WOOD PULP AND PAPER

To Be Admitted Free to United States from Certain Countries. Washington, September 4.—Wood pulp and paper, destined for the United States but trans-shipped at an intermediary point, will be admitted free of duty from all European countries having "favored nation" treaties with the United States.

SULZER ADVISED TO TELL WHOLE STORY

Should Explain and Answer Charges Says Colonel Roosevelt

CAMPAIGN PROBE CONTINUES

Former President Replies to Communications Regarding Governorship Tangle Sent by Impeached Executive of New York

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has advised Governor Sulzer to make a "full and straightforward explanation and answer in reference to the charges" which resulted in the Governor's impeachment.

In a letter replying to two communications relating to the gubernatorial situation sent by the Governor to the former President while he was traveling in the West, Colonel Roosevelt says: "You owe it to yourself, and to all those who have supported you to take the earliest opportunity to answer the charges made against you."

Governor Sulzer made the Roosevelt letter public today without comment. Asked if he would follow the former President's suggestion the Governor referred his interrogators to his general denial of the charges issued by advice of his counsel August 10th, three days prior to the adoption of the impeachment resolution by the Assembly.

"My explanation will be given at the impeachment trial," the Governor declared.

The Colonel's Letter. Colonel Roosevelt's letter in part follows: "My return from Arizona I received your two letters. I believe I thoroughly understand the assault now being made upon you. I have yet to meet a single person who has accused me of anything, and that a single honest motive has animated the proceedings of your antagonists."

"From Mr. Murphy himself, to the legislators who obeyed his directions, there is no possible question that all your assailants were the enemies of the public, and that their aim is to acquire the evil domination of the State government, and that the conspiracy against you has not one saving impulse behind it that can in the remotest degree be ascribed to patriotism or civic spirit or anything save the basest impulses of crooked politics. We have never seen a more starting example of the power of the invisible government under the present system."

"The extraordinary thing is that the 'conservative' upholders of this present system, should have witnessed the deliberate judgment of the majority of the voters may be executed within a space of time no shorter than that required for the execution of their deliberate judgment in the choice of a President of the United States."

"Let me add one thing, my dear Governor. You owe it to yourself and to all those who have supported you to take the earliest opportunity to answer the charges made against you. That the purposes of those bringing the charges are wholly evil, I am sure that all honest men feel."

It was asserted that the Governor had violated the law in exceeding his appropriation for printing by \$7,005 and that the State controller had spent \$2,000 in postage to circulate Sulzer literature.

WELL KNOWN ACTOR AND PARTY IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 4.—In an automobile accident near here today, George M. Cohen, the actor, suffered a fractured shoulder blade and probably internal injuries, and his daughter, Georgia, a probable fracture of the skull. Wallace Eddinger, Cohen's leading man, and Francis X. Hope, another member of the Cohen company, were less seriously hurt.