

THE WEATHER.

Unsettled with rain near coast, slightly warmer in interior; Sunday unsettled, probably showers in west.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR FOUNDED 1837 A. D. 1867

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1913.

THAT EXTRA ROOM YOU HAVE Can add a neat little pin money fund to your purse, if you obtain a desirable roomer through a Star Business Local.

VOL. XCII—NO. 156.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,434.

SCHMIDT GRAVES ELECTRIC CHAIR

Renegade Priest in New York Chafing Under the Delay.

A BELIEVER IN ATHANASIA

Investigation Opens Up Various Avenues of Prisoner's Possible Criminal Activities in New York and Elsewhere.

New York, Sept. 19.—Hans Schmidt, slayer of Anna Amuller, asked for death in a statement today.

"The district attorney wants me to go to the electric chair and I want to go," he said, "what's the use of delaying?"

Schmidt afterward expressed ideas on the taking of human life that fitted in with the theory of Inspector Faurot, in charge of the murder investigation, that the renegade priest might have been planning a series of homicides. He declared himself a believer in athanasia and that he would be doing right in taking the lives of the crippled and of persons undergoing mental or physical suffering, detectives who talked with him this afternoon reported.

"I believe I would be carrying out God's will," Schmidt said, "if I put out this world all such people. I would end their lives without their suffering any pain."

Faurot's suspicions of Schmidt's possible homicide plans were strengthened by the discovery among Schmidt's effects of a book of physicians' certificates and other blanks necessary in disposing of the dead. Schmidt declared that these were only for use in the case of Anna Amuller. He had stolen the certificates from a reputable physician uptown, he told the detectives, but he had intended to kill the girl in a way that would make it appear she had died a natural death. He had intended to cut her throat and dispose of her body as best he could.

"Schmidt's marvelous criminal," said Faurot today, "is any one of which is liable to turn up something new about his activities. His industry was amazing and his resourcefulness wonderful. But I am unable to say how whether we caught him at the beginning or at the end of a series of homicides."

The parts of Anna Amuller's body that were picked up in the Hudson river and kept in Hoboken for the inquest of the New Jersey authorities, he said, were brought to this city today and placed in the Bellevue morgue. A coroner's examination of the body preparatory to the New York inquest will be held tomorrow.

"What's the difference between one or half a dozen?" said Schmidt this afternoon.

It was the first opportunity the newspaper men had been given to talk with the priest, and in the interview the priest made a number of startling statements.

"I believe in the electric chair," he demanded. "The district attorney wants me to go to the electric chair and I want to go and what's the use of delaying? I am sorry for any one who thinks this life is worth living. I have faced death many a time and I will face death in the electric chair without moving a muscle."

Schmidt was asked about the murder of Alma Kerner, in Louisville. "I could convince the Louisville authorities that I murdered that little girl," he asserted, "but that would be false and laughable."

Investigating the past of Ernest Muret, the dentist friend of Schmidt implicated with Schmidt in counterfeiting operations, Inspector Faurot had this to say:

"I have learned that Muret was in Chicago at the time of the investigation into the life of Johann Hoch, 'Blue Beard' of Chicago, in 1905. Hoch was arrested in 1905, and it was charged he had killed 18 of his wives. There was a report that the number of wives would reach 50."

In charge in connection with Amuller's death has been made against Muret, nor has a charge of counterfeiting been made against him. Muret is in the Tombs awaiting sentence for having violated the Sullivan law in having a pistol in his possession.

The Hoch Case. Chicago, Sept. 19.—Johann Hoch was hanged here February 13th, 1906, for the murder of his wife, Marie Walker Hoch, in 1905, by the administration of poison. It developed after his arrest that for 19 years he had made a business of marrying women, deserting and murdering them, the motive in each case being to obtain life insurance or other property of his victims. It was well established that in 19 years he married 18 women, of whom four deceased under circumstances which left little doubt that they had been poisoned.

Investigation began after the execution of Hoch, but the conviction remained in the minds of police and courts concerned in his prosecution that the records of his crimes as unearthed by detectives was far from complete.

M'NAUGHTON CASE. All day Argument Before Governor Slaton in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19.—Whether Dr. W. J. McNaughton, under sentence of death for the murder of Fred Flanders, will pay the extreme penalty for October 3rd, or receive the pardon for which he has petitioned, now rests with Governor John M. Slaton. Arguments for and against the petition today were heard by the Governor, the audience lasting almost the entire day.

DIAZ CONFIDENT OF HIS CANDIDACY

No Official Recall as Yet But Is at Paris Waiting.

REPORT ON MADERO'S DEATH

Military Court's Decision Pronounced Farce—Refugees Receive Cold Comfort—Fighting Reported From Outposts.

Paris, Sept. 19.—General Felix Diaz, who has just returned here from Biarritz, told the Associated Press today that he had seen dispatches from Mexico City in the Paris newspapers announcing that he had been summoned back to Mexico by President Huerta, but that this was all he knew about the matter. Thus far, he said, he had received no order to recall and would remain in Paris until he did so, holding himself in readiness to start at a moment's notice.

"I am a soldier and always am prepared to go anywhere at any time in obedience to my superiors when I am ordered," added General Diaz.

Asked if President Huerta would support his candidacy for chief executive of Mexico, General Diaz replied that General Huerta would take no interest in the election beyond that of seeing it properly carried out. He seemed confident, however, of the success of his candidacy, for which he declared his friends in Mexico were now working hard. He also was optimistic with regard to the situation in general in Mexico and thought that everything now pointed to the early re-establishment of peace.

During his stay in Europe, General Diaz has been in poor health. He complained that he had never recovered from the rigors of his three months' imprisonment in an underground cell in the old Spanish prison in Vera Cruz after his unsuccessful attempt to foment a revolution of last year.

According to one of his secretaries, General Diaz believes the coldness shown him during his trip up the Pacific coast to VanCouver was due more to suspicion of the motives of his mission to Japan than to any antagonism by the people because of the part he took in the overthrow of Madero. He said General Diaz had asserted that friendship for the United States would be one of the cardinal points of his policy should he attain the Presidency of the Mexican republic.

Congress Vetoes Appointment. Washington, Sept. 19.—The Mexican Congress last night vetoed by a vote of 90 to 14 Provisional President Huerta's appointment of Eduardo Tamariz as Minister of Public Instruction, according to a report today to the State Department. Tamariz is one of the younger leaders of the Catholic party, which is usually in favor of electing General Huerta President.

Madero's Death. Mexico City, Sept. 19.—The death of the late President Francisco I. Madero and Vice President Jose Maria Pino Suarez were not brought about by a punishable crime, according to a decision pronounced by the military court here today. The investigation started by the military commandant of the Federal district immediately on the conclusion of the ten days' battle in the streets of Mexico City last year, which resulted in President Huerta coming into power.

The result of the commandant's inquiry was followed by a military tribunal which continued the examination of witnesses.

Among the witnesses was Major Francisco Cardenas, who commanded the military forces which overthrew Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez from the National Palace to the penitentiary. Two subordinate officers of rural guards and residents

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Strong Campaign Against Trusts

Washington, Sept. 19.—Attorney General McReynolds is making a vigorous effort to expedite pending anti-trust investigations and to keep abreast of all current complaints of violations of the Sherman law.

As a step in that direction the attorney general has decided to utilize to the fullest extent possible the services of the United States attorneys throughout the country, instead of largely confining anti-trust inquiries, as has been the custom, to special agents in the Department of Justice. The plan is to reinforce the staff of special anti-trust lawyers in the department with the services of the United States attorneys. As new charges of monopoly and restraint of trade are received, they will be referred in many instances to conveniently located United States attorneys equipped to undertake investigations. The attorney general is giving unusual attention to the character and ability of men he is selecting for United States attorneys.

It was pointed out today that a mammoth task faces the attorney general and G. Carroll Todd, his assistant in charge of anti-trust work. There are many cases pending in the courts, especially a large number filed in the closing days of the Taft administration which must be prepared for trial. In addition investigations of great importance have been undertaken and rarely a day passes that the department does not hear of some new trust.

New York's Impeached Executive, Now on Trial, and Mrs. Sulzer.



SULZER IS DOWN AND OUT WHILE TRIAL PROGRESSES

NO AGREEMENT THIS WEEK

Hope of Conference of House and Senate in This Respect Goes Glimmering—Several Points Still at Issue.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Hope of the conference of the Senate and House reaching a complete agreement on the tariff bill this week went glimmering today when the conference adjourned until tomorrow with about 18 questions still in disagreement. Half a dozen of these subjects have produced determined deadlocks with all sides appealing to President Wilson for assistance.

Representative Underwood expressed the hope tonight that by tomorrow night, all the taxing features might be agreed on. Senator Simmons was not so hopeful. At this morning's session of the conference, the House agreed to free list ferro manganese ore and the Senate compromised on the House rates on angora wool and mohair, which had been free listed.

The afternoon works of art were put on the free list practically as originally proposed by the House and without certain Senate restrictions. Furs, dressed and undressed, were free listed, the House receding from its demand for duties ranging from 10 to 40 per cent, and leather was free listed with the exception of a 10 per cent duty on enameled upholstery leather. The House had put leathers generally on the free list and the Senate's amendment made them dutiable at 10 per cent.

Experts tonight informed Senator Simmons that as at present drawn and agreed to, the bill will produce an income that should give the government a surplus of \$16,000,000 in a normal year.

I. O. O. F. SUPREME LODGE.

Some of the Proceedings Yesterday at Minneapolis Sessions. Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 19.—The attempt of the Hebeak branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to establish a general assembly was voted down by the Sovereign Grand Lodge today. The Grand Lodge reversed a committee decision and ordered legislation that will hereafter prevent past grand masters from voting.

The association of Grand Secretaries and Grand Sires tonight elected the following officers: President, Frank N. Way, New Hampshire; vice president, A. L. Cushman, Florida; secretary, C. H. Lyman, Ohio.

There are just two kinds of girls in every social set—those who have learned to languish and the others. — Duluth News-Tribune.

Yields to Mandate of Supreme Court for Present and Retires.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Counsel for William Sulzer lost their first skirmish in a legal battle they began today, at the second session of the high court of impeachment, to prevent the accused executive from coming to trial. The objections to permitting four Senators to sit as members of the court were overruled.

LOSSES THE FIRST SKIRMISH

Objection to Four Senators Overruled—Effort to Show Impeachment Unconstitutional—Adjournment Taken Until Next Monday.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Treasury Department is disposed to adopt an elastic policy towards banks in North Carolina which have partaken of the government loan for movement of crops and will increase the loans where it is found that more money is needed and extend the time for their repayment.

This was the substance of what Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Williams told Representatives Doughton and Stedman, who called at the department today in company with J. C. King, of Greensboro, and S. G. Hobbs, of Clinton, members of a committee representing the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union.

No Hard and Fast Rule. Mr. Williams told the delegation that the government would follow no hard and fast rule as to the amount to be loaned, as in some districts it had been found that considerably more money was loaned than in others. Some sections could also repay the loans in 30 or 60 days, while others would be unable to realize and return the money for much longer periods.

The chief purpose of the Treasury Department, Mr. Williams said, is to loan the farmers all the money they can use for the movement of their crops and allow the sums to be repaid in such manner as to prove no hardship to them.

A Friend to Farmers. The delegation was highly pleased with their interview with Mr. Williams, and declared their belief that the farmers have a strong friend in the present administration.

Parcel Post Depots. It now seems probable that at least two terminals will be established in North Carolina for the distribution of parcel posts, located at Raleigh and Charlotte. Representative Webb has practically received assurance from the Postoffice Department that one will be located at Charlotte if rental of a proper depot can be arranged.

Today Representative Pou and John C. Drewery, of Raleigh, called at the department and are quite hopeful of the establishment of a depot at Raleigh. Raleigh has offered the department choice of two sites free and Messrs. Pou and Drewery believe the offer will be accepted.

Walter Murphy, of Salisbury; W. A. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, and W. E. Brees, of Asheville, are here. Representative Faison has recommended the appointment of William Felton as postmaster at Bettie, Cal. Feit on county.

Flour about steady. Wheat steady, No. 2 red 96 1/2. Corn firm, export 82 1/2. Money on call 2 3/4 per cent to 3; ruling rate 3; closing bid 2 3/4 to 3 per cent. Rosin quiet. Turpentine easy. Cotton steady; middling uplands 13.40; middling gulf 13.65; sales 139 bales.

ELASTIC POLICY TOWARD BANKS

Treasury Department Will Vary Conditions to Suit Circumstances in Handling Crop Moving Funds—Parcel Post.

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SETTING THE STAGE FOR THAW HEARING

Sheriff Drew Holds Consultation With Officials at Concord.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF TROUBLE

Counsel Searches Country for Precedent on Proposed Extradition—Rainy Day Kept Fugitive Indoors.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 19.—Harry K. Thaw's official custodian, Sheriff Drew, was in consultation today with New Hampshire officials regarding the arrangements for Thaw's hearing before Governor Samuel D. Felker, next Thursday, on the question of his extradition, on the question of his extradition, on the question of his extradition.

The possibility of a disturbance at the proceedings was discussed, although all said there is no apparent likelihood of an untoward happening on that occasion. If Governor Felker approves, it is probable that the hearing will be held in the State Senate chamber, and that the persons allowed to be present will be limited to those directly concerned in the case, newspaper men and members of the bar.

A report came from friends of Thaw tonight that he had expressed a personal wish that the proceedings before the Governor be handled for him exclusively by his New Hampshire counsel, but attorneys here declined to discuss it.

Letters and telegrams continue to pour into the executive chamber, awaiting the arrival of Governor Felker on Monday. William H. Sawyer, who is acting as the Governor's secretary, says there are some interesting and important messages in the lot.

This rainy day kept Thaw indoors, much of the time in his rooms. Searching for Precedents. New York, Sept. 19.—Inquiries are being made through official sources throughout the country by counsel for Harry K. Thaw, it was learned tonight, to see if a precedent anywhere exists for the action of the New York State authorities in asking the extradition from New Hampshire of Thaw, an insane man, on a charge of crime.

Moses H. Grossman, of the Thaw counsel, who has the inquiry in charge declared it had been his contention all along that Thaw could not be extradited on a criminal charge, and that his inquiry which was nearly completed, had more than ever convinced him that law and precedent were all against such extradition.

"Never so far as I can find," said Mr. Grossman, "has there been an extradition of an insane man on a charge of crime. In fact, before the Thaw trial match with an aggregate score of 1,721. New Jersey finished second with 1,694. The second team from the United States Marine Corps, won the Spencer Silhouette match, the American Association of International Rifleman today elected General Bird W. Spencer president.

Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 19.—Holding the lead which they established when they won the first stage with a world's record score of 595, the Massachusetts team this afternoon won the Seagirt trophy match with an aggregate score of 1,721. New Jersey finished second with 1,694. The second team from the United States Marine Corps, won the Spencer Silhouette match, the American Association of International Rifleman today elected General Bird W. Spencer president.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Three hundred delegates to the International Refrigeration Congress went to Milwaukee on a special train this morning to spend the day tomorrow in this city consideration of technical papers will be resumed.

Culpeper, Va., Sept. 19.—In the presence of a large audience Secretary of State Bryan delivered his chautauque lecture here tonight. The speaker made no reference whatsoever to politics. He left on a late train for Washington.

The amended proposal of the carriers is dated at Washington, D. C., Sept. 12th, and is addressed to Chairman E. T. Travis, of the Corporation Commission, he having been in conference at Washington with representatives of the carriers from September 9th to 12th. The proposal is very technical in nature and opens as follows:

"Confirming understandings reached during conference of these dates ending today, and summing up the discussions discussed in the various conferences between the Corporation Commission and the carriers, we advise as follows:

"Subject to the understanding between representatives of the State and representatives of the carriers in conference at Raleigh, N. C., February 26th, 1913, and to the further consideration condition that the acceptance by the State of the proposals herein contained shall be settlement of all pending differences between the State of North Carolina and the railroads in respect to rates on inter-State traffic herein adjusted, for a period of at least two years from the time of such acceptance, and that the State will not, in the meantime, adopt punitive or retaliatory measures against the carriers, we propose the following revision of rates on inter-State traffic to points in North Carolina," etc. Then follows the proposed reductions covering nine closely typewritten pages showing in detail the rates on all classes and commodities into the various zones, affecting all points except the ports.

Wilmington Chamber Opposes. Resolutions clearly setting forth Wilmington's position in the matter and strongly protesting against the acceptance of the latest proposal from the railroads looking to an adjustment of the freight rates to North Carolina territory, were adopted by unanimous vote by the Chamber of Commerce at the largely attended special meeting yesterday afternoon. The latest proposal is opposed on the same general ground that the first proposal was fought by the local commercial body—that it ignores entirely the tidewater points.

In discussing the resolutions, Mr. J. Allan Taylor, who introduced them, said that the latest proposal from the railroads was the work of the chairman of the State Corporation Commission and that whatever he might be otherwise, he is not fit to be chairman of the Corporation Commission. He also spoke of the apparent reversal of the position taken by the chairman

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COMMISSION URGES RAILROADS' OFFER

Wilmington Chamber Commerce as Strongly Opposes New Proposition

WOULD DESTROY WATER POINTS

Latest Offer of Carriers on Rate Reduction Recommended by Corporation Commission—Wilmingtonians Disapprove.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 19.—"After much study of the whole situation and mature consideration of all the circumstances and conditions, the Corporation Commission unanimously recommends the acceptance of the proposition, with the firm conviction that it will save the people a large amount of money and give renewed impetus to our industrial and commercial development."

The above is the concluding paragraph of a four-page letter from the Corporation Commission to Governor Craig as to the latest amended proposal of the railroad companies for the settlement of the inter-State freight rate differences. The reductions, the commission sets out, to a very large territory, embracing the Buffalo-Pittsburgh zone and all territory west thereof and north of the Ohio river, and all territory west of the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast.

Concessions Extolled as Large. Furthermore, the commission declares that the reductions offered constitute the largest and most comprehensive concession of railroad rates ever made by any railroad to any State at one time. The letter pronounces the proposed adjustment the greatest achievement of railroad regulation ever gained by any State through any means and accomplished in a remarkably short time at insignificant expense compared with the magnitude of the achievement.

The commission explains that the proposal does not settle all matters in dispute but that those not agreed upon are left open for possible adjustment, and those settled remain in force for two years, affording a reasonable time for trial of this adjustment and its effect on the roads.

Water Points Turned Down. As to rates to water points the commission says: "We have been unable to secure any reductions to Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Plymouth, Edenton and Elizabeth City on account of the fact that these points having water competition, already have rates such lower than other parts of the State, and generally lower than the reduced rates will be to any other points in the State. We regret our inability to get reductions to these points, but we do not feel that it would be just that the whole State be deprived of the substantial reductions offered because these points have no water competition, and we believe that the citizens of these cities will be too selfish and patriotic to make such a demand, but we regret our inability to get reductions to these points, but we do not feel that it would be just that the whole State be deprived of the substantial reductions offered because these points have no water competition, and we believe that the citizens of these cities will be too selfish and patriotic to make such a demand, but we regret our inability to get reductions to these points, but we do not feel that it would be just that the whole State be deprived of the substantial reductions offered because these points have no water competition, and we believe that the citizens of these cities will be too selfish and patriotic to make such a demand, but we regret our 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