

THE WEATHER.

Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably showers.

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WHOLE NUMBER 13,457.

AS NEAR AS YOUR PHONE... Measures the distance you will have to go to rent that room, get that boarder, or sell that property...

SULZER IS GUILTY IN THREE COUNTS

Will Be Removed Today But Not Disqualified from Again Holding Office

GLYNN IS NOW GOVERNOR

Four More Charges Remain to be Voted on Today, But Verdict Will Likely be Not Guilty on Them—Ceases.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Governor William Sulzer was today found guilty by the high court of impeachment on three of the articles preferred against him. They were articles numbers 1, 2 and 4. He was declared innocent of the charges contained in article 3.

Ex-Senator Davis



The leading West Virginia Democrat to be critically in at his home in Elkins.

TESTIMONY AGAINST MOTHER

Miss Eaton Declares Mother Was Easily Angered and Had Continued Hallucinations of Poison Being Given by Father.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, on trial for the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, today heard her 16-year-old daughter, Dorothy Virginia Alpsworth, support the contention of the prosecution that she was unreasonably jealous towards her husband.

ALL ADVANCES TO HUERTA WITHDRAWN

President Signifies His Intention of Seeking Some Other Solution.

FOREIGNERS ARE LEAVING

Moral Support of United States May be Thrown to Constitutionalists in North—Protests Against Maas Crossing Texas.

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson indicated today to those who discussed the Mexican situation with him that he was irrevocably determined to deal no longer with the Huerta regime but that further steps toward bringing peace to Mexico were being considered.

Just what the Washington government will do is yet a matter of speculation among high officials, but the trend of events, they say, is unmistakably toward conducting negotiations in some form or another with the Constitutionalists.

The policy of the United States has been to make complete the record of having attempted to handle the problem by peaceful means. Up to the present parleys have been carried on with the Huerta authorities, who have rejected the good offices of the United States.

Reports that the President was preparing to recognize the belligerency of the Constitutionalists at the same time as the friendly disposition toward them that has arisen among administration officials since Huerta's proclamation of dictatorship.

Such action might not be formal recognition, which would present a curious tangle in technicalities of international law, but it is pointed out by those who are urging informal dealings with the Constitutionalists, that in reality Governor Carranza was legally elected chief executive of the State of Coahuila and that Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, justify their armed resistance to Huerta as a measure of defense against those who took possession of the Federal government by arbitrarily overthrowing Madero.

That President Wilson believes the Mexico City administration is incapable of restoring constitutional authority is evident and there is a well-founded understanding that the Washington government would adopt a very drastic policy immediately, but for the fear that it would interfere with the Democratic programme of currency and other important legislative reforms.

Those who know President Wilson's attitude best, say he realizes the value of a show of force in the situation, but is unwilling to consent to any demonstration which might have the intention of backing it up with actual use of force if events call for it.

The Washington government would welcome the elimination of Huerta if any plan could be accomplished by lifting the embargo on arms or giving the Constitutionalists the moral support of this country, many officials here favor such a policy.

Senator Sheppard, of Texas, today filed formal protest with the State Department against Federal General Maas' journey across Texas from Eagle Pass to Laredo. He charged that similar privileges recently were denied to generals of the Constitutionalists. A reply was promised by the department by tomorrow.

Great Britain Waiting. London, Oct. 16.—The British government has adopted a waiting attitude in regard to the Mexican situation. It considers the matter thus far as an entirely internal affair of Mexico and does not contemplate any action, although it is watching events closely.

French Vessel in Mexico. Paris, Oct. 16.—The foreign office here today received a telegram from the French legation at Mexico City suggesting that a warship be sent to Mexico.

It is probable that one of the French vessels already in American waters will be detailed to Mexico. Provisional President Huerta, of Mexico, has objected to a loan of \$2,000,000 in Paris, chiefly, according to unconfirmed reports through the influence of the chiefs of the Catholic party.

INCH SAYS THERE WAS NO COWARDICE

Among Either Officers or Crew and Revolvers Were Not Used or Drawn.

NOTHING BUT PRAISE FOR ALL

Upon Reaching New York Commander of Volturno Gives Full Account from Origin of Fire Until Last Rescue.

New York, Oct. 16.—Francis Inch, the boyish-looking Briton, who commanded the burned steamer Volturno, came to port tonight bringing with him 87 survivors, passengers and crew, of the ill-fated vessel. His story of the disaster, in which 136 lives were lost, had preceded him by wireless but in a cabin of the steamship Kroonland which brought him here, Captain Inch told his tale in simply-phrased and modestly-spoken detail that described still more vividly the panorama of the Volturno's loss and the rescue of more than 500 of those she had on board.

Cowardice, there was none on the Volturno, either among officers or crew, Inch said. There was no rush of anyone which made it necessary for him to warn them back with his revolver. His revolver was in a drawer in his cabin and it burned with the ship. And no one on board drew a revolver.

These statements he intended should refute the stories told by stowage passengers who arrived yesterday on the Grosser Kurfirst.

No Criticism to Make. The Volturno's master, besides defending his own officers and men, said he had no criticism to make of the tactics of any of the boats that stood by. "The Carmania did its best, the same as the others," he said. "There is nothing but praise for every one. I didn't expect a boat could live in those seas when the Carmania and the other first few ships came up."

The Carmania did drop a boat, Inch declared, but it could not get near, for the Volturno drifted faster than the crew could row.

Eighteen cabin and two steerage passengers entered the first life boat that ventured to leave the Volturno. Only enough of the crew stepped in to man it, said Inch. It entangled itself in its after tackle and capsized. All in it were drowned, except Chief Officer Miller and a steward. In the next boat went 30 passengers and ten sailors. This boat got away but has not been heard from. The third boat took off 40, ten of them sailors. As she was being lowered, the boat was jumped aboard from the Volturno's deck. A wave swept it under the Volturno's stern. She just sat on it and crushed it out of sight, said Inch. The boat dived and was the only one to escape.

Inch denied reports of rotten tackle and fire hose and of unsafe life boats, all of which were in good condition, and of the crew being untrained. The stowage passengers that women were swept overboard and babies trampled on in a rush to be rescued in the Grosser Kurfirst's first boat.

"Before I climbed down I went over the ship to see if any one remained," Inch said. "The fire had eaten its way beyond amidships under the mainmast. There were bodies in the forecastle, men who had been cut off and burned to death. I went to the rail with my dog, wrapping it in a blanket. I leaped overboard. I saw a man, I heard a cry. I dropped the dog into the arms of a Kroonland officer in the life boat. He opened the blanket tenderly. 'Why, my dear dog,' he said, 'I thought it was your kid.'"

Inch's three "kids" and their mother are in London. One of his first acts upon arriving here was to send them a cablegram. "I saw they were all right," he said. "I thought they were abouts of their parents' whereabouts."

Madrid, Oct. 16.—Joseph E. Willard, of Virginia, a newly appointed American ambassador to Spain, arrived here today, accompanied by Mrs. Willard.

OUTLINES

Governor Sulzer was found guilty on Article one, two and four, and not guilty on Article three, in his impeachment trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Jewel.



The aviator who it is feared was swept out to sea and drowned in the Atlantic and the wife who mourns the loss of her husband.

WARRING FACTIONS AGREE LAURENCE DUKE IS IN JAIL

Tennessee Legislature Passes Nearly All of "Law Enforcement" Bills, Practically Declaring the Sunny State Dry.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—The second extraordinary session of the Tennessee General Assembly will adjourn sine die tomorrow, according to the prediction of leaders tonight.

Today the House passed three of the so-called law enforcement bills which had previously passed the Senate. By agreement, the fourth bill, empowering the Governor to remove derelict officials will be dropped, it already having failed to pass the Senate.

The bill prohibiting the shipment of liquor into the State passed by a vote of 92 to 4. The bill prohibiting intra-State shipments of liquor passed by 86 to 8, while the bill to declare saloons a nuisance passed by 70 to 15.

In the Senate, the vote cast against the three measures ranged from 2 to 5. All of the bills had been endorsed at Democratic conferences, while practically all the Republicans and Independent Democrats had stood for their passage at the first extra session.

In the passage of the bills a compromise was reached, by which the regular Democrats secured the defeat of the measure providing for the removal of derelict officials, and a provision in the nuisance bill making it effective March 1st, 1914. The two anti-jug bills became effective at once, and it is claimed that this law would not affect the shipment of liquor into the State under the Federal statute.

The two anti-jug bills passed today are intended to strengthen the Federal law prohibiting the shipment of liquors into dry territory. Although Tennessee has a Statewide prohibition law, it merely prohibits the sale of liquor within four miles of a school house, and it is claimed that this law would not affect the shipment of liquor into the State under the Federal statute.

PLAYS GOOD GAME. Golf Champion Leads High Class Field in Annual Event.

Brookline, Mass., Oct. 16.—Francis Ouimet, golf champion, with 79, played a high-class field in the annual Fall open tournament on the links of the Brookline Country Club.

His score was two shots better than that of his nearest competitor, F. H. Hoyt, his Woodland partner. Ouimet defeated H. W. Stuckles, Bareburn, 79-90.

PRESIDENT TAKES HAND IN CURRENCY

Personally Requested Senators Hitchcock, Reed and O'Gorman for Ideas

THREE DOUBTFUL DEMOCRATS

Wilson Declares Interview With Senators Satisfactory and Reiterates His Confidence That Bill Will Soon be Passed.

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson took a hand in the situation in the Senate Banking and Currency committee today, personally inquiring of Senators Hitchcock, Reed and O'Gorman, the only three Democratic Senators whose attitude had been a matter of doubt to the administration, just what were the prospects for currency legislation during the present session of Congress.

Later the President described his individual conferences with the three Senators as satisfactory and reiterated his confidence that this measure would be passed by the Senate before the December session. He determined, however, that while the situation was improving daily, his constant presence in Washington as required and cancelled his plans to go tomorrow with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and other members of the cabinet to witness target practice off the Atlantic fleet off the Virginia Capes.

Mr. Wilson told the three Senators that he had been asked by Representative Underwood what the House should do as to recess, since members were growing restless under the delay. All three Senators assured the President they favored as early a report as was consistent with careful study of the House bill.

Senator O'Gorman declared that if the bill was not made a partisan measure but was framed that some Republicans could support it, there would be less debate in the Senate, and the measure could be passed at this session.

Hitchcock Makes Statement. Senator Hitchcock said he saw no prospect for action during the present session, though he thought a report from the committee could be obtained the first week in November. He said he favored party harmony and hoped to see the President's wish for action at this session gratified.

Senator Reed issued a statement after his conference with the President, declaring the pending bill could be improved by amendment; that the hearings had brought out valuable points and that "the attempt to picture me as fighting the President was as false as it was ridiculous." He said he had tried to maintain an open mind so that it might arrive at an independent and correct conclusion.

"The hearings are nearly ended," he added, "and I think the minds of members are clearly drifting together. Senator Reed has believed a report on the bill could be obtained during the first week in November, and also was reported tonight as favoring action during the present session.

President Wilson was greatly encouraged by the conference and was confident that unless obstructionist tactics developed on the floor of the Senate, the bill would pass before December 1st.

Amendments Prepared. The President's personal canvass developed that many amendments to the House bill were being prepared. He is reported to have told the Senators, however, that as long as the fundamentals of the House bill are retained, among them provision for the elasticity of the currency, safeguards against concentration of reserves, and establishment of government control over a regional reserve system, he would not object to other material changes in the bill.

According to Senator Hitchcock, the President does not desire the currency bill to be made a partisan measure and would welcome Republican support. An air of general good feeling surrounded the situation and it is believed the White House will make no further move unless the bill is unnecessarily delayed, or a serious disagreement arises in the committee.

The President was not prepared tonight to disclose what he would advise Representative Underwood with reference to the plans of the House, as he expects to get further advice on the situation after those who discussed the subject with him today have had an opportunity to talk with their colleagues in the Senate committee.

Hearing Continued. The hearing of witnesses on the Currency bill continued today before the Senate committee. R. D. Milliken, of Washington, D. C., presented his views on the bill, endorsing its principles, but offering a number of amendments.

A committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, including President Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, and others, brought the result of a referendum vote taken among members of the chamber. The report recommended several amendments including one to cut down the number of reserve banks from 12 to three, and another giving the bankers representation on the Federal reserve board. The report opposed the making of the proposed new notes government obligations and urged that they be made payable in gold only.

Senator Wagner, Democratic leader (Continued on Page Eight.)

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