

THE WEATHER. Local rains and cooler Sunday. Monday cloudy.

THE MORNING STAR FOUNDED 1867

16 Pages To-Day Two Sections

RESIGNATION OF HUERTA A MISTAKE

He Will Neither Retire Nor Leave City, Stated Provisional President.

MAY ANNOUNCE CANDIDACY

Official Washington Concerned Over Attitude of Great Britain—May Make Diplomatic Investigation of Conditions.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Throughout the day officials heard various reports and rumors that Provisional President Huerta of Mexico, had resigned or intended to do so, that he had secretly left the capital and that General Blanquet would succeed him. The State Department received so many inquiries that it called Charge O'Shaughnessy for information. The receipt this afternoon of a positive statement from Mexico City that Huerta did not intend to resign somewhat clarified the situation, though administration officials still hoped for the ultimate elimination of the present provisional President. There had been little disposition at any time, however, to credit the report that Huerta actually had submitted his resignation to his cabinet, and that it was refused because of no successor able to cope with the situation could be found. Officials here declared it inconceivable that Huerta should submit his resignation on his own initiative, or choosing with any sincere intention of having it accepted. Among Constitutionalists here the report was construed as meaning merely that Huerta had taken occasion to point out that he alone was able to deal with the critical state of affairs. They believe he may even use that argument as a basis for becoming a candidate next week in the election set for October 26th.

FAMILY DOCTOR GIVES TESTIMONY

Didn't Think Admiral Eaton in Serious Condition Night Before His Death.

DEFENDANT LAUGHS IN COURT

Young Ladies Tell of Mrs. Eaton's Urging Them to Swear Her Husband Filled With Them. Refuse Request.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 18.—Medical testimony intended to establish that Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton was murdered by poisoning, and evidence of his wife's jealousy, were introduced by the State in the trial of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton today. Dr. Joseph G. Frame, the family physician, told of attending the admiral the day before he died. Miss Grace Byram Howard and Miss Jessie R. Collamore testified that Mrs. Eaton had asked them to accuse the admiral of having tried to flirt with them. Neither had been annoyed by attentions from the admiral, they said. Mrs. Eaton appeared much amused at the testimony of the young women and at times laughed aloud. Dr. Frame said he was summoned to the Eaton home on the night of the admiral's death. He found the admiral suffering from "excruating pains" supposedly from eating too freely of fresh pork. At 5:50 the following morning Mrs. Eaton telephoned him that her husband was dead. "I at once turned the case over to Medical Examiner Osgood," said Dr. Frame, "because I could not understand why the admiral should die. I did not think he would die when I saw him the day before."

PRESENT SULZER WITH LOVING CUP

Admiring Friends Gather at Executive Mansion, to Honor Former Governor.

MRS. SULZER MAKES TALK

Much Enthusiasm Displayed by Crowd Who Cheered Impeached Man to Echo—"Hurrah for the Next President."

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 18.—There was red fire, oratory and music by a brass band at the executive mansion tonight, when several hundred admirers of William Sulzer called to present him with a loving cup. Sulzer started to shake hands with all his callers, but he never completed the task. They crowded around him and refused to move. Some one said a few words of consolation to him only to be interrupted by Mrs. Sulzer. "The action of the court is the least of our troubles," she said. "We'll have you back here next year, Bill!" one man yelled. Another enthusiast cried, "Hurrah for the next President of the United States," whereupon there was more cheering. Cheers for Mrs. Sulzer followed. Chester C. Platt, Sulzer's secretary read a speech, assuring Sulzer that he had been removed because he would not obey the bosses. Mention of the name of Charles F. Murphy brought hisses. "Lynch him!" shouted one man at the mention of the name of an Assemblyman. The cup presented to Sulzer was inscribed "To William Sulzer, A Victim of Corrupt Bossism, October 17, 1913." Sulzer, in a speech, reiterated his assertion that his removal was due to the despotic Tammany machine. "Had I obeyed the boss, instead of my oath of office, I would still be the Governor, and the organization would be patting me on the back and telling me to go back to work," he said. "My condemnation by the bosses intended to serve as a warning and a precedent to all who may follow me, but I believe my fate will have a good effect in the end, and do more than any other single thing I could do to forever destroy the terrors of corrupt bossism in the State of New York."

WILSON CONFERS WITH SEN. NELSON

And Other Leading Republicans on Banking and Currency Committee

LEADERS ARE CONFIDENT

President Will Talk With Many Republicans on Subject and Expects Open Way to Victory—Not Impede Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Wilson has further cleared the path for currency reform in the Senate through conferences opened today with the Republicans on the Senate Committee now in charge of the bill. As a result of a conference with Senator Nelson, which it is believed will be followed by talks with other Republicans, the President has received assurances that the Republicans are not holding up legislation nor trying to impede action on the currency bill in the Senate. Democratic leaders expressed confidence today that the Senate committee would be able to come to such an agreement upon the currency reform measure as would insure its unanimous support by both Republicans and Democrats. This assurance was based on the knowledge that no effort is to be made to draw parties to the bill, but that the Republicans are to be fully consulted in amending and re-drafting the measure. The opening of direct negotiations with Republican Senators, it is understood was decided on by the President because of suggestions from outside sources that they were endeavoring to delay action in the committee. While no effort has been made to fix a date for the reporting of the bill, it is understood the President has been assured that progress will be made. Efforts to bring about a recess of Congress appear to have abated somewhat and House leaders apparently have given up any hope of getting away from Washington for any stated period. While the President would consent to a definite recess of Congress if the Senate Committee could agree to a date for completing the currency bill, members of the Senate admitted today there was little chance for such a compact being made. It is expected the committee will spend at least three weeks after October 25th in discussion and amendment of the bill. A conference between members of the Senate Committee and a delegation of bankers from several cities in Virginia was held today. The bankers expressed their views of the event of the financing of campaigns which they would like incorporated. An amendment to allow the proposed Federal reserve banks to issue all travelers checks such as are now issued by private banks was suggested to the Senate today by John Overmire, of Indianapolis, in a petition presented by Senator Kern.

Tammany Chief Denounced by Sulzer



Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was denounced by Governor Sulzer, upon final report on the latter's impeachment, Friday evening.

The outgoing executive issued a statement in which he denounced the tribunal which had removed him as "Murphy's high court of infamy." "Murphy controlled the Assembly and ordered the impeachment," he said. "He controlled most of the members of the court and dictated procedure and wrote the judgment. He was the judge and the jury; the prosecutor and the bailiff. A horse thief in frontier days," he said, "would have received a squarer deal."

CAROLINA AT CAPITAL

Duke Postmaster Job Decided Upon, No Adjournment of Congress.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Representative Godwin settled the postmaster job at Duke today when he sent a letter to Postmaster General Benton recommending the appointment of E. S. Yarbrough to succeed F. M. McKay, the incumbent. There were a number of candidates for the place but after reading all of the endorsements, Mr. Godwin decided that Yarbrough was the best fitted man for the job. A leading business man of Duke wrote to Mr. Godwin and said that Yarbrough had been a Democrat since the time when the bushes ran wild where the present town site now lies. There will be no adjournment of Congress until the currency bill is passed, according to the belief of Representative Pou. Mr. Pou is very close to President Wilson and he made the above statement today after talking with President Wilson. Mr. Pou is considered an authority on what is happening at the White House, his statement is taken to mean that Mr. Wilson will not consent to an adjournment under any circumstances until the currency measure is put upon the statute books. A postoffice inspector has been sent to Crismon to look into the fitness of the several applicants for the postmaster job. The job pays less than \$180 per year and, therefore, an examination will not be held. President Wilson stated today that he would be unable to stop in Charlotte when he makes the trip to Mobile, Ala., to attend the Southern Commercial Congress meeting. He was invited several days ago by Senator Overman and a delegation of Charlotte citizens. Groves Bell, of Edenton, upon the recommendation of Senator Overman, has been appointed Fish Culturist. P. R. A.

MUST MOVE ON

Austria Orders Servia to Evacuate Albanian Cities.

Glenn Is Slated For Commission

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Washington Times tonight in its leading front page story says: "Former Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, has been chosen a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to succeed Judge Charles A. Frazier. Mr. Glenn was chosen by the Senate on the physical valuation of railroads for the Commission. "No official announcement has yet been made of Mr. Glenn's selection, but it was learned today on high authority that his nomination is assured. Governor Glenn was a classmate of President Wilson. He is a Bryan man, and his record has been that of an anti-railroad man. Some interesting North Carolina politics are involved with his appointment, for the reason that he has been regarded as an aspirant for the Senate to succeed Senator Overman, and Senator Overman is glad to get him out of the way by having him put on the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The White House officially refused to confirm or deny the story. P. R. A.

A Wilson Farmer Killed By Negro

(Special Star Telegram.)

AUTO ACCIDENT AT WILSON

Capt. T. M. Washington and Mr. Ashley "Out" on Trip.

WILL MAKE NO CHANGE

Proposition to Establish New Church Court Rejected.

OUTLINES

Provisional President Huerta has stated that he would neither retire or flee from Mexico City, both of which he was reported as doing. President Wilson has conferred with several Republicans upon the currency question and is confident that that party will not try to block the currency. Mrs. Pankhurst and her traveling companion have been detained by the Ellis Island immigration authorities as undesirable aliens. A bill has passed the Senate prohibiting the sending of money from one State to another for political purposes. Several hundred friends of William Sulzer gathered at the executive mansion last night and presented him with a loving cup while they cheered him to the echo. New York markets: Flour barely steady. Wheat irregular; No. 2 red 94 to 97 1/2; No. 1 Northern Duluth 83 3/4, Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady. May on call nominal, no loans. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.80; middling gulf 14.05.

CAMPAGNING BILL PASSED IMPRESSIVE SCENE OF JOY

Moneys for Campaign Purposes Cannot be Secretly Sent from One State to Another—Prevent Wholesale Financing.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The first direct result of the Congressional investigation of campaign expenditures came today when the Senate passed Senator Clapp's bill prohibiting the sending of campaign funds from one State to another. If the House approves the measure, it will put a rigid limitation, not only upon the activities of general political interests, but also upon the work of such organizations as the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Federation of Labor and the National Association for Woman Suffrage. The bill prohibits the carrying or sending of funds from one State to another to be used in the election of President, Vice President, presidential electors or Congressmen. The Senate passed the bill today without debate. In previous discussions it was made clear that its purpose was to prevent the financing of campaigns in a secret manner by organizations or individuals who did not come directly under the campaign publicity law. The proposed new law would not prohibit the present work of National political committees so long as they make public reports of all contributions received and expended. Practically all the National committees send contributions to the State committees of their parties during a National election. It is believed the measure would curtail soliciting of campaign funds in money centers, and greatly curb general campaign activities on the part of persons or organizations that might be directly interested in the outcome of elections. A further amendment of campaign contribution laws was proposed today by Senator Sterling in a bill to prevent all corporations from contributing to campaigns for nominations, as they are now prohibited from contributing to election campaigns.

EXPECT CAR SHORTAGE

Railroads and Shippers Urged to Give Attention.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Imminence of a serious car shortage on American railroads induced the Inter-State Commerce Commission to issue today a vigorous appeal directed to both railroads and shippers to give "close attention to methods of loading, unloading, moving and promptly returning to use the cars now available." Complaints received from all parts of the country indicate the danger of a car shortage. The commission believes that "the present supply of cars is sufficient for all purposes" but that it will prove adequate for the movement of all traffic offered only in the event of its being employed fully and promptly. Washington, Oct. 18.—The revenue cutter Unalga, which has heretofore cruised around Port Townsend, Wash., was today ordered to San Francisco, to replace the cutter McCullough, which is to be repaired.

MRS. PANKHURST BEING DETAINED

British Suffragette Found to be Undesirable Alien by Ellis Island Authorities.

DEPORTATION IS ORDERED

Miss Dorr, Her Traveling Companion, Stays With Her at Detention Headquarters Regardless of Fact She is Free.

New York, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, foremost of English militant suffragettes, who reached America today on the liner Provence to appeal for the sympathy and support of the American people in the "revolution" for which she says she is fighting, is a prisoner tonight at Ellis Island under order of deportation awaiting the issue of an appeal which is expected to be decided tomorrow at Washington.

With Miss Rheta Dorr, another of the arriving English militants who was "voluntarily detained," she might be with her leader, Mrs. Pankhurst occupies the commissioner's suite of two rooms in the administration building. While presenting an appearance of bareness, the rooms are comfortably furnished and are the best in the building. They are the ones in which Cipriano Castro, former Venezuelan dictator, was detained while his case was pending. From the broad windows overlooking the harbor, Mrs. Pankhurst can see the statue of Liberty.

Mrs. Pankhurst was detained by an immigration inspector on her arrival here and was at once taken before a special board of inquiry, which, after examining her, decided because she had been convicted abroad for acts involving moral turpitude she was an undesirable alien. The board therefore ordered her expulsion.

An appeal immediately was entered and Immigration Commissioner Cammett is to hear argument on her case tomorrow in Washington.

Mrs. Pankhurst's representatives here expressed confidence that whatever might be done about the appeal the English militant would be released under bond for three weeks so that she might fill her speaking engagements here. Mrs. Pankhurst tonight had still another recourse under consideration.

"Of course, even if the appeal falls we still have the habeas corpus proceeding," she said.

Because of casualties surrounding the immediate course of the proceedings in her case, the meeting at Madison Square Garden set for tomorrow night, at which Mrs. Pankhurst was to speak, was postponed until Monday night. Mrs. Pankhurst seemed to have little doubt that she would be freed in time to speak at that meeting and to carry her message to the people of this country. She was on the point of starting a "hunger strike" when she heard that the deportation order was issued. But the learning of this decision of the appeal was probably, she broke fast and swallowed with evident relief a chicken sandwich and a pot of tea, which she had ordered.

Mrs. Pankhurst Talks. "I am confident that whatever happens it will be good for the cause in which I am engaged," she said. "I have great faith in the American people's sense of justice and fair play, and I know they want to give me a chance to defend the movement which has been so misrepresented. There is no doubt that my detention is unjust." Three things in connection with the opposition of Mrs. Pankhurst seemed to arouse her indignation. One was that she was accused of "moral turpitude," another that the proceedings were in secret and the third, that her "political opposition" in England had in her belief, furnished much of the material used by the special board in questions put to her. Her exclaimers were courteous, "more or less," she admitted.

The climax came," she declared, "when they said I was guilty of moral turpitude. Then I said, 'Your ancestors were guilty of moral turpitude when they threw the tea into Boston harbor.' I reminded them that Chas. Stewart Parnell, Michael Davitt and John Redmond, Irish political leaders, who were convicted under the same act of Parliament under which I was convicted, were received here with open arms, although they destroyed property and were guilty of acts of a political nature and were convicted by Parliament for them."

Gets Hot in Collar.

Mrs. Pankhurst, according to the stenographic report of her examination, admitted she had made incendiary speeches in England, but firmly denied her opposition to "star chamber proceedings." They had a "bad moral effect," she contended. As to the decision of the board she said: "Who is responsible for the action taken by the special board in ordering me deported? I am of the opinion it was done by our political opponents."

Mistook Medicine Took Fatal Dose

(Special Star Telegram.)

Tarboro, N. C., Oct. 18.—William T. Gardner, a prominent farmer of Edgecombe county, died today at Pine-ton, of mercurial poison, taken by mistake for headache medicine. Recently Mr. Gardner underwent a minor operation and two nights later took the fatal dose which caused his death, despite the efforts of the best medical aid. At the time of the accident, Mr. Gardner was suffering from a severe headache and arose in the dark and took what he supposed was headache medicine. The mistake was discovered several hours later and every known effort was made to kill the poison but of no avail. He suffered intensely at first and then seemed apparently better until the end came suddenly this morning.

TOOK FATAL DOSE

Mr. Gardner was a prosperous farmer and is well known throughout this section. He is survived by his wife and six children: Misses Ora, Eva and Nell, and Messrs. Russell, John and Paul, all at home. The deceased was 58 years of age. The funeral services will be conducted Sunday afternoon.