

THE WEATHER.

Fair Saturday and Sunday.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1913.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,470.

MEXICANS SAVED BY WIT OF WOMAN

Mrs. John Lind Hid Two in Her State Room, While Steamer Was Searched.

WERE VERA CRUZ DEPUTIES

Wife of President Wilson's Special Envoy Arrives in New York and Tells of Conditions in Mexico—Enjoyed Trip.

New York, Oct. 31.—The steamer Morro Castle, which arrived tonight from Vera Cruz with Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's special envoy, brought also two Mexican legislators who owe their liberty, if not their lives, to her quick wit and generosity.

To save the two Mexicans from arrest at Vera Cruz, Mrs. Lind hid them in her state room and sat up all night on deck until the boat left port and the officers of the Huerta government had gone ashore.

A week ago the cables brought word that the Ward liner Morro Castle had been detained at Vera Cruz while Huerta's agents searched for eight rebellious members of the legislature of the State of Vera Cruz. Until the Morro Castle arrived here tonight only those aboard knew that two of the eight deputies had escaped arrest. These men, Adolfo Dominguez and Miguel A. Cordora, say they will stay in New York until Mexico becomes a safer home for the opponents of Huerta.

Mrs. Lind said her husband had expected to come home after the Mexican election. Now she didn't know when he would come. She said she had expected to see the Morro Castle would sail from Vera Cruz, said Mrs. Lind, at 4 o'clock the afternoon of October 23rd. Then Capt. Huff was subpoenaed to testify regarding the flight of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez who had sailed on the Morro Castle five months before. Later we learned that the real reason for the detention was that the government wished to search the ship for eight State legislators from the city of Jalapa. They arrested six of these men, but they did not find the others—I'll tell you why.

Gave Up State Room. "While the search was going on the friends of the two men, who were on the ship, were begging me to help them. I said 'Here's the key to my state room.' That was all they needed. I spent the night on my deck and the two men hid in my room until the detectives gave up the search and went ashore. Then the ship was searched and we sailed at 5 o'clock the next morning.

I couldn't bear to think of those men being taken ashore and hanged. I just had to do something for the two other Mexicans aboard the Morro Castle, George Hebron and John Kane, employees of the American Smelting & Refining Co., insisted that while on the ship in Mexico we should have a chaotic, interference by the United States would only make matters worse. They believed the quickest way to restore peace would be for the government to grant amnesty to all rebels and hold a free election. Mr. Frisbie said that Mrs. Lind was the only person aboard as he knew, who approved President Wilson's Mexican policy.

William Blair Frandra, an American mining man also expressed disapproval of President Wilson's attitude. Mrs. Lind went to spend the night at a hotel here and tomorrow will leave for her home in Minneapolis. Mrs. Lind said that she and her husband had received courteous treatment everywhere they went in Mexico. "We had a very pleasant trip," she said. "I don't remember any time when we feared for our safety."

Washington, Oct. 31.—Reti-cence which has enveloped the plans of the Washington administration on the Mexican problem for the last few days continued everywhere in official circles today. Those few who are acquainted with what plans President Wilson has under consideration, declared he had fixed upon nothing as a finality, but that he was turning over in his mind some definite proposals.

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Farms and Business



Editor Clarence H. Poe, of the Progressive Farmer, yesterday at the big educational rally at Chaddock, N. C., preached the doctrine of better methods of farming along many lines.

OPINION ON TARIFF CLAUSE

Attorney General McReynolds Agrees With State Department Concerning Preferential on Goods Imported.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Attorney General McReynolds today sent to Secretary McAdoo his written opinion on the effect of the five per cent. preferential on goods brought to the United States in American ships as promised in the new tariff act.

Although the opinion was not made public, it was generally understood that Mr. McReynolds did not differ from the ideas of the preferential clause held by State and Treasury Department officials—that the discount in American bottoms cannot be granted unless the same concession is given to most Nations of the world that is in its commerce.

The opinion is said to be based upon a proviso in the law that the preferential clause shall not be taken to impair the treaty rights of Nations having commercial pacts with the United States.

With this condition confronting the government, department officials contend that this clause should not be allowed to become operative, for its enforcement virtually would mean a reduction of tariff duties by five per cent. all along the line.

Such a reduction would decrease the estimated revenue from the new tariff by millions of dollars and upset the expected surplus from all revenues for the next fiscal year.

Two courses, it was pointed out, are open to President Wilson if he desires to prevent enforcement of the preferential clause. He can continue to suspend the tariff through Congress for final interpretation. This course, many officials believe, is the one most likely to be pursued.

Secretary McAdoo had a long talk late today with Chairman Simmons and Senators Stone and Hoke Smith, of the Finance Committee. He was told that it would be a hard matter to get legislation through Congress repealing the clause. Majority Leader Underwood and many leaders in the House, it was said, favor the adoption.

Rescue Young Girl From Traffickers

New York, Oct. 31.—A note that fluttered from a window shutter on the upper west side to the feet of a pedestrian today brought help to Josephine McLoughlin, 14 years old, who had been held prisoner for a week by a band of alleged traffickers in women. Police in a spectacular raid, rescued Josephine and took two prisoners.

The girl told the police that she left her mother's home on the night of October 23rd with a young man she had met a few days previously to attend a dance. Her escort took her, instead to the flat from which she was rescued today. There a man and a woman confiscated her clothes and watched her closely.

John Hamilton, a driver, one of the girl's alleged captors, was locked up on a charge of abduction. A girl companion was charged with abduction. John Conklin, a driver, was arrested on a charge of having taken the McLoughlin girl away from her home and kept her a prisoner.

BRYAN IN NEWJERSEY. Takes Hand in Campaign for State Governor. Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 31.—Reputation or endorsement of the policies of President Wilson was declared today by Secretary of State W. J. Bryan to be the issue in the New Jersey campaign this year. Mr. Bryan spoke here in behalf of the Democratic candidate for Governor, James F. Fielder.

AGREE ON NUMBER OF RESERVE BANKS

Senate Banking and Currency Committee Vote Seven to Five for Four Banks.

ADJOURN UNTIL WEDNESDAY

Senators Owen, Pomerene, Hollis, Reed and Shafer Remain True to Administration Plan and Vote for Bill.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The Senate Banking and Currency committee tentatively agreed upon four regional reserve banks for the proposed new currency system, with a proviso that after two years the Federal reserve board may add as many additional banks as it deems necessary, not exceeding 12.

The pending bill fixes the number at 12 and it has been understood that the administration would consent to have it reduced below nine.

The sharp reduction in the number of reserve banks was the first radical amendment the committee has agreed upon and it was earnestly opposed by administration supporters in the committee. Senators O'Gorman and Hitchcock, however, voted with the five Republicans for the reduction, leaving but five Democrats, Owen, Pomerene, Hollis, Reed and Shafer behind the administration proposal.

The White House was silent tonight as to the committee's action, but it has been generally supposed that the President was vigorously opposed to the proposal to abandon entirely the administration regional plan and to create a government controlled central bank. There also is pending Senator Reed's proposal that the unification of the regional banks be accomplished by the creation of a government clearing house which would act as a reserve reservoir.

Capital One Hundred Million. The question of the capitalization and stock ownership of the proposed regional banks was taken up immediately after the arrangement was tentatively fixed, but no decision was reached.

Chairman Owen, after the committee adjourned, expressed the opinion that the bill would be amended to eliminate the administration provision under which banks would be forced to subscribe the capital of the regional banks. The stock, he said, probably would be thrown open to public subscription. Stockholders would have no voice in the management of the banks he said, which would be appointed by the Federal reserve board, thus ensuring complete government control of the banks.

The total capitalization of the four regional banks, Senator Owen said, would amount to \$100,000,000. The administration supporters contended every step in the reduction of the number of regional banks. Two of them voted to retain the number at 12 and three voted for ten banks.

The proposal to fix the number at eight was defeated 7 to 5 and by the same vote the number was fixed at four. The proposition to insert the proviso that the Federal reserve board might increase the number after two years, up to 12, was voted into the bill with only two members opposing it.

The committee hopes to settle the ownership and control of the regional banks tomorrow and it is expected that with this matter disposed of the serious questions in dispute will be speedily adjusted.

Decision in South Carolina Mileage

Washington, Oct. 31.—The sale of interchangeable mileage books with the requirement that the coupons be exchanged for tickets before a journey is begun was held by the Interstate Commerce Commission today to be neither discriminatory nor in violation of the law.

The decision was reached in a proceeding prompted by a complaint of the railroad commission of South Carolina directed against the practice of the Southern Railway and other roads operating in the South, which requires that mileage shall be exchanged for tickets, instead of being used directly for checking of baggage or for transportation of trunks.

The Legislature of South Carolina passed an act requiring railroad companies operating in that State to receive coupons from mileage books on trains for transportation and for the checking of baggage. The railroads thereupon adopted a regulation that coupons from mileage books would not be accepted in exchange for a ticket for a journey wholly within the State of South Carolina. A new form of mileage book was issued for intrastate travel in that State.

The State authorities complained to the commission that South Carolina was being discriminated against. In its decision, however, the commission holds that the complaint "was based upon a desire to secure discriminatory advantages."

In the belief of the Commission and of Commissioner Marble, who prepared the opinion, such inconveniences as are caused to travelers by the use of the exchange mileage books can be removed easily by increased efficiency in station operation.

HENNESSY TELLS HIS GRAFT STORY

Is First Witness in John Doe Proceedings in Charges Against Tammany.

BRINGS IN NORMAN E. MACK

Name of Chairman of National Democratic Committee Mentioned in Connection With Charles F. Murphy in Proceedings.

New York, Oct. 31.—John A. Hennessy, former Governor Sulzer's graft investigator, who has been campaigning against Tammany Hall, on the witness stand today testified that William J. Connors, of Buffalo, had told him of having collected \$25,000 from James Stewart, a State barge canal contractor, at the request of Charles F. Murphy. Hennessy was the first witness in John Doe proceedings instituted by District Attorney Whitman to investigate the charges made by Hennessy against Murphy. Edward E. McCall, Democratic candidate for mayor, and others.

Hennessy said he had seen Connors in Buffalo this Fall during his investigations into graft in the State Highway Department and that Henry Burgard, of Buffalo, and a "big contractor named McDoughugh," of Niagara, were present.

Connors told me, said the witness, "that Murphy had asked him to get a good contribution from Jim Stewart because Stewart had got a good contract." The witness added that George McGuire, of Syracuse, had told him that Stewart had made two other contributions of \$5,000 each in 1911 and 1912. McGuire, Hennessy said, "declared that one of these contributions had gone to Norman E. Mack, chairman of the National Democratic Committee."

Money Unaccounted For. These contributions, Hennessy claimed in recent speeches, had not been accounted for.

Regarding other contributions, Hennessy declared: "McGuire said that if I got a list of road contractors I'd have a list of contributors—that none of them escaped."

H. S. Kerbaugh, another contractor, "gave up \$10,000 in 1911 and \$5,000 in 1912," the witness said. McGuire had informed him, and these contributions, "one or the other went to Norman E. Mack."

He added that McGuire had said that \$100,000 in all went to Murphy. Hennessy told of meeting in Governor Wood's office in Albany as reported to him by McGuire, between Everett Fowler, of Kingston, Norman E. Mack and C. Gordon Reel, then superintendent of highways, at which Hennessy said it was agreed that Fowler should have all the division engineers of the Highway Department collect from the contractors. He said Fowler did, Hennessy said, and turned the money over to Mr. Mack.

Hennessy detailed a conversation he had with Eugene S. Wood, of New York, regarding the nomination of Edward E. McCall for Supreme Court justice in 1902. He said Wood told him that former Police Inspector McLaughlin paid McCall's campaign expenses in that campaign.

Hennessy said further that Wood had told him McCall was not Murphy's original choice for mayor, but that the Tammany leader had been urged to nominate him by the late Anthony N. Brady. Wood is expected to testify on Monday.

Charles F. Murphy was among witnesses cited to appear during present proceedings. "Every person whose name has been mentioned by Mr. Hennessy," said the district attorney today, "is apt to be called."

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 31.—Six thousand dollars for retired missionaries were raised in less than 15 minutes here today at the National meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

OUTLINES

Wall Street is puzzled concerning the new income law which goes into effect today.

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee yesterday agreed on four regional banks by a vote of seven to five.

Leo M. Frank, convicted and sentenced to hang for the murder of Mary Phagan in Atlanta, was denied a plea for new trial. He will take the case to the Supreme Court. Failure to get a reversal of the decision there means that he will stretch hemp.

In the graft investigation been conducted in New York City because of charges brought against Tammany, Hennessy, the man who originally brought the charges, rung in the name of Norman E. Mack, chairman of the National Democratic Committee.



Countess Gladys Szechenyi, together with Count and three "Counties," arrived in New York yesterday. Rumors from abroad told of a break between the Countess and her husband but these have been quieted since their arrival in this country.

WALL STREET PUZZLED OVER INCOME TAX LAW

New York, Oct. 31.—That part of New York, which is referred to vaguely as "Wall Street," was in a state of confusion today. For once in its career Wall Street did not know which way to turn. The new income tax law becomes effective tomorrow and some of the highest priced lawyers, bankers and corporation officials of the world confessed that they were completely at sea as to its meaning.

At 7 o'clock tonight a group of men emerged from one of the largest banks in the downtown district. In the group were the president and vice presidents of the bank. They had just concluded the last of a series of lengthy conferences which have been held every evening this week, after these conferences was the income tax law.

"We're swimming in mud," said one of these officers expressly. "For a day or two I thought I was coming to Frank contended that the new income tax law, and the treasury regulations concerning it, but now I'm convinced that I hardly know anything about them and my fellow officials know less."

The chief source of trouble is that portion of the law which provides for the collection "at the source" of the tax on income derived from interest on bonds, mortgages and certain other obligations. Banks and corporations are required to withhold this tax, in making payments of interest due to holders of securities. More than \$80,000,000 is due tomorrow in November interest payments in New York.

The ruling in question has given rise to endless confusion. In cases in which bonds are not registered, the names of their owners often are not known to the banks or fiscal agents to whom coupons are presented for payment.

Exemptions Allowed. Certain exemptions are allowed under the law. Six classes of exemptions have been defined. Every lawyer and bank official in New York has had life made a burden by clients who wish to know which of the six forms of exemption apply to their particular cases. There are no precedents to apply. For the last two weeks, (Continued on Page Eight.)

Frank Is Denied Street Car Strike

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Leo M. Frank, whose motion for a new trial for the murder of Mary Phagan was denied this morning by Judge L. S. Roan, of the Fulton county Superior Court, this afternoon prepared to carry his case to the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Tonight it was said that attorneys for the convicted man had practically completed drafting a bill of exceptions, on the strength of which, they will continue their fight before the highest tribunal of the State.

The bill of exceptions, it was said, will embody practically the same allegations of error as were contained in the motion for a new trial. These charges, among numerous other counts, prejudice on the part of two jurors, and that several popular demonstrations in and near the court room had fixed the verdict. Counsel for Frank contended that the jury was prejudiced against their client, who is a Jew, vitiated the trial.

It was also said by Frank's attorneys that the words of Judge Roan in announcing his ruling today would be incorporated in the bill of exceptions. Judge Roan, before whom the case was tried, said: "I have heard all the evidence in this case and taking it altogether I am not thoroughly convinced either as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant."

The jury having passed upon this case and having been convinced in the evidence of his guilt, however, I do not feel disposed to overturn its verdict.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING Was invented one hundred and one years before the first steam engine was introduced in America. It has stood the test of time, and still stands among the world's greatest inventions.

BIG SCHOOL RALLY HELD IN COLUMBUS

More Than 6,000 People Attend Big Event at Chaddock, N. C.

INSPIRING ADDRESSES HEARD

Editor Clarence H. Poe and Director T. E. Brown Among Guests—Magnificent Parade of 2,000 Children—Features.

(By Staff Correspondent.) Chaddock, N. C., Oct. 31.—Attended by more than 6,000 people, featured by a parade of 2,000 school children this afternoon and with splendid addresses by Mr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer of Raleigh, and Mr. T. E. Brown, director of the Boys' Corn Clubs in this State, the annual public school rally held here today will go down as one of the red letter events in the educational history of Columbus county. The weather conditions were ideal and there was not an accident of any kind to mar the complete success of the occasion.

Early this morning the crowds began to assemble, thousands coming through the country in vehicles while the early trains were filled to overflowing with other visitors. The Atlantic Coast line ran two special trains, one of these being from Wilmington, and the other from Taor in the southern part of the county. Both trains were packed with happy, bright, joyous school children who were imbued with the spirit of the occasion and who were glad to get away for a day from their lessons and books.

Columbus covers a wide stretch of territory, and many had to come long distances to reach Chaddock. The train in the afternoon, which was 12 miles from any railroad, sent 27 of the 41 students enrolled in her public school, although they had to start from their homes in the county this morning in order to catch the train at Taber. Many from the "State" of Robeson having caught the spirit of enthusiasm that has made Columbus one of the centers of educational progress, came over to learn something of how it is done.

School Children in Parade. While it was a limited number to hear the able addresses by the distinguished visitors, there was not one who did not see the splendid parade of 2,000 school children that formed in front of the High School building shortly after 1 o'clock and passed through the principal streets of the town. Rev. J. T. Wooten, the capable county superintendent of public instruction, accompanied by Rev. A. H. Porter, of Whiteville, led the procession. Following came the pupils of the Artesia school headed by a handsomely decorated float laden with a bevy of young children dressed in their best. Next in the parade the school was next, followed by Whiteville, led by a beautiful float upon which rode members of one of the lower grades.

Following came the other schools of the county, all of them being represented either by a delegation or by the whole school. Carrying scores of their flags and banners, singing old familiar songs and giving lusty yells they occupied more than an hour marching through the town, disbanding at the speakers' stand which had been erected in the grove, a few blocks from the railroad station.

The exercises of the day began this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the grove which was selected as the place where as many as possible of the people in attendance could hear the addresses. Mr. D. F. Strole, president of the Columbus County Farmers' Union, presided. Rev. H. Porter, of Whiteville, opened the exercises with prayer following which Mr. Strole introduced Mr. T. E. Brown, of West Raleigh, director of the Boys' Corn Club Work.

Farm Problems Discussed. Mr. Brown's address was along practical lines, devoted to what he considered is the greatest problem before the people of this country today, namely: keeping the young women and young men on the farms. The cities and towns, he said, are looking after their problems but the rural sections are not. Good roads, better schools and more home comforts offer a partial solution of the problem, he continued. The farmer only works about six months in the year and there is no other business that could be engaged in order to meet the needs of the public. In conclusion he made a strong appeal for more interest in the Boys' Corn Clubs and the Girls' Canning Clubs.

Following Mr. Brown's address, Hon. J. A. Brown in graceful and kind words of praise introduced Mr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer. He said that while it is possible for only a few men to succeed well in one occupation, Mr. Poe seems to have been successful in three, these being as a writer of literature, a student of political economy, and an authority on agricultural questions.

Editor Poe Speaks. Mr. Poe held the close attention of the several thousand in the audience as he discussed a subject which he has given much time and attention, this being "Business Co-operation for Farmers." This problem is one that is really big, he said, and one that we have only begun to study. It means

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