

THE WEATHER.

Fair in the east, local rains and cooler Saturday or Saturday night in west portion; Sunday partly cloudy.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867 WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1918.

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VOL. XCIII—NO. 47.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,482.

ALL INDICATIONS ARE HUERTA WILL RESIGN

Negotiations With Mexican Government Will be Resumed, Provided Washington is Guaranteed Huerta Will Retire, and New Congress Will Not Convene — Settlement Without Resort to Arms Likely.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Instructions were sent to Charge O'Shaughnessy tonight indicating to him the extent to which the United States will go in re-opening the negotiations with those counsellors of Provisional President Huerta, who earlier in the day sought to renew the parleys.

The anxiety shown by the officials close to Gen. Huerta was regarded as a favorable sign by high officials here who expected some definite assurances upon compliance with the American demand that the new Congress be not convened and that Huerta be eliminated.

The position of the American government, however, is that unless something definite is promised by the Huerta officials the resumption of the negotiations would be fruitless.

The Washington government will not resume negotiations with those officials close to Huerta who are now urging further parleys until assurances can be given of Provisional President Huerta's intention to resign.

This was the status of the Mexican situation late tonight. Efforts by counsellors of Huerta to induce John Lind at Vera Cruz to re-open the entire subject had not been successful to a late hour reported here.

Mr. Lind refusing to go back to Mexico City unless some definite promises were forthcoming from Gen. Huerta.

Must Have Assurances. Chairman Bacon of the Foreign Relations committee, in discussing dispatches from Mexico City stating that Huerta's counsellors were seeking to re-open the subject, said that the only condition upon which that could be done, would be the complete surrender of Huerta.

Though administration officials continue to be optimistic of the support they were getting from the great powers abroad, they did not discuss the situation in Mexico City beyond stating that Huerta's elimination was inevitable.

Dispatches from Constitutionalists headquarters at Nogales, Sonora, announcing Gen. Carranza's absolute refusal to accept the terms of the escape from the Torreón district, which he said was infested with rebel bands. The American refugees, he said, were being taken to Vera Cruz in wagons, and on foot when rebel activities forced them to quit more rapid means of transit.

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Garza Aldape, yesterday are taken as evidence that Provisional President Huerta is ready to recede from the stance of previously from.

Although Mr. O'Shaughnessy was uncommunicative on the subject, it was understood that he expected to have a further conference soon with Senator Aldape.

Dispatches from Washington published here today indicating the probability of a settlement of the Mexican question without resort to arms, which during the past few days appeared to be a foregone hope, created an atmosphere of optimism and greatly relieved the tension.

To most of the foreigners in Mexico City it appeared today that the storm cloud had passed for the time being.

Others Recognize Huerta. Portugal and Bulgaria are being added to the list of countries whose governments have given recognition to the provisional government of Gen. Huerta. Querido Moreno, the Mexican minister to Portugal, announced that autograph letters from President Arrago, of Portugal, and King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, had been presented yesterday to Huerta.

Gen. Huerta's counsellors, who have expressed themselves as being anxious to re-open the negotiations between the Mexican government and Washington, had received no intimation up to 1 o'clock this afternoon of President Wilson's willingness. They still hope, however, that Charge O'Shaughnessy will be instructed to resume the conference.

Up to the hour mentioned the counsellors of the Provisional President had been making definite plans for Gen. Huerta in the way of promises.

Fighting at Tuxpam. Vera Cruz, Nov. 14.—Rear Admiral Bouché reported to the United States that a large force of rebels operating between that town and Tampico has compelled the shutting down of all work in the oil fields in that region, in which 500 Americans are employed.

Sixty-five Americans and other foreigners, including 25 women and children, were taken to Tampico, where they are being held by the British and American consuls.

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regard this preliminary meeting as seriously as it would were it the formal one of opening. These now lined up against Huerta admit, however, that his position is a perplexing one, since the law provides that the resignation of the President must be made to Congress. The only Congress in Mexico today is in jail, and Huerta does not feel justified in compounding his humiliation, friends and by sending his resignation to the legislature.

Advisers of Huerta who are sending an emissary to treat with Mr. O'Shaughnessy insist that this last demand of the United States is an unreasonable one since if the new Congress is permitted to meet, there will be a body to which Huerta can send his resignation in due form. It has been suggested that a document might be prepared setting forth the only measures that the new Congress would be expected to enact and that care would be taken to see to it that among them there was none which would be objectionable to Washington.

It is not denied that to permit Congress to meet without previous assurance from the executive would be at best but a gamble, but it is contended that any other course is difficult on account of the laws governing the resignation of the President.

Most of the deputies elected in the recent balloting are in the capital and up to a late hour tonight there was no indication whatever that the date for convening had been postponed.

Watching O'Shaughnessy. Mexico City, November 14.—Mr. O'Shaughnessy has preserved a constant silence. There is in all circles a more careful watch being kept on his movements than ever before.

A question which has been put to Mr. O'Shaughnessy innumerable times regarding the identity of the man who could be named to succeed Huerta.

London, Nov. 14.—In reply to President Wilson's communique announcing his determination to eliminate Gen. Huerta and his adherents from power in Mexico, Great Britain answered formally that her policy was strictly one of non-interference.

It was understood that the other European powers had sent similar replies.

President Wilson's note to the powers, while it stated clearly his intention to get rid of Huerta, did not, it is understood, include any outline as to how he expected to accomplish that end. Huerta should remain deaf to persuasion.

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HONOR MEMORY OF P. G. T. BEAUREGARD

United Daughters of Confederacy Assist in Laying of Corner Stone.

ECHO OF SUFFRAGE INCIDENT

Kentucky Lady Who Introduced Resolution to Accept Greeting From Political Body Grows Angry and Quits.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—United Daughters of the Confederacy suspended their sessions long enough today to join with the Beauregard Monument Association and business interests of New Orleans in ceremonies attending laying of a corner stone for a monument to Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard.

The movement to erect this monument was started 20 years ago and today it was announced funds for completion of the work had been subscribed. The monument will stand in City Park and equestrian statue of Gen. Beauregard now is being cast.

Routine matters occupied the attention of the Daughters during the remainder of the day. An effort was made to hurry through the long reports as rapidly as possible as the convention is behind in its work, and tomorrow's program will be largely taken up with the election of officers and probable selection of the next meeting place.

The matter of the suffrage incident again was heard today when Mrs. C. A. Cantrell, of Kentucky, turned in her delegate's badge and announced she would not attend the convention only as a visitor. Mrs. Cantrell moved on Wednesday that the Daughters accept the greetings of a suffragist convention meeting here today.

On the following day Mrs. Cantrell asked for an extension of time for the reading of the minutes. The matter was taken to a vote and the time was not granted.

It is understood that the committee appointed to select a design for the monument at Shiloh is not satisfied with any design submitted and that new bids will be required. This committee will report tomorrow and unless sentiment expressed in committee meeting today is changed, the award will not be granted.

APPOINT VICE PRESIDENTS. Governor Locke Craig Announced the Names of His Aides.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 14.—Governor Locke Craig, president of the Appalachian Park Association, today announced the appointment of Governor Mann, of Virginia; Governor Slaton, of Georgia; Governor Bleasde, of South Carolina; Governor O'Neal, of Alabama; and Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, as vice presidents of the Appalachian Park Association, and their acceptance of the positions. The association is promoting the creation of a National Park in the Southern mountains.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 14.—John Allen Hanley, 18 years old, coal passer on the U. S. S. Vestal was crushed to death by sliding coal in the bunkers of the ship at 4 o'clock this morning. The accident was occurring this port when a lurch caused the coal to slide burying Hanley. He was dead when dug out.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 14.—The big British freighter Oxonian, which grounded yesterday in the channel between Newport News and Hampton, has not yet been hoisted.

OUTLINES

Ambassador Page tendered a banquet in honor of Admiral Badger at Rome. Many of the blue jackets saw the Pope.

For the first day since Sunday yesterday passed without additional deaths being discovered as a result of the terrific storm that swept over the great lakes.

Fowler, called "Tammany's" "bag man," by Grand Investigator Hennessy, was indicted by the grand jury in New York City yesterday on the charge of extortion. It is said that he forced a Republican who held a State contract for road building to donate money to the Democratic campaign fund.

The Daughters of the Confederacy left off business for a while yesterday to join in the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of a monument to General Beauregard. All business hours in New Orleans closed for one hour for the exercises.

It is thought that the Mexican situation can be settled without going to war. Huerta has just about decided that it would be best for him to abdicate.

The best of order is maintained by the strikers in the Southern Pacific Railroad strike. Both the company and the strikers are well satisfied with the results of the meeting.

The Democratic members of the Banking and Currency Committee have finished their bill and have it ready to present to the Senate. The Republicans will finish theirs in a few days. It is thought that both of them will be presented to the Senate one day next week.

MURPHY'S BAG MAN FOWLER INDICTED

By Grand Jury Investigating Tammany Graft, as Charged by Hennessy.

EXPECT MORE INDICTMENTS

State Contractors Were Made to Donate to Democratic Campaign Fund Every Year—McGuire to Go Back on Guilt.

New York, November 14.—Everett P. Fowler, of Kingston, N. Y., who was described by John A. Hennessy, State graft investigator, as the Tammany "bag man" for contributions from State highway contractors, was indicted today on a charge of extortion.

He was accused of forcing Seneca P. Hull, a highway contractor of Cortland, N. Y., and a Republican, to give \$250 as a Democratic campaign contribution.

Hull told his story to the grand jury today and produced documentary evidence to support it. This included letters from William H. Kelly, Democratic committeeman of Onondaga county, inviting him to meet Fowler in Syracuse, his check for the \$250 made out to the order of Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic State committee, and a letter from Arthur McGuire, treasurer of the committee, acknowledging the contribution.

District Attorney Whitman has been unable to find a record of the contribution in McLean's statement of campaign contributions.

Hull told the grand jury he did not pay any attention to Kelly's first letter inviting him to meet Fowler. It was his first State contract and he did not know "the game," he said.

Under the circumstances, he said, he felt obliged to make out the check. The witness said further that he saw seven or eight other contractors waiting outside the office when he left Fowler.

The next year, he said, he gave \$100 more and this check he also produced. In the opinion of District Attorney Whitman Hull's evidence gives color to Hennessy's story that George H. McGuire, Syracuse, told him of an alleged meeting in the office of Governor Dix in 1911 at which Fowler, Norman E. Mack and C. Gordon East, captain of the highway, were present.

Hennessy said McGuire told him it was there agreed that Fowler should visit and seek campaign contributions from various highway contractors throughout the State.

The district attorney is strongly convinced that McGuire will make a clean breast of it and he knows when he stands at the stand at the John Doe inquiry next Wednesday.

Banquet Given in Honor of Badger

Rome, Nov. 14.—Thomas Nelson Page, United States ambassador to Italy, tonight gave a banquet in honor of Rear Admiral Badger and the officers of the American battleships now in Italian waters. Covers were laid for about 50 persons. The decorations consisted of an artistic floral piece representing the battleship Wyoming and interwoven Italian and American flags.

The guests included the Marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs; Vice Admiral Millo, director of marine; Admiral Di Cevallo and Admiral Bertolini, Gen. Calogno, John W. Riddle, former United States ambassador to Russia; the captains of the American battleships in Rome. Ambassador Page was warmly applauded when he rose to address the diners. He said he was sure he was expressing the sentiments of all those present when he welcomed Rear Admiral Badger and the other officers of the Atlantic fleet to Rome. The entire company joined the ambassador in drinking a toast to King Victor Emmanuel and President Wilson.

Alfonso Calderozo, former musician on the battleship Utah, today was exonerated of an charge of dishonorable discharge with his disappearance some days ago after he had been entrusted with about \$3,000 to arrange an excursion for the American contingent.

Calderozo's explanation that he had been unavoidably delayed was accepted and he was later admitted to the papal audience with 28 blue jackets from the battleship Utah and received with them the Apostolic benediction.

A special audience is to be given by the Pope tomorrow to Rear Admirals Charles J. Badger and Cameron McR. Winslow and the other officers of the American fleet.

All the sailors from the fleet who are now dispersed over different parts of Italy on excursion will gather at Rome tomorrow.

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRATIC BILL READY FOR SENATE

Republican Members of Committee Will Finish Theirs in a Few Days.

GO TO SENATE NEXT WEEK

President Wilson Has Practically Endorsed the One Drawn Up by the Faithful Democrats—Hitchcock With Republicans.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The administration currency reform bill as it probably will go to the Senate with the approval of President Wilson, was completed tonight by six Democrats of the Senate Banking and Currency committee. Senator Hitchcock and the five Republican members of the committee continued to write into their draft of the measure amendments which the White House has disapproved.

Arrangements probably will be made tomorrow to send both bills to the Senate for consideration some time next week.

The Democrats completed their draft after working all day and well into the evening in an effort to hurry the bill along. As completed the measure provided for a system of eight regional banks to be capitalized by enforced subscriptions from the National banks of the country with unlimited powers of rediscount and currency.

The bill would give the Federal reserve board from nine as fixed by a former vote of the committee, to seven, as originally fixed in the House bill. Secretary of the Treasury and six members to be appointed by the President, "with regard to the financial, commercial and geographical divisions of the country, would compose the board."

Each member would hold office for six years, one term expiring each year, and would receive \$10,000 a year salary.

Into the deliberations of both branches of the committee today the question of the guarantee of bank deposits was injected. It was reported during the day that the Democrats had adopted an amendment proposed in the Senate by Senator Williams of Mississippi, providing for a tax of 1 percent on deposits to form a guarantee fund. After the bill was completed, however, the Democrats decided to inject the proposal.

Other matters would be considered in connection with a bill revising the banking laws to be taken up at the next session of Congress.

Republicans considered a proposition advanced by Senator Bristow providing that after the regional banks had paid 5 per cent dividends on their deposits, the balance of the 20 per cent surplus should be equally divided between the government and a fund to guarantee deposits.

The bill would allow time to draft his proposal into the earnings sessions of the bill. The administration bill will be taken up by the Senate at the next session of Congress.

The Democrats eliminated from the bill the provision that the redemption must be made on a flat gold standard, but it was provided that the reserve notes might be held in the reserve of member banks on the same terms as gold.

Hitchcock Named "Chairman." Republicans holding that they were only bona fide banking and currency committee, organized today by designating Senator Hitchcock "the ranking Democrat" as chairman. They declared the secret sessions of Chairman Owen and his administration Senators were entirely outside the activities of the committee.

Senator Hitchcock and the Republicans went after the bill in vigorous fashion. They eliminated entirely a proposal allowing the appointment of receivers for insolvent regional banks, holding that a receiver would only tie up the entire reserves of the banks and that there was no possibility of a regional bank failing.

The administration Senators put in a provision that no receiver should be appointed, but that the Federal reserve board should "take possession of and administer the functions of any regional bank which might become insolvent."

Re-write Part of Bill. The Republicans re-wrote the re-discount section to provide that any member bank with eligible paper might secure as matter of right a per cent of the amount of the capital stock and 2 per cent for the second additional 50 per cent. Above this the consent of the Federal reserve board would be necessary to further re-discount. Under the administration bill the re-discount privilege would be entirely controlled by the regional banks and would be unlimited.

In response to the plea of country banks that they would be unable to take advantage of the re-discount privilege if only paper maturing within 90 days was eligible, the Republicans amended the bill to allow the regional banks to re-discount six

MAINTAIN ORDER IN STRIKE ZONE

Both Company and Strikers Satisfied With First Day's Results of the Walk Out.

FOUR TRAINS OPERATED

Government Has Been Asked to Use Good Offices to Bring About a Settlement—Strikers Want Engineers Reinstated.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 14.—The first day of the strike of trainmen on the Atlantic division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, between New Orleans and El Paso, ended without disorder and tonight both the officials of the railroad company and the four union organizations involved expressed themselves as satisfied with the day's developments.

President W. B. Scott, of the railroad company, announced that besides two continental passenger trains operated today between El Paso, Texas, and New Orleans, passenger service was maintained between Dallas and Beaumont, Houston and Galveston and Houston and Victoria, Texas. No attempt was made to move freight and an embargo has been placed on the receipt of perishable commodities.

President Scott issued a statement to the strikers announcing "that the door is open" if they cared to return to work.

At the headquarters of the strikers union officials stated that they were in need of information that only four trains had been operated on the lines involved since the strike was made effective.

Hope was still felt in many quarters that the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, which has been enlisted to compose the situation, might secure a resumption of work pending arbitration. Railroad officials, however, consented to this method of settling the strike. Union officials, however, have refused to say whether they will accept the board's mediation.

Practically 2,500 men are out. Except for the two continental passenger trains, the entire Atlantic system, comprising a network of about 2,400 miles of track was tied up today.

The 67 requests for the men include reinstatement of many engineers and others declared to have been discharged in violation of the contract, extensive imposition of demerit, requiring of many reports and other information outside of company time, regulation of lay-offers away from home terminals, requests for firm engines at certain points and monthly guarantees.

Hanger to New Orleans. Washington, Nov. 14.—President Wilson tonight sent word to Judge W. Lea Chambers, commissioner of mediation and conciliation now in New York, get in touch with the situation on the Southern Pacific lines as quickly as possible.

Earlier in the day the President called to the attention of Assistant Commissioner Hanger, of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, the serious embarrassment to traffic resulting from the strike and urged him to go to New Orleans to arrange for mediation if possible.

Willing to Arbitrate. New York, Nov. 14.—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific Company, announced this afternoon that the railroad company was willing to discuss with a representative committee of the four labor organizations now on strike the question of inaugurating a system of dealing with controversies through a joint committee representing all four groups.

Mr. Kruttschnitt indicated that if their plan failed to bring an agreement, he favored adjustment "in the manner provided by the recent act of Congress."

"It is further willing," he added, "to have the controversy over its refusal to grant the demand actually made adjudicated by the board of mediation and conciliation, or by arbitration, as provided in the act of Congress. More than this cannot reasonably be required."

While the company has been opposed to that method of settling grievances and has so expressed itself, it is willing to meet and discuss with any committee of its employees the pros and cons of the question, and it is willing, if unable to come to an agreement on the subject, to invoke the aid of the board of mediation and to submit the matter to arbitration.

HITS BROKEN RAIL. Fast Passenger Train Leaves Track. One Killed.

Chatanooga, Tenn., Nov. 14.—One trainman was killed, one passenger seriously hurt and several others painfully bruised when the Royal Palm, the new Queen and Crescent limited train between Chicago and Chattanooga, Tenn., late this afternoon.

Fireman Oscar Davis was crushed to death beneath the overturned engine. The train coach, but the observation car left the track. Mrs. E. B. Phillips, of New Castle, Ind., was the most seriously injured of the passengers. A broken rail was the cause of the wreck.

Both Democrats and Republicans today adopted amendments, giving the Federal reserve board authority to remove directors of the regional banks. The Republicans, however, provided that such removal must be preceded by notice and hearing of the director.