

THE WEATHER.

Fair in west, cloudy in east portion Wednesday; Thursday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

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SANTA CLAUS
Is in hiding just around the corner. It's up to you to tip the people off that he will make your store headquarters. You can talk to 15,000 of them through The Star.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,497.

HUERTA GOVERNMENT BANKRUPT—FEDERALS OFFER TO SURRENDER

Huerta's Military Governor and Commander of All Federal Troops in North, Sends Peace Commission to Constitutionalists, With Terms of Surrender—Oil Companies Refuse to Sell Fuel to Federal Railroads Any Longer.

Juarez, December 2.—Several generals of the Mexican regular army are ready to surrender and the backbone of the Huerta dictatorship in the north has been broken. A peace commission arrived in Juarez tonight bearing terms of the surrender.

The peace commission was headed by Odilon Hernandez and came from Chihuahua bearing a proclamation signed by General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's military governor and commander of the Federal forces in all the north. The proclamation stated that the Huerta government was bankrupt and was unable to pay its soldiers.

The simultaneous evacuation of other Federal strongholds in the north is believed by the rebels to be the result of a concerted decision to abandon the whole of Northern Mexico.

The peace proposals were sent by General Mercado to General Francisco Villa, rebel leader, through Federico Maye ad interim civil Governor of Chihuahua State. Along with it came an appeal signed by the foreign consuls in Chihuahua. It is upon these consuls that the Federal troops are to give notice of their departure from Chihuahua City. General Mercado's proclamation read:

Under the circumstances which have existed in Chihuahua it has been deemed necessary for the Federal troops to evacuate. I leave in charge Federico Maye, a person who is not identified with politics, and who is therefore qualified to give full protection to foreigners. It is impossible to remain here longer as there is no money with which to pay the troops.

The generals who have signified through General Mercado their willingness to surrender, but who nevertheless are fleeing to the United States border, are: General Salvador Mercado, Pascual Orozco, Jose Wines, Mariano Maye, Caraveo, Jos Manilla, Blas or Pinal, Landu.

The commission started back for Chihuahua tonight with General Villa's assurances that people of all classes in the city and including the Federal police would be protected, and that he would dispatch troops to garrison the place as soon as possible.

The oil companies' action in Mexico City, Dec. 2.—Preferring to incur the displeasure of the Huerta administration to a very practical manifestation of the oil companies' attitude, the producing oil companies of the republic today cancelled their contracts for supplying the National railways with fuel.

This is regarded as one of the most serious blows dealt the government, because it is likely to bring about early suspension of all railway traffic, which would interfere greatly with military operations and strike vitally at the commerce of the country. Most of the oil used by the railways is produced in the coast region of Tampico and southward to Vera Cruz.

General Aguilar's assurances to Rear Admiral Fletcher that the oil companies would not be molested, representatives of the companies have been given to understand that further sale of oil to the government railroads was a friendly gesture too great a manifestation of friendliness to the Constitutionalists' enemy.

The oil companies' action in accordance to what practically amounted to a demand, is considered not at all displeasing to the Mexican railway, which is the property of a British corporation, as the cutting of the Mexican railway to San Luis Potosi had devoted nearly all shipments to Mexico to cover this line from Vera Cruz and thereby the management of the Mexican railway was warned that its line would be cut if it persisted in moving oil.

Practically all the locomotives have been using oil for some years and the scarcity of coal will make a return to that fuel difficult. If the Mexican railway also is barred from the use of oil, it is assumed that traffic between the capital and the coast may become irregular.

Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Crack, commanding the British cruisers in Mexican waters, called on President Huerta this afternoon. He was accompanied by the British minister, Sir Lionel Carver, and on his return to the legation, expressed himself as highly pleased at his reception.

The British admiral also called on the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy.

Evacuate Guaymas. Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, Dec. 2.—The evacuation of Guaymas undertaken today by the Federals, was well under way tonight, according to advices received here. The Constitutionalists made no effort to check the embarkation of Federal troops on gunboats which will take them to Mazatlan or Manzanillo.

Rebel officers beyond Guaymas reported that Medina had been ordered for shipping. Stole Villa's Money. El Paso, Texas, Dec. 2.—Juan Medina, chief of staff to General Francisco Villa, is in the El Paso jail charged with bringing stolen property into the State. Officers said they made the arrest on information from Villa himself that Medina had not accounted for \$14,000 in cash. Medina denied that he had taken any of Villa's money.

Fleeing for America. Juarez, Mex., Dec. 2.—Fleeing over the desert and pursued by rebels, several thousand, including some of the richest families in Northern Mexico, who deserted Chihuahua City in a recent rebel attack, tonight were reported to be nearing the United States border.

Among the refugees is Luis Terrazas, head of the Terrazas estate, who is said to have with him five million pesos which he withdrew from the Chihuahua banks. Other wealthy families are known to have left the city. The caravan was described as being more than a mile long. At the head, with an escort of Federal troops is Gen. Zalvarado Mercado, Huerta's deposed Governor of Chihuahua State. Details of the evacuation of Chihuahua City and the exodus of the residents were brought to Juarez in official dispatches from Federico Maye, who was appointed Civil Governor ad interim.

For almost three weeks, says the account, Chihuahua, with its 35,000 citizens and 200 soldiers, was in communication; many deaths resulted from illness caused by semi-starvation. Rumors of the proposed attack on the city increased anxiety.

A citizens' committee finally was appointed to call upon Gen. Mercado and ask him to surrender to the rebels. After delay, Gen. Mercado decided to flee. Those who wished to go were given notice to gather their possessions. Early on Sunday, after the surrounding country had been abandoned, the exodus of Chihuahua State to Senor Maye, who was to notify Villa that the Federal troops formally surrendered, began. Maye's route of flight was declared the capital rebel territory.

The route to Ojinga, which the refugees were reported to have taken, is (Continued on Page Eight.)

DAUGHRIDGE SETS DEATH DATE

Cleve Daniels to be Executed February 20th for Killing Jim Dunningan—Public Acts Out.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 2.—Acting Governor H. L. Daughtridge today fixed February 20th as the date for the execution of Cleve Daniels, a Durham county negro to die for the murder of Jim Dunningan, whom he shot to death on Glendale avenue last Spring. Daniels was convicted in the May term of the court, which recently confirmed the conviction.

The evidence showed that a crowd of negroes were gathered on a Sunday morning and Daniels picked a quarrel with Dunningan, declaring that "What it takes to kill you, I have got it." Dunningan was shot twice and died on Monday.

Governor Craig tried to get the certification of the affirmation of conviction before he left for Hot Springs. He had hoped to relieve Acting Governor Daughtridge from the disagreeable duty of fixing the date for a death sentence. It is expected that there will be an effort for commutation to life imprisonment.

Two Charters Granted. The Secretary of State granted charters today for two new corporations: The Woodruff Furniture Co., Winston-Salem, capital \$20,000 authorized and \$7,000 subscribed, and the Southeastern Land & Improvement Co., of Rocky Mount, capital \$20,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by J. C. Daughtridge, S. Hayward and P. R. Ashley, for a general real estate development business.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham is back from Louisville where he attended the annual meeting of the Association of Commissioners of Agriculture for the Southern States. He presided as president of the association. He is preparing now for the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, which convenes tomorrow here. At this meeting he will present his annual report of the activities of the State Department and make recommendations as to the scope of the work for the next year.

New Public Acts Printed. The State printer has gotten out the printed volume of the public acts of the recent special session of the Legislature. It makes a volume of 122 pages.

STRIKE IN SYMPATHY

General Walk-Out May be Called in Indianapolis.

Teamsters Attack Negro Scab Who Attempts to Drive Dry Through City—Other Rioting, But Nothing Serious.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 2.—A movement for a general strike in sympathy with the teamsters and chauffeurs' strike was started at a meeting of the teamsters' union late today. Definite action was deferred until tomorrow, to allow union officers to confer with leaders of the Central Labor Union.

The strike, which was started Sunday night, was marked by its first fatality today. When a crowd interfered with an ice wagon in charge of six men on whom special powers had been conferred and began throwing bricks and trying to prevent the wagon moving, the special officers fired, killing Claude Lewis, a negro, and wounding four other persons, one fatally. Another crowd was fired upon today by William Whorton, negro, when the wagon moved and driven by himself was attacked. Jack Long, a teamster, was wounded in the right leg. Whorton was arrested. There were several other minor disorders, but no others were serious.

The police continued making numerous arrests. Among those taken in custody today was Henry Friedman, a prominent labor and political leader and wealthy. He was charged with interfering with an officer.

A proposed parade of strikers did not materialize. Mayor Wallace, as soon as he heard of the plan, ordered the police to stop any attempted demonstration.

According to employers of teamsters, more wagons were operating today than yesterday. Thomas J. Warrell, general organizer of the union, contends that the union ranks are holding firm and that more than 3,000 men are still on strike.

While food supplies are still plentiful, as retail merchants anticipated the strike, and stocked up their stores liberally, the accumulation of garbage is becoming a serious question. No garbage had been collected in the city since Saturday.

City business men with horses, were sworn in as the citizens cavalry today. They volunteered to assist the mounted police.

Thomas J. Farrell late today addressed a mass meeting of the striking teamsters. He declared he would ask for a general strike to protest against the shooting of the five men and the treatment of the strikers by the police.

"If organized labor will get together and all stand together we will put the city in darkness as a protest to this slaughter," Farrell said. "The governor and mayor will be appealed to for protection, but if these executives do not insure us justice then I am sure it is up to the laborer to get that justice himself."

CITY DELIVERY AT LUMBERTON

Prediction That Service Will Soon be Furnished—Wilmington Fight is Waxing Warm Now.

(Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Representative H. L. Godwin said today that he believes he will be successful in his efforts to secure free city delivery for Lumberton. Mr. Godwin returned to Washington yesterday, and immediately began to look after the Lumberton proposition. While the matter is not definitely settled, it is safe to say that the service will be furnished within a short time.

The fight for collector of customs to succeed B. F. Keith at Wilmington is getting warm. M. F. H. Gouverneur, a friend of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, closely identified with the Woodrow Wilson Club of Wilmington and backed by a large number of men who claim they do not belong to the "machine," is being pushed for appointment by his friends. About the only thing against Gouverneur, according to report, is that he is not the choice of Senator Simmons, who the job is favored by the senator.

It is believed, too, that Secretary McAdoo will not insist upon any man whom Senator Simmons does not want. Hence it looks like a pretty safe bet that Colonel Taylor will land when it is decided to ask for the resignation of Collector Keith.

Minor Matters. Senator Simmons has selected for appointment to the Naval Academy N. P. Pittman, of Fayetteville, as principal; Daniel C. Martin, of Asheville, first alternate, and Lewis M. Cotchett, of Wilmington, as second alternate.

Major Stedman has secured the temporary appointment of J. B. Gerringer, of Alamance county, as a special employe in the revenue service. Representative Pou will make a recommendation for postmaster at Smithfield within the next ten days. Former Sheriff A. M. Sanders, Sam Honeycutt, Miss Alma Eason and O. R. Rand, Sr., it is said, are candidates for the job.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR DESPERADO OVER

No Sound Comes From Gas Filled Mine.

MINERS LOSE \$1,000 A DAY

Desperate Mexican May Still Be Alive in Depths of Shaft—Deadly Fumes Still Being Poured Into Works.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 2.—No sound since last night has come from the Utah-Apex mine, in which Ralph Lopez, desperado, is confined. Today the exits except that in the lowest level, were sealed with double bulkheads, and tonight it was believed the gas-filled mine had become the fugitive's tomb.

The watchfulness of seven sheriffs and more than 200 deputies who expected Lopez to break for liberty, was relaxed although the number of guards was not lessened.

The crowds of miners which has stowed away in the number of deputies of their number were killed in the underground battle on Saturday dispersed tonight. They felt satisfied that the poisonous fumes pouring into the mine since yesterday had done their work. However, the jaunty Mexican who killed a fellow countryman because of a woman's favor, and subsequently five police officers, may be alive. His one chance was to have sealed himself up in some distant slope against the invasion of the gases.

Overcome by Gas. Before crossing the outer bulkhead in the main tunnel late today, six men went to the inner bulkhead 300 feet from the South to examine it. Shortly after 10 o'clock the gas began to ooze out, overcome by the gas that has leaked through the partition. Deputies rushed inside and carried out the other five, all of whom had dropped within the tunnel. They were revived, but it was striking testimony of the deadliness of the gases that filled the mine.

The gases tonight were being generated only in the lowest level of the mine. Thousands of pounds of wet gun powder were consumed to generate what is known and feared by miners as a "black damp." Sulphur, coal tar, formaldehyde and black oil were the chief ingredients used in addition.

More than a hundred men are out of work in the lower level as a result of the smudging operations. The operators are said to be suffering a net loss of more than \$1,000 a day.

They would gladly remain idle a month in order to bring about the death of Lopez.

BAPTISTS OF STATE PASS GOAL SET FOR THE YEAR.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 2.—Livingston Johnson, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Board of Missions, reported that the full \$50,000 pledge made at the last Southern State convention for State missions is fully raised.

Over \$8,000 came in today from churches and individuals, making more than the \$50,000 mark.

The convention meets at Shelby next Tuesday.

OXFORD TO COMPETE.

In Relay Races at University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Oxford University will send a team from England to compete at the annual relay races under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania here today accepting an invitation to participate.

There are three men on the Oxford team capable of running a mile in less than 4:20.

OUTLINES

President Wilson told Congress what he wanted to in a message of a little over 3,000 words yesterday. The usual Presidential message is over 20,000.

Delegates from all the States and especially from the Southern States are headed for Washington to attend the convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

A general walk-out is expected today in Indianapolis in sympathy with the striking teamsters in that city. The defense in the case of Dr. Craig, charged with murder, will try to prove that the dead doctor committed suicide.

WILSON REITERATES POLICY AS TO MEXICO

In Address to Congress, the President Presents No Programme for Trust Legislation—Will Later Address Special Message on that Subject—Variety of Others Touched.

MESSAGE BRIEF AND NOVEL IN STRIKING CONTRAST

"Utterance of a Statesman," the Verdict of Republicans and Democrats Alike.

IS SIGNIFICANTLY APPLAUDED

Democratic Leaders, Including Clark and Underwood, Enthusiastic in Comments on Message and Recommendations.

Washington, December 2.—President Wilson laid before Congress today the legislative ambition of the Democratic administration. For exactly 28 minutes the President stood before the assembled Senate and House in the chamber of the latter and read his first annual message. Applause punctuated important utterances, and when he had finished there was an enthusiastic demonstration, with handclapping and cheers.

Briefly, the President outlined a programme for social justice and the general welfare of the Nation, and proclaimed the aspirations of the United States for international amity and the maintenance of constitutional government in all America.

With close, almost eager attention, members of the two Houses listened, and time and again the legislators themselves gave vent to their enthusiasm along with the crowded galleries.

Brief and Novel—Striking Contrast. More than 3,000 words in the message was one of the briefest and most novel of American State papers—a marked contrast, as presented by its content, with the voluminous documents averaging 20,000 words or more, droned through by a reading clerk to an inattentive Congress.

There was another contrast, conspicuously apparent. President Wilson had read three messages before—on the tariff, the currency, and Mexican affairs. The first time he addressed a joint session in person, early in his administration, was in atmosphere of stiff formality, applause was liberal, but perfunctory, and there was an indefinable air of precedent being broken.

Today the President's reception was warm, almost uproarious as he concluded his reading. Later, Republicans and Democrats alike pronounced the message as the utterance of a statesman.

Even Republicans Like It. "I like the idea of the President coming before Congress," said Representative Hanson, Republican House leader, "and reading a short message, pithy and to the point. In the main I liked the message today. I think every citizen was well pleased with the utterance of a statesman, regardless of whether he agrees with its details."

Significant Applause. Of particular significance was one outburst of applause regarded in the National capital tonight—the unmistakable approval that greeted the President's remark:

"There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico."

Those who would discuss the message in Congress there was a general endorsement of the administration policy toward Mexico. The scene of today's function was much as on the three previous occasions when President Wilson has addressed Congress—galleries crowded with men and women of importance in public affairs, members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps and the White House family.

Democratic Enthusiastic. Democratic leaders were enthusiastic in their comments on the message and its recommendations. They liked the emphasis placed by the President on the need for early action on the currency for dealing with monopoly through anti-trust legislation, the importance of rural credit legislation to benefit the farmers, the recommendations for government construction of railroads in Alaska, the development of the Nation's resources by a conservation policy alike acceptable to the States and the Federal authorities, the enactment of employers' liability legislation, and the selection of Presidential candidates by the primary system.

The suggestion of the President that party conventions as at present constituted be abolished won striking applause. As Mr. Wilson declared that the party convention should be held only to ratify the verdict of preference primaries, and that the personnel of the conventions should be, for the most part, chosen from those members of Congress and Congressional nominees upon whom would devolve the duty of carrying out platform pledges, there was a wave of hand-clapping in which Secretary Bryan and members of the cabinet joined.

"Statesman-like Speech"—Clark. "It was a fine statesman-like speech," said Speaker Clark afterwards. "It is a message that I have been agitating for years, particularly Presidential primaries."

"I think," said Representative Oscar Underwood, the President's message was the address of a broad statesman, covering the scope of the necessary legislative action for this session of Congress. It was in accord



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with the principles and policies of our party as declared at Baltimore and I have no doubt it will meet with favorable action by the House of Representatives."

For nearly all of the legislation outlined in the message, the ground work has been laid, and the President plans to speak further to Congress with relation to anti-trust reforms, Alaskan railroad legislation now is before both Houses, a workman's compensation act has been favorably considered in the Senate, and bills on the other important subjects are in a position to receive immediate attention.

Immediate Fruit. The declaration for legislation to provide for primary elections for presidential nominees without the intervention of nominating conventions now immediate fruit in the House. Representative Rucker of Missouri, chairman of the House Committee on Privileges and Elections, tonight began framing a bill to cover all the President's suggestions. He will introduce it immediately with a view to getting the House action before the Christmas holidays if possible. Interest in this recommendation was manifested in both Houses. Several bills of this character have been introduced in the Senate and advocated on the floor by Republicans and Progressives.

The Mexican situation, President Wilson dismissed with brief comment, re-iterating the sentiments he expressed in a special address to Congress upon the same subject some time ago, and expressing the belief that Huerta's government, which was crumbling and that the United States probably would not be obliged to alter its policy of waiting.

No Programme for Trust Legislation was presented, further than mention of the desirability of an early amendment to the Sherman law "to prevent private monopoly more effectively than it has yet been prevented," and an announcement that the President would later address a special message to Congress dealing solely with that subject.

Principle Features. Building of Alaskan railroads, which the President endorsed, the need for legislation by the Senate on the pending currency bill, which he emphasized; urgent necessity of rural credits legislation; self government for Porto Rico and Hawaii; ultimate independence for the Philippines; a policy of "common council and conference" between the Federal government and the States on the conservation question; and a revision of the system of primary elections, were the other principal features of the President's address. For details of the government's business, the President referred Congress to the annual reports of his cabinet officers.

Mexican Situation. The message opened with this comment on the Mexican situation: "There is but one cloud upon our horizon. That has shown itself to the south of us and hangs over Mexico. There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until Gen. Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico; until it is understood on all hands, indeed, that such pretended governments will not be countenanced or dealt with by the government of the United States. We are the friends of constitutional government in America; we are more than his friends, we are its champions; because in no other way can our neighbors, to whom we would wish in every way to make proof of our friendship, work out their own development in peace and liberty."

The President observed that the power and prestige of the Huerta government was rapidly crumbling and added: "We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting."

For Primary Elections. Mr. Wilson presented a suggestion that legislation be promptly enacted providing for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties "may choose their nominees for the Presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions."

Party conventions, the President urged, should be retained "but only session of Congress. It was in accord

HOUSE DEBATED NAVAL HOLIDAY

Hensley Resolution Up for Discussion.

AUTHOR LEADS THE DEBATE

Shall the United States Join With Other Nations in Year's Rest From Building Battleships is the Question.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The House for hours today debated the Hensley resolution to commit the United States to the Winston Churchill plan for an international year's holiday in naval construction and tonight the advocates of the project predicted passage of the resolution by late Friday. Consideration of the matter will be resumed Thursday. The idea of suspending naval construction for a year, first proposed to the British parliament by the First Lord of the Admiralty, has since been commended by leaders of all parties in the American Congress, and by the President. Majority Leader Underwood said on the floor of the House today the resolution probably would be passed unanimously.

Representative Hensley, of Missouri, author of the measure in urging its adoption, pointed out that only 2 per cent of the United States revenue is devoted to the benefit of agriculture. He said that the cost of the cost of past wars and to prepare for future wars. He declared that all over the country there was going up the cry of high cost of living, while enormous expenditures were being made for military and naval purposes.

America Must Lead. Representative Foster, of Illinois, said the time had come when the United States should take the lead of all the world nations in the movement for peace, to lift the burdens from the people and to leave the settlement of differences to arbitrators.

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, insisted that the proposed action would inject the spirit of "no battleships" into construction of the Navy Department's recommendation for the construction of two battleships this year. Mr. Hensley replied that his resolution was a proposition distinct from the navy recommendation.

Representative Decker, of Missouri, suggested that a year's naval holiday might be extended indefinitely.

Representative Hobbs, of Alabama, said he preferred the upbuilding of the Atlantic fleet as a means of attaining a world equilibrium and assurance of peace.

Representative Barthold, of Missouri, pointed out that with an international agreement for a year's naval holiday, the relative strength of the United States fleet would be the same among nations and that meantime the United States would save \$50,000,000; Great Britain \$60,000,000 and Germany \$50,000,000.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Congress in Session in Washington City

Many Delegates Attending—Southern States Especially Well Represented—Special Trains. Bring Crows.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Delegates from many States, particularly those of the South and Middle West, were pouring into Washington by special trains tonight for the 19th annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which begins a two days' session tomorrow.

President Wilson will not address the opening session as had been planned, but has designated Secretary Bryan to speak for him. On account of the pressing of business attendant on the opening of Congress, the President has cancelled this and several other local speaking engagements.

The first day's programme, besides the welcoming address by Secretary Bryan, includes addresses by Senator D. Dagnana, the ambassador from Brazil; John D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries of Canada; Rome G. Brown, of Minneapolis; Representative Small, of North Carolina; Senator Fletcher, of Florida; Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, and Representative Burgess, of Texas; the annual report and address of Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, who is president of the Rivers and Harbors Congress, and a reception in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Marshall and Speaker and Mrs. Clark.

Arrivals tonight included Mississippi delegates who intend to press for some river improvement to alleviate the flood condition and who came with delegates from Houston, New Orleans, Birmingham, and Atlanta.

One special train from Chicago brought delegates from that city and points surrounding Lake Michigan. With the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, on another, came delegates from Louisville and Cincinnati and other points on the Ohio river.

One session of the convention was to be devoted to river improvements on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Governor Glynn, of New York, Secretary Garrison and many other officials have been invited to take part. Several Governors have sent representatives.