

THE WEATHER.
Rain Saturday. Sunday colder and generally fair. Moderate to brisk southwest and west winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

ANOTHER BUSINESS FAILED!
But it didn't advertise! How many consistent, regular newspaper advertisers can you count on your fingers who have made a failure in their business ventures.

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HINDU LABOR NOT WANTED IN WEST

Secretary Wilson Makes Suggestions to Congress.

WOULD CLOSE DOOR ON ASIA

In Letter to Speaker Clark Chief of Department of Labor Recommends Remedy for Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor suggested to Congress today that the doors of the United States be closed hereafter to the Hindu laborer. Labor conditions on the Pacific coast though an already accountable influx of Hindus and possible extensions to the Southern States, were the reasons given by Mr. Wilson for urging their immediate exclusion.

The secretary views were expressed in a letter to Speaker Clark.

He said Commissioner General Cammetti of the Immigration Bureau had consulted John B. Bassett Moore and earned that no treaty would be violated if the recommendations were carried out.

The secretary suggested that the term "Asiatic laborer" be defined as including all aliens east of a certain imaginary line, except those—such as Japanese or Chinese whose immigration already is regulated.

Physical Test.
Mr. Wilson proposed that a strict physical test be administered before any Asiatic laborer as the term is to be defined, are admitted. Physically defective aliens from Persia, Turkestan, Afghanistan, Siam and other Asiatic countries thereby could be prevented from entering into competition with American labor without violating any treaties. Mr. Wilson believes as there would be no discrimination against any particular country.

Secretary Wilson declared that since 1899 exclusive of those from the Philippines 6,856 Hindus entered the United States in a regular manner, and including deportations only 96 had left. He intimated that a large number had surreptitiously.

"The department is informed," he wrote, "that the immigration force through India and certain portions of Asia and the adjacent islands that this is the 'promised land.' From the Philippines comes a report last spring that six or seven thousand were ready to start for the mainland at the first sign of the open door."

RUMOR PROCLAIMS SWEENEY AND ZEIDER ARE FEDERALISTS.
Big Players Have Not Signed With New York Americans Yet.

Chicago, January 23.—The effort of the New York American League club to obtain the signatures of Catcher Ed Sweeney and Infielder Rolfe Zeider to 1914 contracts failed here today.

Arthur Irwin, representing the New York club management, had long in interviews with Sweeney and Zeider. It was rumored that both had accepted flattering offers from the Federal League but confirmation was lacking.

Organized baseball scored a point in the war for players by announcing that Pitcher Lelievell had signed with the Cleveland Americans.

The growing strength of the Federal League was discussed at the meeting of the American Association but no formal action was taken to combat it. President Chivington said no change in the make-up of the league was expected.

BARN BURNS; LOSS \$5,000.
J. J. Mathewson, of Bennettsville, S. C. Mathewson, S. C., January 23.—Mr. J. J. Mathewson suffered a loss in fire of about \$5,000 when his barn on "Stornoway" plantation burned on Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. In a short time the building, about 2,000 bushels of corn, a quantity of hay and farming utensils were burned. There was no insurance on the building or contents.

ROBBERS HELD UP TRAIN
Engine and Mail Coach Detached and Run Six Miles Down the Tark. Make Get-A-Way.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAYOR MITCHEL

Regarding Metropolitan Police Commissionership.

POLICEMAN GEO. W. GOETHALS

Chief Engineer of Panama Canal May be Next New York City Police Commissioner.

New York, January 23.—Mayor John Proctor Mitchell in announcing tonight that he had obtained from Colonel Geo. W. Goethals a qualified acceptance of an offer of the New York police commissionership, made it known that he immediately would take steps to meet the conditions laid down by the Panama canal builder.

The mayor said a bill would be introduced in the Legislature at Albany giving the commissionership added powers and intimated that he would be willing to meet Colonel Goethals' other conditions to await until the end of 1914 when the colonel's work on the isthmus shall have been completed.

Mayor Mitchell gave out the letter from Colonel Goethals, brought from Panama today by George W. Perkins. The mayor did not make an outright statement that he would hold the commissionership open for a year, but the intimation that he would do so was strong.

Goethals' Reply.
Colonel Goethals in his letter to Mayor Mitchell said:

"I have given much consideration to your kind offer. I can only reiterate what I have stated to you—that the position strongly appeals to me, but there are certain conditions which prevent my accepting it. One is to resign at the first place, it has been my hope and desire to see the canal completed and in satisfactory operation. If our expectations are realized this should be accomplished before the close of the year.

"In the second place, I am an officer on the active list of the army and while occupying this status I am bound to accept outside employment."

"There are, therefore, only two courses for me to pursue to enable me to accept your offer; one is to resign and the other is to be placed on the retired list. The former I would not consider. For the last few years I have been looking forward to securing the advantages of retirement at the close of my duty here. I have served nearly 24 years and the President under the law is authorized to retire me after 30 years of service. It is my hope that he will grant me this privilege on request.

"Attractive as your offer is, I would be obliged to decline it so long as the present laws remain in force by which a police officer is not permitted to be subject to review with decision based on legal evidence. In case where a man whose services have not been satisfactory is removed by a disciplinary court of review, the effect on discipline and efficiency is not injurious.

"Assuming, therefore, that I were free to choose after the completion of the Panama canal, I would accept of the offer provided a change in the law is secured which would vest the right of removal in case of unsatisfactory service in the hands of the commissioner."

The First News.
New York, January 23.—Mayor Mitchell made a statement this afternoon carrying the suggestion that Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to be the next police commissioner of New York City.

"From the beginning," said the mayor, "I have wanted Colonel Goethals to head the police department. He is a man of high character and a good man. Mr. George W. Perkins urged him to accept the place. I have heard from Perkins and the result of his trip was satisfactory. That is all I have to say."

It is understood Colonel Goethals agreed to assume the commissionership provided the powers of the position were materially increased. These were said the mayor felt confident of bringing about to the colonel's satisfaction.

Washington, Jan. 23.—News from New York that Colonel George W. Goethals was expected by Mayor Mitchell, of New York, to become police commissioner of that city, came as a distinct surprise to President Wilson. It was understood that Colonel Goethals had been selected as the first Governor of the canal zone and that the Washington government had been relying on him to put into operation its plans for the first permanent government of the zone. Government officials were not inclined to believe Colonel Goethals would accept the position. Incidentally it was developed that Secretary Lane had hopes that if Colonel Goethals ever left the canal zone he might be persuaded to build the government-owned railroad for Alaska, proposed in pending legislation.

TRUST PROGRAMME IS NOT LAST WORD

Tentative Measures Presented May Be Altered.

JOINT HEARINGS OF BILLS

President and Party Leaders of Both Houses Emphasize Statements That Many Alterations May Be Made During Hearings.

Washington, January 23.—The anti-trust legislative programme as outlined in bills made public yesterday, is not the last word in proposed remedial legislation to regulate big business. That the tentative measures submitted may be altered or extended was emphasized today in both branches of Congress, and the President let it be known that he did not consider that the forms of the bills drafted were final.

Pursuant to the purpose of administration leaders to exhaust the subject it was determined by the House Judiciary and Senate Inter-State Commerce committees not to introduce at this time the measures relating to prohibition of interlocking directorates, definitions of restraints of trade and specification of "out throat" competition. Hearings on the questions are to be held before the bills go to Congress. The Inter-State trade commission bill introduced some time ago by Representative Adamson, of Georgia, probably will be taken.

Plans for Hearing.
Plans for the hearing now are emphasizing attention. Representative Clayton has called a meeting of the Judiciary committee tomorrow to fix a course of procedure. When the Democrats of the Senate Commerce commission met today to discuss the subject, the suggestion was made that hearings should be conducted jointly by the House and Senate committee in order to expedite consideration of the bills. Late today Representatives Clayton, Carlin and Floyd, of the Judiciary sub-committee, conferred with Senator Newlands and other Democrats of the Senate Commerce committee, including Senators Smith, of South Carolina; Pomorene, Thomas, Myers, Robinson, Saulsbury and Thompson.

"We are exchanging views," said Representative Carlin later, "going over the bills studiously with a view to determining where they may be improved and to establishing a list of amendments, any changes that may be suggested."

Members of both committees after discussing the question of making the bills party measures through caucus action, expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to handle them in this way. In this connection Senator Newlands pointed out that all minority members would be given an opportunity to participate in deliberations on the bill at hearings and through consultation with the committee.

Another joint conference of the House and Senate committees will be held tomorrow.

VICTIM OF FLAMES.
Winston-Salem Woman Dies From Burns.
Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 23.—Mrs. C. N. Martin, wife of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's local office, today died from burns received Wednesday.

Her clothing was ignited by a spark from an open fire at her home.

FORTIFY HAWAIIAN ISLAND

Annual Fortification Appropriation Bill Includes Extensive System for Islands.

Washington, Jan. 23.—An extensive system of land fortifications for the Hawaiian Islands is proposed in the annual fortifications appropriation bill reported to the House today. The bill would provide \$457,000 to build fortifications as a part of the War Department's plan to establish a strong military post supplemental to the Hawaiian naval base.

In all the bill would appropriate \$5,175,200, a decrease of about \$420,000 under last year.

The Hawaiian Island project is the only new one proposed. Major General Wood, chief of staff, told the appropriations sub-committee that fortification of the islands was an urgent necessity that the naval base might be defended and maintained as a protection to the Pacific coast and the Panama canal.

He said Secretary Garrison outlined the War Department's plans to the committee.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR CONFERENCE

With the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

WHITE HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT

Meeting Called for Purpose of Discussing Panama Canal Tolls, Mexico and Japan Situation and Treaties.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Wilson late today invited members of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations to confer with him at the White House Monday night. The purpose of the conference was not indicated. Persons close to the President said, however, that Panama canal tolls, the Japanese alien land controversy, the Mexican situation, unratified arbitration treaties and the proposed Bryan peace treaties probably would be discussed.

Senator Bacon, chairman of the committee, was with the President for an hour tonight. He afterward said he had talked only of Georgia matters. Asked with reference to Monday's conference, he said:

"I do not know just what will be discussed, but I expect that all matters of gravity in international relations will be taken up."

The Georgia Senator added that because of the tariff and currency legislation he had not wished to bring the arbitration treaties into the foreground, but that now he would urge their ratification.

Situation Unchanged.
He said so far as he knew there was no change in the Mexican situation and no information on the Japanese question had been conveyed to the Foreign Relations committee.

Though White House officials did not comment upon the forthcoming conference, it is believed that the President has called it because he now is ready to discuss in detail arbitration treaties sidetracked in the administration's desire to have the tariff and currency measures passed.

With respect to the Panama canal tolls question Representative Adamson, of the House committee on Inter-State Commerce, has introduced a joint resolution to suspend the operation of the free tolls provision of the present law for two years to determine whether the canal could be self-supporting without American revenues. It generally is believed the President would not disapprove the passage of such a resolution.

SENATOR O'GORMAN TO BE A WITNESS.
Will Testify Before John Doe Inquiry Next Week.

New York, Jan. 23.—United States Senator James A. O'Gorman will be a witness next week at District Attorney Whitman's John Doe investigation into State canal graft, etc. Mr. Whitman announced tonight. Senator O'Gorman was quoted by William Sulzer in his testimony Wednesday as having told him that James E. Gaffney, associate of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, had attempted to exact a \$100,000 political contribution from James C. Stewart, a State highway contractor, the Senator's client.

After a conference today with Senator O'Gorman, the district attorney said:

"We discussed many things, but I don't believe I have anything more to say for publication than the fact that the Senator will testify."

Mr. Whitman said the day for hearing the Senator's testimony would depend on how Mr. Stuart and Mr. Sulzer complete their testimony.

FIELD TRIALS ENDED.
Tennessee Dog Won Championship and \$1,000 Purse.
Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Comanche Frank, pointer, entered by U. R. Fisher, of Hope, Ind., and handled by J. M. Arent, of Hickory Valley, Tenn., today won the title of champion hunting dog of America and a purse of \$1,000, defeating the setter Fallico, owned and handled by W. H. Beazell, of Michigan.

In the final race of the national field trials.

Break in West Virginia Dam That Loosed Flood



THE BROKEN DAM.
Cumberland, Md., January 23.—The breaking of the huge dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company near Dobbin, W. Va., a few days ago calls attention in an impressive manner to the dangers confronting the thousands of people in the country who live or own property in valleys similarly threatened. The loss of life and property in the United States in the last five years alone because of breaking dams and floods is really appalling when considered in totals. The work of repairing the dam near Dobbin, across the Stony river, is already under way. The broken masonry shown in the illustration reveals the mighty force of the deluge that broke through the massive wall of stone, concrete and steel bracings and carried havoc with it in its mad course down the valley. These photos are printed by courtesy of the Engineering Record.

JUSTICE ALSO ELIMINATED LARGEST BANK WILL ENTER

Will Not be a Candidate Against Overman, He Assures Star Correspondent—Likes Work.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, who has been in Washington conferring with the Attorney General with reference to the work he has been engaged in on the Pacific coast, gave The Star correspondent assurances tonight that he would not be a candidate for the Senate against Senator Lee S. Overman.

"In view of the important work I am doing," said Mr. Justice, "and the necessary township campaign which would be necessary, I do not now think I will oppose Senator Overman."

Mr. Justice says the work he is doing for the government involves questions of law and litigation involving more than enough money to pay for the construction of the Panama canal. He likes the work and will not oppose the Senator until the time, at least.

Representative Page has introduced a bill appropriating \$3,000 for a portrait to the Federal building at Monroe, P. R. A.

SCHMIDT JURY CAUTIONED.
Not to Pay Any Attention to Letters and Other Things.

New York, January 23.—Because someone has been writing anonymously to jurors in the case Justice Verdon M. Davis of the Supreme Court, before whom Hans Schmidt is on trial for the murder of Anna Amulleur, today again cautioned jurors against discussing the case with anyone and requested them not to read newspaper articles of communications relative to the crime.

Justice Davis took this action after one of the jurors had handed him a letter signed "a citizen" in which was made what the justice characterizes as an able medical argument dealing with the Schmidt case. Whether it was for or against the defendant the justice would not say.

SPEER GETS ANGRY WITH A WITNESS

Lost Self Control For First Time During Hearing.

A REITERATION OF CHARGES

That Georgia Judge Is Mentally Unbalanced Is Made by Several Witnesses—Charge to Jury Will Be Read Later.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 23.—Reiteration of charges that Federal Judge Emory Speer showed favoritism in rendering verdict, and for some time has been mentally unbalanced was voiced by witnesses here today before the special Congressional committee investigating accusations of alleged misconduct in office on the part of the aged jurist.

For the first time since the hearings opened last Monday Judge Speer, who daily has been present with his attorneys, today lost control of himself and sprang to his feet, interrupting the testimony of United States District Attorney Alexander Akerman and attempting to voice his protest. Chairman Webb silenced the accused jurist.

Judge Speer's outburst was called forth by a statement by Mr. Akerman who is attorney for Judge Speer's district, virtually accusing the jurist of delivering a charge antagonistic to the government.

"Your honors!" exclaimed Judge Speer. "If you please, I have sat quietly here and listened to misrepresentations which have been heaped upon me."

"Just a minute, judge," broke in Chairman Webb. "I suggest that you instruct your counsel to make any remarks that are necessary."

"I am a lawyer myself," retorted Judge Speer, "and I ask the privilege of reading to you the charge which Mr. Akerman has just attacked."

Request Refused.
Chairman Webb refused to grant this request, but said the committee would read and consider the charge in question.

Mr. Akerman outlined what he alleged were the causes for estrangement between himself and Judge Speer. He said that for a long time he and Judge Speer had been warm friends, but that the judge had grown cold to him after he had refused to recommend the son-in-law, Mr. Hayward, of the law firm of Talley & Hayward, for the position of assistant district attorney.

It was then testified by Mr. Akerman that Judge Speer refused to call me "son" and formally addressed me as "Mr. Akerman."

Representative Webb asked Mr. Akerman whether he knew anything concerning charges that Judge Speer was addicted to the use of drugs. The witness replied that he had no knowledge of such a habit.

Mr. Akerman described what he claimed were instances of discrimination and unfairness on the part of Judge Speer in the rendering of verdicts, his own honesty and that on one occasion Judge Speer had allowed excessive fees to the firm of Talley & Hayward in bankruptcy cases. The witness recalled what he claimed were instances tending to prove that Judge Speer's mind was impaired.

Before leaving the witness stand Dr. Akerman said that he was under obligation to the committee for his kindness to him as a young man. "But he cannot expect me to lie for him under oath, and he cannot charge my failure to do so to ingratitude," he declared.

B. P. Davis an attorney told of having been fined for contempt by Judge Speer under what he believed to be unfair circumstances.

H. S. Edwards, formerly postmaster at Macon, testified to what he described as eccentricities on Judge Speer's part. W. A. Harris, an attorney, testified to what he considered an unjust decision by Judge Speer in a case in which he was interested.

It was announced tonight that the committee is able to complete the examination of witnesses here by tomorrow night. The investigation will be transferred Monday to Savannah, Ga.

MINE WORKERS EXPULSION

Claim Local at Pocahontas, W. Va., is Maintained by Detective Agency—Other Claims.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 23.—On charges that it was maintained by a detective agency solely for the purpose of getting a spy into the convention, Local Union No. 979 of Pocahontas, W. Va., was expelled by the convention of the United Mine Workers here today. M. D. Whitesell, the delegate accredited to the union, was not in the convention hall when the action was taken.

The attack on the union was started by A. R. Watkins, of Yorkville, Ohio, who declared that it was dangerous for a union miner to appear in the neighborhood of Pocahontas.

"Show the spy to us and we'll take care of him," declared Thomas Cairnes, of Charleston, W. Va., president of the district in which Pocahontas is located. It was stated that it had been impossible to obtain information against the union, but the resolution to expel it was adopted unanimously amid cheers.

The convention voted to further a campaign for Federal old age and mothers' pension laws and for liability and compensation laws.

Carpenters, employed in and about

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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