

THE WEATHER.

Rain Wednesday, colder interior. Thursday partly cloudy and colder near the coast.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867 WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1914.

IF YOU WANT IT NOW

Advertisement for in the Business Local, and You'll SURELY Get It. If any time next Winter will do, watch for the other fellow to advertise—you MAY get it that way.

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REBELS UNSHAKEN IN DETERMINATION

Spaniards Must Leave, Despite U. S. Displeasure.

REFUGEES DESPONDENT

Large Colony at El Paso Fear They Will Never Be Allowed to Return to Their Homes and Property in Mexico.

Juarez, April 7.—Despite expressions of Washington's unofficial displeasure at the expulsion of the Spanish colony from Torreon, the purpose of the rebel leaders in this regard was unshaken today. It is learned from an authoritative rebel source that General Carranza and General Villa are in thorough accord on the matter and that Spanish subjects throughout the republic, as fast as other States may fall into Constitutionalists' hands, will be treated as at Torreon and Chihuahua.

George C. Carothers is known to have talked with General Carranza on the Spanish question today. The American and the first chief of the revolution conferred a half hour. When Carothers emerged he was beset by anxious inquirers, but he rushed to his automobile without answering questions, shaking his head negatively.

Purpose of Conference. The purpose of the conference leaked out late today through sources which hitherto have proved reliable. It was said Carothers informed Carranza that the summary expulsion of the Spaniards was considered gravely at Madrid, and without favor at Washington. The general replied that evidence of Spanish conduct against the revolution was overwhelming in all parts of the country, that their expulsion was not only just but the part of wisdom. He pointed out that regular suspicion against these foreigners was so general and deep-seated, that their expulsion at least would remove them from danger of the hands of an incensed soldiery. The troops generally are well under discipline, he explained, but individual exceptions were to be considered.

The policy of expulsion includes all Spanish subjects in Mexico. Many Spaniards are naturalized Mexicans and their homes are in the general order although many already have fled the country and others are under suspicion.

Confers With Carranza. El Paso, April 7.—When George C. Carothers, special agent of the Department of State, returned to this side from his conference with General Carranza today, he locked himself in his office saying that he had reports to make and Ambassador Carranza's confirmation or denial of information gained in Juarez, he replied: "I merely am an intermediary in certain matters between the United States and General Carranza. The subject is one which I cannot discuss."

The large colony of Spanish refugees in El Paso are despondent. They are convinced their properties will be confiscated and Spaniards owners of their homes. Spanish holdings in the LaGuna district of Coahuila are valued at fifty million pesos, according to Spanish refugees here. The Spanish property in Torreon includes building stores in the Ambassador district, factories and warehouses, and the Spaniards own a part of the stock of the Banco LaGuna, a \$1,000,000 banking corporation.

In addition to the Torreon interests, the Spaniards own large haciendas in the cotton district of LaGuna and irrigated alfalfa farms. The nominal Spanish population of Torreon is estimated to be 6,000, but it has been estimated since the start of the revolution to 1,000 including Spanish residents of the LaGuna district. There are 700 Spanish men, women and children in Torreon itself. There is no Spanish consul in Ambassador district, the affairs of the colony are being cared for by the Italian, American and British consuls.

No arrangements have been made by the Spanish colony here to receive the Spaniards who are expected from Torreon. It was reported that the first train load of the refugees would arrive late today.

Vigorous Representations. Washington, April 7.—Vigorous representations went from the American government today to General Carranza, the Constitutional chief, urging him to modify the order of General Villa expelling Spaniards from Torreon. The situation is giving grave concern to authorities here. The United States had undertaken to extend to Spaniards in Mexico the same protection it affords American residents there, and Ambassador Riano has been assured that nothing will be left undone to assure for the unfortunate at Torreon every right to which they are entitled under international law.

Spain proposes to exhaust every resource to protect her people, it was made plain today, when Rear Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, cabled the Navy Department that the commanding officer of the British cruiser Hornet had been instructed to care for Spaniards at that port. Officials here did not comment on this development. The State Department, as well as the Spanish embassy here, is embarrassed in dealing with the Torreon situation by a lack of exact information as to the extent of the expulsion decree and how far it has been executed. It is understood Villa in a public speech told the Spaniards at Torreon they were to be deported en masse, that a commission would be appointed to examine into each individual case, and that such of them as could establish the fact that they have

OPINION FILED IN IMPORTANT CASE

Government Suit Against Railroad Co., Dismissed

COURT DECISION FINAL

Judges Hold There is No Law Against Same Men Holding Stock in Two Concerns Doing Same Kind of Business.

Trenton, N. J., April 7.—The United States court filed an opinion here today dismissing the suit of the United States government against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, for alleged violation of the commodities clause of the Sherman anti-trust law. The court holds that there is no United States law or decision prohibiting the same set of individuals holding stocks in two distinct corporations even though they may be engaged in kindred business.

The decision was handed down here by Judges Gray, Buffington and McPherson of the third judicial circuit. The action was brought in the Federal court here, but through a certificate of expedition filed by Attorney General McReynolds, was heard by the judges of the Court of Appeals at Philadelphia in January.

The case is considered of the highest importance by the government as it is one of the steps planned by the Department of Justice in its efforts to break up what it alleges to be a monopoly of the anthracite coal trade. The case which was brought under both the Sherman anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad law in all probability will go direct to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A somewhat similar suit recently was instituted against the Lehigh Valley railroad and its subsidiaries in the Federal court in New York and another government action against the railroad to separate it from the Lehigh Valley railroad and other interests in the United States court in Philadelphia.

Second Decision by Court. Today's decision is the second this court has handed down in a commodities clause case. The first case involved all the anthracite roads and reached the Supreme Court which decided that the commodities clause was constitutional, but that a railroad might own stock in a bona fide corporation which owns the commodity the railroad is transporting.

After the Supreme Court decision, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company declared an extra dividend of 50 per cent and the stockholders were given the option to use half of the dividend to purchase stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, which was organized to take over the marketing of the railroad's coal.

The railroad made a contract to sell its coal to the new coal company on the basis of 65 per cent of the average price received for the coal. The New York tidewater. Under this contract the railroad which continues to mine the coal from the land it owns, sell it at the mine to the coal company and the railroad transports it for the coal corporation.

The government attacked this arrangement as a "mere lawyer's device, cloaking old facts under new fictions," that it was a mere subterfuge and fraud under the law and the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PROTESTS VOICED BY LOSING CITIES

New Orleans, Baltimore and Omaha Not Satisfied

MANN SAYS POLITICS

Claims That Currency Bill Has Been Dominated and Controlled by Politics Since Its Birth in Congress.

Washington, April 7.—Vigorous protest against the failure to include New Orleans, Baltimore and Omaha in the list of Federal reserve bank cities were voiced in the House today. The debate started with a speech by Representative Dupree, of Louisiana, who reading long resolutions adopted at a New Orleans mass meeting, said he wanted to "drive into the minds of Congress" what the sentiment of that city was on the unfairness of leaving out New Orleans.

Many took part in the discussion and tomorrow Representative Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, will make a speech in defense of the organization committee that selected the cities.

"I have nothing to say against Richmond," declared Representative Linticum, of Maryland, "but the people of Baltimore cannot appreciate the reasons why a city not along the seaboard, so far as the foreign trade is concerned; a city not doing a foreign business as we are doing, a city not connected with the West as we are connected; a city not in close proximity to both the North and the South, and practically all the business between those sections passing through the city of Baltimore, and doing business with Baltimore, they, I repeat, cannot see why Richmond should be considered over and above the city that always has been since the War Between the States the financial center of the South."

Glass Defends Richmond. Representative Glass suggested that Richmond loans \$33,000,000 to the Southern States Bank, Baltimore only \$5,000,000, and Mr. Linticum replied that a large portion of the \$33,000,000 is derived from loans by Baltimore banks to Richmond banks.

"I do not accuse anybody of political pull," said Mr. Linticum, "but there is no comparison between the claims of the two cities."

"It will be a sorry day for this country when gentlemen, through legislation, inject politics into the financial operations of the country," said Republican Leader Mann. "We feared that was being done when the currency bill was before the House and up to now the fears do not appear to have been baseless. All that has been done up to now apparently has taken politics into consideration. We hope it will not continue."

It is apparent that the Secretary of the Treasury receives a bank in New York, the comptroller of the treasury receives a bank in his little city, and the Secretary of Agriculture gets two banks in his State and that outside of New York, the other two do not receive the business which naturally trends in that direction.

"We are told now because, I expect, of the present partisan division that the Federal Reserve Board will not be appointed until the Panama tolls question is settled. "There has been no party division," replied Representative Glass. "I assume my friend thinks that a Democratic Federal Reserve Board will not be appointed until the Panama tolls question is settled."

EX-GOV. DRAPER STRICKEN

Former Executive of Massachusetts Seriously Ill at Greenville—Second Attack.

Greenville, S. C., April 7.—Eben S. Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., and former Governor of that State, suffered a stroke of paralysis at a local hotel this morning shortly before 9 o'clock. He is 68 years old. The second time ex-Governor Draper has been paralyzed, the first stroke having been suffered about two years ago. Attending physicians state tonight that the patient's condition is practically the same as it was this morning, but that there is no immediate danger. Attending the stricken man are Doctors J. W. Jervay, Davis Furman, Fletcher Jordan, C. C. Greer, of this city, and Dr. Baxter Moore, of Atlanta.

Ex-Governor Draper is selling agent of the Draper Company, a large cotton goods commission house of New England. He is 68 years old. The family of the stricken man has been notified and his son, Eben Draper, Jr., is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

The stricken man arrived here last night en route to his home, after a visit to Florida and Cuba. He was accompanied by J. D. Coludman, Southern Representative of the Draper Company.

At 10 o'clock ex-Governor Draper was entirely conscious.

DANIELS "DRY" ORDER CAUSES TROUBLE.

State Officials Selecting Silver Service for Batskip New York.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—The "dry" order issued by Secretary Josephus Daniels for the navy recently is causing trouble in the city of New York, which kind of a silver service shall be purchased for the battleship New York.

At the last session of the Legislature a bill providing for the purchase of a silver service for the new ship was passed and a few days later the Governor signed it. Thus did he also make himself, Lieut. Wagner and Speaker Sweet responsible for the selection of the present.

Today the Governor was in a quandary. "We may have to eliminate the punch bowl and substitute a 'pickle dish,'" he said.

He hopes that either the Lieutenant Governor or the Speaker will be able to suggest a way out of the difficulty.

NEED MORE EVIDENCE.

Department of Justice Agents Hard at Work Looking for Combine.

Washington, April 7.—United States Department of Justice agents uncover new evidence in connection with the alleged control by the so-called American beef trust of beef imported from the Argentine Republic, it is not probable that the trust will be broken under the Sherman anti-trust act against the packers to curtail their South American activities.

Investigation of contracts which American packers have for refrigerated meat on steamships plying between Argentine and the United States, it was said tonight, have failed to show violation of the anti-trust act.

POSTMASTERS NAMED.

Several Nominated and Others Certified as Eligibles.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—The President nominated the following postmasters today: James A. Muse, Carthage; A. H. Patterson, King's Mountain; Walter D. Duncanson, Kingston; and Frank A. Moseley, Snow Hill.

The following postmasters have been certified for appointment in the Fourth congressional district: Millard T. Faberson, Wendell; Ed W. Clements, Morrisville; Charles H. Holt, Princeton; L. W. Burroughs, Daney; and C. B. Gorrell, Ore Hill.

MANN RECOMMENDED.

As Federal District Attorney for Eastern Virginia District.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson today selected the Senate nomination of Richard H. Mann, of Petersburg, for Federal district attorney for Eastern Virginia. The appointment was recommended to the President by Attorney General McReynolds.

Mr. Mann was endorsed by Senators Martin and Swanson and the regular Democratic organization. Representative Montague, of the anti-organization forces, urged that Mann be sent to New York City. The White House today and it is believed that he will oppose the nomination.

DEMOCRATS LOSE IN WILSON'S STATE

Republican Elected to Succeed Late R. L. Bremner.

ALL OTHER ELECTIONS

Plurality of Five Thousand Votes Given Republican Over Three Other Candidates—Tariff Basis of Fighting.

Paterson, N. J., April 7.—Republicans gained and Democrats lost a seat in the House of Representatives today as the result of a special election in the Seventh New Jersey district. D. H. Druker, a Passaic contractor, was elected Congressman to succeed the late Robert L. Bremner, by more than 5,000 plurality over James J. O'Byrne, a Democrat, personally endorsed by President Wilson, and aided by some of the foremost campaign speakers at the call of the administration.

Figures compiled by the Republican county campaign committee gave the total vote with two out of 112 elector districts missing, as follows: Druker (Republican) 10,649; O'Byrne (Democrat) 5,143; Demarest (Socialist) 3,118; Whitehead (Progressive) estimate 600.

Druker made his fight on a platform opposed to the legislation wrought by the Wilson administration. O'Byrne called on the voters to send him to Congress as a token of their approval of the President's policies.

Not a Repudiation. Leading Democrats tonight refused to accept the result of the election as a repudiation of New Jersey's first citizen. They declared the 1912 reapportionment, which divorced Passaic county from Sussex and Bergen counties and placed it in a congressional district by itself, left a normal Republican plurality. Although Congressman Bremner, a Democrat, was elected by this new district, Democrats tonight asserted his success was a personal one.

The seventh district is one of the centers of the silk, woolen and spinning industry in America.

Druker made his campaign appeal chiefly on the tariff issue, declaring manufacturers and the workmen in the district had suffered from the reductions brought about by the Democratic administration.

Chicago Ladies Vote. Chicago, April 7.—Early estimates tonight indicate that between 75,000 and 100,000 of the 217,614 women voters eligible to vote here went to the polls for the first time today and cast their votes in the aldermanic election. The male voters, of whom 455,283 were registered, voted in about the same proportion. None of the nine women candidates who sought to represent their wards in the city council was elected, and except in the first ward, where Miss Marion Drake made a spectacular fight against John (Bath House) Coughlin, the women candidates polled only a small fraction of the women votes.

Indications are that Coughlin won by about four to one. The suffrage forces were jubilant, however, and said this showing was the entering wedge by which they expected ultimately to defeat Coughlin and Michael (Hinky) Dink Kenna, who have represented the ward for nearly a quarter of a century.

Early returns indicated that a proposition for a comprehensive subway transportation system had been beaten. Bond issues totaling nearly \$9,000,000 were defeated.

Women voters rallied to the support of the candidates.

SENATOR POMERENE, OF OHIO, AT RALEIGH TODAY

Takes Place of Secretary Bryan, Who is Too Ill to Attend Progressive Convention—Craig and Daniels to Speak.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., April 7.—Hon. William J. Bryan is too unwell to attend and take part in the North Carolina progressive Democratic convention here tomorrow and his place will be filled by Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio.

This condition of the programme was admitted tonight by the local committee, and Governor Craig was advised that his guest will be Senator Pomerene and not Secretary of State Bryan. Pomerene will speak on "Progressive Democracy" at the night session of the convention.

Senator Pomerene was chairman of the Democratic executive committee four years ago and has taken a leading part in the progressive Democratic advancement that has so characterized Ohio in the past few years.

Craig First Speaker. Governor Craig will be first speaker when the convention opens at noon. His subject will be "Our Party and the Task Ahead of Us." He will speak extemporaneously. Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels has not indicated what his subject will be.

Chairman Posey, of the committee on arrangements, says everything is in readiness for the convention and that there is sure to be an immense crowd and vital interest in the numerous live propositions to be considered.

WILSON BACKED REP. UNDERWOOD

Hobson Declares Prohibition Fight Just Begun.

BOTH TO WASHINGTON

Leader of House Democrats Returns to National Capital by Way of Florida—Vote Shows Sweeping Victory.

Birmingham, Ala., April 7.—Oscar W. Underwood, for nearly 20 years Representative of the Ninth Alabama District in the lower House of Congress, swept the State in his battle with Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson for the nomination to the United States Senate, according to tonight's returns from yesterday's Democratic primaries. Mr. Hobson conceded the victory to his rival candidate before noon today although returns still were incomplete tonight.

Mr. Underwood's nomination terminated one of the most spectacular political contests in the history of the State. With the exception of a whirlwind speaking tour during the Christmas holidays the successful candidate's campaign was conducted by his friends. The chief claims for recognition for their candidate advanced by Mr. Underwood's friends was the charge that Representative Hobson was neglecting his duties as a Congressman to conduct the campaign.

Mr. Hobson entered the Senatorial race nearly two years ago. He visited nearly every county and town in the State. In stump speeches he charged his opponent with having been influenced by the "liquor interests." He also charged that corporation influence was behind the campaign of Underwood for the presidential nomination in 1912. All of the charges were denied by Mr. Underwood.

Nation-wide Attention. The activities of the distinguished candidate attracted nationwide interest. Underwood has won the nomination which was first definitely known to him when Mr. Hobson sent a telegram of congratulations to Mr. Underwood.

Second only to activities in connection with the long-term Senatorial race was the interest in the outcome of the contest for the short-term and the four-cornered gubernatorial fight.

Returns indicate Frank S. White, of Birmingham, has won the nomination to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Joseph F. Johnston. His nearest opponent was Ray Rushton, of Montgomery, and later reports may bear the present aspects of the situation.

Former Governor B. B. Comer, apparently still had a plurality tonight, but R. F. Kolb, of Montgomery, and Charles Henderson, of Troy, were running close behind the leading candidate. A full count probably will be necessary to ascertain which will oppose Comer in the second primary.

Returns indicate that the only Representative in the lower House of Congress who has been defeated for re-nomination is George W. Taylor, of the First district.

O. J. Gray of Choctaw county, has a substantial lead, according to available figures.

The three other new Congressmen from the State apparently will be Judge E. L. Almon, of Colbert, succeeding the late Representative William Richardson; George Huddleston, of Jefferson county, succeeding Oscar W. Underwood, and W. B. Oliver.

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FIFTEEN DAYS OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

Exhaustive Study of Tolls Repeal by Committee.

MEANS A LONG DELAY

Telegrams From Gulf and Pacific Coasts Exhibited Asking for Hearing—Senate Listens to Senator Works All Day.

Washington, April 7.—Confronted by telegrams from Gulf and Pacific coast ports urging public hearings on the bill proposing the Panama exemption repeal, the Senate inter-oceanic canals committee today decided to give 15 days, beginning Thursday, to hearing both proponents and opponents of the measure which passed the House. Meanwhile the committee will hear various Senators who have offered substitute plans for the flat repeal measure passed by the House.

The committee today entered into no discussion of the merits of the bill itself. A long standing rule that committee meetings should be secret was put aside and the discussion thrown open to the public but a few Senators, a group of school girl tourists and newspaper men were the only persons to take advantage of the departure from precedent.

In the Senate the repeal fight occupied virtually the entire day, although formal presentation of the matter will not come until the conclusion of the committee hearings and its deliberations. The first roll call on the general subject was taken on a motion to refer to the foreign relations committee a resolution offered by Senator Poindexter asking that the President explain what matters he had in mind in writing in his repeal message of "matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence," and what connection these matters might have with the Panama Canal regulations and tolls. The administration forces by a recent vote asked for the matter to the committee, seven Democrats voting in the negative and nine Republicans in the affirmative.

Adopted Resolution. The Senate today dissent a resolution offered by Senator Brandegee calling for all correspondence relative to negotiations for the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It was stated that substantially all of this matter already was in print in Senate documents.

Throughout most of the day the Senate listened to an elaborate analysis of the various treaties involved in the repeal controversy by Senator Wm. Jennings Bryan, who defended the treaty right of the United States to exempt any of her shipping from tolls.

Before the canals committee Senator Ransdell presented telegrams from New Orleans asking for a hearing, and Senator Thornton, who is a member of the committee, urged that the interests of the Gulf City should be heard, though he vigorously objected to a hearing on the subject.

Senator Brandegee suggested that the wisest plan would be to send the bill to the Senate without any committee recommendation. He was the only member to vote against the agreement as to hearings, although a majority of the committee except Chairman O'Gorman and Senator Bristow seemed inclined to hasten disposition of the problem.

Chairman O'Gorman's suggestion that a programme be arranged brought from Senator Shields a proposal that former President Taft, former Secretary of State Knox, Secretary Bryan and other government officials be sent and present, be called. This precipitated a general discussion during which Senator Simmons said he opposed the inclination to make the hearing an inquisition, with the administration as the defendant. Mr. Shields disclaimed any such intention. No action on a programme was taken.

ASPHYXIATED BY GASOLINE.

Fayetteville Negro Loses His Life in a Tank Car.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 7.—Thomas Fuller, a well known negro, 45 years of age, was asphyxiated this morning in a gasoline tank car on the railroad tracks on the yard of the Fayetteville Cotton Oil mill in this city. He was working on the tank when some gasoline that might have been left in it. Soon he came out and remarked to a companion that he felt "queer." The man with him advised that he not go into the tank again, and he did so. Three physicians worked about an hour in an effort to resuscitate the negro, but without success.

ERECTING DIPPING VATS

For Eradication of Texas Fever Tick in Lenoir County.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Kinston, N. C., April 7.—Co-operating with an agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the National Department of Agriculture, a dozen community dipping vats will have been erected in Lenoir county by the end of next week and the campaign for eradication of the Texas fever tick. The eradication in this county will require five months to accomplish.

GLENN TAKES UP DUTIES. As Member of the International Joint Commission.

RACE TRACK BETTING RATE HEARING AGAIN

Governor Stuart Determined to Break It Up. Sessions Resumed by Intra-State Commission.

Arrest of Bookmakers on Jamestown Track Caused Excitement—Guns Were Displayed by Detectives Making Raid.

Norfolk, Va., April 7.—Acting on orders issued by Governor Stuart, ten detectives entered the Jamestown Race Track today and arrested fourteen men accused of bookmaking. The detectives were armed with revolvers and one of them carried a rifle. The raid caused considerable excitement among the women, but amused the majority of race followers who followed the detectives to the gate, shouting jocular warnings.

The detectives poked their revolvers under the noses of the men offering odds on the races, and made a grab for the money which in most cases was carried in a satchel.

Only four alleged bookmakers were arrested while ten others were not molested. The raid occurred after the second race, but the entire six races were run and many bets were made after the officers left.

The alleged bookmakers were held in \$2,000 each for their appearance in court tomorrow morning. The appearance of the detectives, none of whom reside in this section, caused a distinct sensation among the constabulary of Norfolk county where the track is located.

Manager Bob Levy, of the Jamestown track tonight announced that the meeting would continue but instead of offering purses, the horse owners would divide the gate receipts each day. The race track management will fight the case in order to get a legal

OUTLINES

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Vigorous protest against the failure to include New Orleans, Baltimore and Omaha in the list of Federal Reserve bank cities were voiced in the House yesterday.

The United States court at Philadelphia, handed down a decision in the government's suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, dismissing the case. The judges claim no Federal law prohibits the holding of stock in two concerns by one person.

Governor Glenn, of New York, yesterday refused to stay the execution of the four gun men convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler in New York City.