

# THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

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That your ad. in the Business Local columns will be the most interesting reading in the paper to a good many people—it matters not what you are advertising?

**THE WEATHER.**  
Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1914.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,608.

## FEDERALS AT TAMPICO ARE GIVEN SO LONG TO SALUTE AMERICAN COLORS BY MAYO

**Detachment of Marines Arrested and Paraded Through the Streets of Tampico by Mexican Soldiers—Released After Vigorous Demand From Admiral Mayo, in Charge of U. S. Battleships in Harbor.**

## HUERTA ISSUES OFFICIAL APOLOGY TO AMERICAN CHARGE O'SHAUGHNESSY

**Forces at Tampico Given Until Six o'Clock Yesterday Afternoon to Salute American Flag, as Result of Insult to the Nation—Those Arrested Were Unarmed, and Sought Gasoline for Motor Launch.**

Mexico City, April 10.—A launch from the United States gunboat Dolphin, carrying the paymaster and a small detachment of marines, put in yesterday at Ixturbe bridge, at Tampico. The Americans were after a supply of gasoline. They were in uniform but unarmed. The launch flew the American flag.

Col. Hinojosa, commanding a detachment of Mexican Federals, placed the paymaster and his men under arrest. They were paraded through the streets and held for a time under detention.

Admiral Mayo made vigorous representations to the authorities and the men were released. Gen. Ignacio Zaragoza expressed to Admiral Mayo his regret.

Although President Huerta in an official statement to American Charge O'Shaughnessy has apologized for the unusual zeal of the Mexican commander at Tampico, there exists here tonight great uneasiness because of the arrest of O'Shaughnessy's men by the government authorities at Tampico until 6 o'clock this evening to salute the American colors.

President Huerta's statement was not received by O'Shaughnessy until after 5 o'clock and it was considerably later before communication with Gen. Zaragoza was possible. The statement was as follows:

In view of the fact that the Charge O'Shaughnessy has expressed regret that the whole boat carrying the American sailors was flying the flag of his country, an investigation will be instituted to establish the responsibility of Col. Hinojosa. In accord with the line of conduct which the government of Mexico always has followed in fulfillment of its duties of an international character regarding all nations, it deplores the case.

Mistake of Subordinate.  
This case has grown out of nothing more than a mistake of subordinate officials, since the superior in rank, Gen. Zaragoza, immediately proceeded to point out that what had happened was unintentional and imposed on Col. Hinojosa disciplinary punishment, within the faculty of said Gen. Zaragoza.

The investigation to be made should develop greater responsibility on the part of Col. Hinojosa, a corresponding penalty will be imposed upon him by the authorities legally competent in the case.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, ranking admiral of the fleet, who is now at Vera Cruz, has forwarded to "Charge O'Shaughnessy" Admiral Mayo's report to him in which the latter says the paymaster and marines were marched through the streets two blocks, then back to their boat and released.

In view of the publicity, Admiral Mayo asked for a disclaimer and apology and also that the officer in charge of the Mexican squad should be punished and that the American flag should be saluted within 24 hours.

The American consul in Tampico, who had not been reported to him by Admiral Fletcher, nor by any other American government official, but that it was called to his attention by the Mexican press, he went to the town. He visited the foreign office and, accompanied by the sub-secretary—the foreign minister, Senor Portillo y Rojas, being out of town—called on President Huerta and requested that he take prompt action to relieve the situation.

plant was on fire, it is supposed to be the one reported aflame by Rear Admiral Mayo last night.

In addition to the half dozen American ships off Tampico, France, Spain, Germany and Great Britain have war craft there.

The latest word from General Carranza was that he was not disposed to overlook Huerta's action in ordering the expulsion from Torreon, Consul General Carothers, at El Paso, however, has been instructed to continue to protest and to say that the United States asks that all cases of obnoxious foreigners be settled individually and that deportations be ordered individually and not en masse, because the undesirables happen to be Spaniards.

The railroad between San Luis Potosi and Tampico is cut and no freight is moving, according to reports.

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Refugees from Torreon brought word yesterday that the junction had been formed, giving Velasco a combined force of about 12,000 men.

Unconfirmed rumors were afloat today that Tampico had fallen.

Another report said a rebel detachment from the brigade of General Gutierrez met a detachment of Federals at Masmasa, a short distance north of San Luis Potosi, killing 46, the remainder falling back on the main force in the city.

Sixty carloads of cotton confiscated at Torreon arrived here tonight.

El Paso, Texas, April 10.—A result of representations by British Consul H. C. Myles, of El Paso, to General Carranza, regarding the security of British mining property in North-eastern Mexico, General Carranza late today addressed notes to General Jesus Carranza and other rebel chiefs in that territory, instructing that British personal and property rights must be respected.

Drop Bombs on Ships.  
Douglas, Ariz., April 10.—Flights over the Federal ships outside Topolobampo harbor were made today by aviators of the Mexican rebel forces. "Sonora" and bombs were dropped, according to a message received here by Constitutional Consul Lelivier. Whether damage was done was not stated.

## GLYNN DECLARES DECISION FINAL

**All Efforts to Delay Execution of Men Futile**

**MUST DIE NEXT WEEK**

**Warden Has Right to Delay Execution Until Last Minute of Week Beginning April Thirteenth—No Hope.**

Albany, N. Y., April 10.—A memorandum of the cases of the four gunmen convicted of killing Herman Rosenthal setting forth, in the main, a reputed alibi for "Dago Frank" Crofick, forwarded to Governor Glynn today by C. G. Wahle, their attorney, failed to change the executive's position in his refusal to grant them a reprieve.

"I have received and read your supplemental application in the case of your clients," the Governor telegraphed Wahle tonight. "I find nothing therein which I had not previously considered and nothing to justify a change of my decision."

This communication came to the Governor by mail. Another said to have been dispatched by messenger, had failed to arrive tonight. It was understood that the latter message sets forth alleged new evidence tending to implicate Harry Valton, Bridget Wehner, Sam Schepps and Jack Rose, and to exonerate the convicted men.

Besides receiving the memorandum, the Governor today heard a personal appeal from Mrs. William Vanabee, of Newburgh, wife of an attorney for the convicted men. Mrs. Vanabee was accompanied to Albany by the mother of "Lefty Lowry," Rosenberg, but the executive saw Mrs. Vanabee alone. Her plea was based mainly on an appeal to his conscience.

One of the arguments made to the Governor has been that he should not allow the gunmen to die during the Feast of the Passover, inasmuch as three of them are Jews. It is within the legal right of Warden Clancey, of Sing Sing, to delay the executions until after that period has passed, if he desires. The feast started at sundown tonight and Orthodox Jews celebrate it for eight days. The court of appeals sentenced the gunmen to die during the week beginning April 13th. This holiday will end next Saturday night at sundown and the execution is expected to take place according to law, until midnight Saturday night. Saturday, however, being the Jewish Sunday, there has been severe objection made to the executing of men on that day.

## GOVERNORS TO MEET.

**Milwaukee Named and June the Ninth Set for Gathering.**  
Madison, Wis., April 10.—The seventh annual conference of Governors will be held here beginning June 9th. Miles G. Riley, secretary of the conference, announced today. Twenty-five Governors have already promised to attend and a number of former Governors are expected. The conference will meet in Milwaukee one day. A date earlier than usual was decided on for the conference owing to the primaries and general elections in many States next fall.

## TWO NEW STORMS APPEAR

**Weather Forecasters Hard Put to Hand Out Correct Weather for Easter Promenades.**

Washington, April 10.—Two storms, one over Lake Superior, and the other in Western Texas, unexpectedly appeared tonight and threw new complications in the way of forecasters who struggled against heavy odds to predict the fortunes of the Easter promenades.

Weather bureau experts announced that they could not predict with any degree of certainty just what the weather would be in the East. They said, however, there were indications that in the southeastern States and west of the Missouri, it would be fair and warm, while it might rain Sunday and Monday throughout the central and northern States east of the Mississippi.

Damage to Fruit.  
Roanoke, Va., April 10.—Reports from the surrounding counties indicate that all early fruit which was in full bloom has been killed except possibly early apples, which have not suffered to any great extent, on account of the freeze and frost of last night. At 1 o'clock this morning the mercury was down to 24 degrees.

## BANK COMMITTEE DEFENDS ACTION

**Reserve Organizers Issue Formal Statement**

**FIRST ANSWER GIVEN**

**In Reply to Criticism of Press and Congress on Selection of Cities for Reserve Banks—Data Made Public.**

Washington, April 10.—The Federal reserve bank organization committee tonight issued a statement defending its choice of reserve bank cities and definition of reserve districts. It was the first official answer made to criticisms voiced in Congress, and heard from cities which failed to get reserve banks. For the first time some of the data used by the committee in reaching its conclusions was made public.

Particular attention was given to the committee's reasons for choosing Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas, in preference to New Orleans, for selecting Richmond, Va., instead of Baltimore, and for naming Kansas City instead of Denver, Colo., Omaha or Lincoln, Neb. The committee called attention to the fact that since 77 cities were applicants and only 12 named, 25 had to be disappointed.

"With so many conflicting claims," said the statement, "somebody had to judge. Congress constituted the committee a court, and gave the Federal Reserve Board the power of review. Disappointed competitors should seek a remedy through the orderly process of the law.

"Critics of the committee's decision reveal misunderstanding and either do not know or appear not to know that the Federal reserve banks are banks, and not ordinary commercial banks; that they are to hold the reserves and to clear the checks of member banks, make rediscounts for them and engage in certain open market operations." As a matter of (Continued on Page Eight.)

## MINERS IN BATTLE ROYAL

**Two Factions in Union Body Battle for Use of Hall to Hold a Convention.**

Pittsburg, April 10.—Two stump conventions were held by "insurgent" and "administration" factions of district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, here today, and led to a clash between the two parties which resulted in the arrest of five men. Returned permission to use the union labor temple, the two parties went to another hall and when each tried to hold a meeting a free-for-all fight ensued. After the police had put an end to the fighting the factions held meetings in separate halls.

The "administration" faction adopted a resolution condemning the miners of the district for quitting work a scale agreement renewing the Cleveland scale for two years.

84 Hours a Week.  
Terre Haute, Ind., April 10.—There are engineers and firemen employed in the coal mines of Indiana who are compelled to work 84 hours a week for \$75 a month. This declaration was made today by William Houston, president of District No. 11 United Mine Workers of America, at a joint conference of the miners and operators in session here to negotiate a new wage scale. President Houston was speaking of the miners' demand for an eight-hour day for the engineers.

## OUTLINES

A man in Pittsburgh had a 90-foot red-hot steel rail to pass entirely through him and he lived for half an hour.

The Federal reserve organization committee issued an official statement in reply to the many criticisms hurled at it because of its selections of Richmond, Va., and Dallas as reserve bank cities.

Every witness before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to testify concerning the connection of the new Havana Railroad with the G. O. P. Company during the administration of President Mellens, refused point blank to answer questions put to them by members of the committee. A long legal battle is expected before the probe is completed.

## TOLLS EXEMPTION HEARING DELAYED

**No Witnesses Ready to Go Before Senate Committee**

**WILL RESUME MONDAY**

**Senator Lewis Will be Given Opportunity to Explain Amendment. At Least Two Weeks Before Senate Will Get Bill.**

Washington, April 10.—Consideration by the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals of the proposed repeal of Panama Canal toll exemption for American ships was interrupted today by lack of witnesses and further formal discussion of the issue was postponed until Monday. In the meantime opponents of the repeal plan to hasten arrival of representative of Pacific coast commercial bodies that will appear before the committee to voice the sentiment of their constituencies against the administration policy.

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the committee, and leader of Democratic opposition to exemption repeal, spent part of the day going over the records of the State Department relating to the negotiation of an unratified treaty with Colombia in which was a clause, reported to have been consented to by Great Britain granting Colombia use of the canal free of tolls for coast ships. These records, it was said, tonight disclosed only that Colombia was to have had use of the canal free of tolls for war vessels, of which the South American Republic has few.

Chairman O'Gorman was asked by the committee to make this inquiry after Senator Borah had attributed to Root, then Secretary of State, a statement that Great Britain had agreed that Colombia should have use of the canal without tolls for coastwise traffic.

"I merely reviewed the correspondence relating to the negotiation of the proposed treaty with Colombia," said Senator O'Gorman after his investigation, "and I prefer not to say anything until I have reported to the committee."

When the canal committee resumes Monday, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, will be given an opportunity to discuss the bill, which he offered as a compromise for flat repeal of tolls exemption for American ships. The measure would repeal exemption, but also would give the President authority to suspend tolls whenever he might deem it for the best interest of the nation.

It was apparent tonight that the tolls controversy probably would not get formally before the Senate for two weeks, and the general opinion prevails that the vote on the repeal will not be taken before June 1st.

This gave rise among Senators to a discussion as to the probable adjournment of Congress and what is to become of the administration's anti-trust legislative programme. The report has been circulated for some days that opponents of trust legislation are doing all in their power to urge dissent and delay on the tolls issue, in order to postpone action on the trust bills and prevent their passage at this session, if possible.

## JAMES GORDON BENNETT RAPIDLY IMPROVING.

**American Newspaper Man Sick in Egypt. Starts Home Tuesday.**

Cairo, Egypt, April 10.—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, is steadily recovering from his attack of bronchitis and expects to leave Tuesday for Alexandria, where he will board his yacht and sail for Triveria.

## THIRD WILL HAVE PRIMARY

**Democratic Candidate for Congress to be Named on May 16th. Rules Are Adopted.**

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Goldboro, N. C., April 10.—The executive committee of the Third Congressional district convened in this city today to hear the report of the sub-committee appointed at their last meeting for the purpose of framing rules and regulations for a district-wide primary. The following were present:

W. L. Hill, of Duplin; J. L. Barham, of Wayne; Fitzhugh Lee Whitfield, of Sampson; H. L. Gibbs, of Pamlico; J. C. Thomas, of Craven; and J. R. Armstrong, of Pender. Wm. Webb, of Carteret, represented Committee man Webb, Col. Taylor, of Onslow, was represented by Keadell Duffy, and J. R. Barker, of Jones, by J. K. Lowery.

## WITNESSES REFUSE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS

**WILSON TAKES REST**

**Enjoys Easy Day at White Sulphur Springs**

**Golfed Early and Took Long Drive in the Afternoon—Mrs. Wilson Not Entirely Over Effects of Her Fall.**

White Sulphur Springs, Va., April 10.—President Wilson spent his first day here in company with his family, bothered little by the throng of people here for Easter. The President could not resist the ties of his college days, however, and tonight he and the family accepted the invitation of the Princeton University Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs to attend their concert.

A Princeton locomotive cheer rang through the ball room as the President took his seat in the audience. He was given an ovation by the crowd as he seemed to enjoy the songs and selections.

Mr. Wilson golfed early in the day, shortly after his train arrived, and before the fashionable colony had aroused itself from its slumber. He played 18 holes and climbed up and down the hills with a vigorous stride. The Wilson family took their meals in their apartments. In the afternoon the President and Mrs. Wilson accompanied by their second daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, went driving, while two other members of the Presidential party rode horseback over the hills.

The President and Mrs. Wilson hardly had left the hotel when two newspaper photographers layd them out. When the President raised his hand and Mrs. Wilson asked that no pictures be taken, the photographers retreated with apologies.

Mrs. Wilson did not appear to be entirely recovered from her recent illness. She will stay here perhaps two weeks and according to tentative plans, the President, after spending Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week in Washington, will return Thursday to spend the week-end with his family.

When the President got back from the White House he was tangoing in the notes. They were too absorbed to observe the President as he passed the ball room, and slipped upstairs to his apartment.

Secretary McAdoo is expected to join the party tomorrow. The President will leave Sunday night for Washington and according to party said no official dispatches of importance were received by the President during today. The White House staff was planning to afford as much relief from official burdens as possible.

## SERIOUS AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT AT ROCKINGHAM.

**Several Prominent Young Men Injured, One Critically.**

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Rockingham, N. C., April 10.—This little town today was the scene of a terrible automobile accident last night, as a result of which one of its most popular young business men, Mr. Walter Coyne Steele, is in a most critical condition. Several other young men suffered severe bruises, with internal injuries, probably, though not yet located, and three other young gentlemen, Messrs. Hervey Coppedge, Leo Warburton and James Young, are severely bruised and shaken up.

All of the young men were members of a home talent organization which had planned to give a benefit performance at the new Presbyterian church. Through some disagreement between the young people and the opera house management the play was cancelled as the curtain was ready to go up. Later in the evening an automobile ride about the city was suggested. It was on returning from this ride, as the car came along Fifth avenue, approaching the intersection with Washington street, that a small negro boy was seen to start across the street almost in the car's path. Brakes were too suddenly applied, resulting in a car skidding some 40 feet.

Even then all would have gone well but for the bursting of two tires, at which control was completely lost, the car being hurled into a pile of lumber. Both ear drums of Mr. Steele are burst and the physicians attending, while not sure, entertain grave fears that there is concussion or fracture of the base of the skull. The injured young men are all prominently connected.

At a late hour today Mr. Steele's hemorrhages have ceased, which Mr. Coyne's condition is not quite so favorable. Mr. Warburton hopes to be out in a few days.

## Probe Into New Haven Affairs Under Mellen, By Commission Unsuccessful

**MEANS LEGAL BATTLE**

**All Those Summoned by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to Testify Refuse Point Blank Following Advice.**

Washington, April 10.—Vain efforts were made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission at a public hearing here to obtain details of financial transactions between the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and its subsidiary, the New England Navigation Company, and the so-called Billiard Company, through which millions of dollars are alleged to have been improperly diverted from the New Haven. Witness after witness refused point blank to testify to any of the affairs of the Billiard Company or to produce any of the books, records or agreements, said to be in existence, concerning its financial transactions.

Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission, announced that he would institute proceedings in mandamus to compel the recalcitrant witnesses to reply to questions put to them, and to produce the books, records and contracts called for by the subpoenas of the commission. Further proceedings were postponed until April 29th.

It had been expected that Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven and Hartford Railroad, of the Billiard Company, would testify at today's hearing which was conducted by the commission by direction of the Senate with a view to disclosing whether the financial transactions of the New Haven, under Mr. Mellen's management with the Billiard Company, had been legal and whether any sums improperly diverted from the New Haven went to the Billiard Company. Because the foundation for their testimony could not be laid without the records, they were not called upon to testify.

Just what the Billard Company is, was not disclosed at today's hearing. No witnesses except Samuel Morehouse, of New Haven, would admit that he had any connection with the company although the presumed president, treasurer and some stockholders were on the witness stand. They declined by advice of counsel to answer any questions concerning the affairs of the Billard Company. It was maintained by their counsel that neither the commission nor Congress had the power to require them to give the information sought.

Mr. Morehouse, who said he was the attorney for the Billard Company, was the only exception to the rule. He admitted that he was the company's attorney; that in looking after the company's business he had taken from the vaults of the New Haven Railroad \$10,400,000 of securities which had been kept there by the Billard Company. He said, that he cleaned the vault out, but said he knew of no contracts between the New Haven and the Billard Company, and declined positively to tell anything else concerning the company.

Intimations from counsel for the witnesses are that the matter may not be settled without a protracted legal battle.

Walker D. Hines, who appeared as counsel for the present management of the New Haven, assured the commission that he desired in every way to co-operate with the commission and to facilitate its work. He said and to facilitate its work. He said and to facilitate its work. He said and to facilitate its work.

A series of questions was put to Whipple, intended to develop evidence of financial relations between the Billard Company and the New Haven, or the Billard Company and the New England Navigation Company. He declined in every instance, to answer.

To Samuel Heiningway, president of the Second National Bank of New Haven, a similar set of questions was put. He also declined to answer.

By direction of Commissioner McChord, the record of the proceedings is to show that the witnesses refused to answer questions in the light of the commission that the questions be answered and that despite the refusal witnesses persisted in their defiance.

Increased Deficit.  
New York, April 10.—Increased deficits are shown by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and virtually all its subsidiaries for February. For the first eight months of the fiscal year there is a deficit of \$625,220.

## GEORGIA EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Speakers of World-Wide Fame to Make Addresses at La Grange.

Admiral Mayo has sent one note to the Constitutional chief directing the attack on Tampico, and two to General Zaragoza, the Federal commander, insisting that foreign property be protected.

Reports to the State Department today said several oil tanks had been struck by shells, the Federal command, and that oil was running into the river.

Denver, Colo., April 10.—Simon Guggenbier, former United States Senator from Colorado, today resigned as National Republican committee man.