

THE WEATHER

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THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1914.

That new job—the one you OUGHT TO HAVE—by a campaign of Want Advertising.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,676.

TROUBLE BREAKS OUT ANEW IN MONTANA MINERS' FIGHT

One Man Killed and Two Others Seriously Wounded When Deputy Sheriffs Shoot Into Crowd Surrounding Miners Hall at Butte, Montana, Last Night—Sheriff and Hundred Deputies Take Charge of Building

ANGERED MOB RETURNS AND MAKES SEVERAL ATTEMPTS TO DYNAMITE HALL

Battle Between Barricaded Officers and the Crowds in Progress Late Last Night—Governor Stewart Called on for Aid, But No Move Made Up to Late Hour—Deputies' Guns Prevent Damage by Dynamite

Butte, Mont., June 23.—Violence broke out anew tonight in the struggle between factions of the Butte Miners' Union and three men were shot one being killed, by a fusillade fired by deputy sheriffs in clearing Union hall.

An attempt has been made to dynamite the miners' hall, but the charge failed to do any great amount of damage. The explosion could be heard for blocks.

Armed men proceeded to the Stewart mine and boldly carried down boxes of dynamite in the attempt to blow up the hall, but the guns of deputies prevented effective placing of the charge.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and other officers of the union, who were to address a peace meeting in the hall fled through the rear door of the auditorium when the shooting began.

They are said to have left the city for fear of attack by seceders from the miners' union, who several days ago revolted against special assessments for the Michigan Copper Mine and the use of the card system.

Many armed deputies were at the hall tonight to preserve order at a meeting called to outline plans for settling differences between the factions of the local union. Many seceders, who have planned to organize a new union under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, were in and around the hall.

The insurgents started to storm the hall according to Sheriff Driscoll's deputies, stationed there, and several shots were fired in the air to drive the besiegers back. The impetus of the rush was so great that the crowd came on in spite of the warning shots.

More shots were fired and Ernest Nov, traveling inspector for the Montana Demurrage Bureau, a spectator, fell dead. A bullet passed through the neck of J. H. Brune, 52 years old, who was going up the stairs to attend the meeting, was shot through the head. Brune cannot recover, it is said.

The third man shot in the first onslaught was Charles Kramer, of Los Angeles, a bystander. He was not severely hurt.

As the three men fell the attackers became frightened and fell back. The deputies then reloaded their weapons and prepared for a renewed assault on the building.

After the first volley Sheriff Driscoll rushed more deputies to the hall and soon a hundred with sawed-off shot guns were on guard. They attempted to keep everybody from the building as it was reported the structure was about to be dynamited.

Building Was Dynamited. This report was well founded for shortly after the place was cleared explosives were set off under the convention headquarters. The detonation could be heard for blocks but did little damage to the building. Officers believe that some of the seceders from the union were the ones who set the building on fire.

As the miners were driven back by the firing of the deputies they scattered throughout the city, shouting for dynamite. Several armed men went to the Stewart mine and carried towards Union hall several boxes of the explosive. They were prevented from approaching the building by the deputy sheriffs.

Sheriff Driscoll as soon as violence started, ordered all available assistance to the scene. As soon as the attackers were forced down the street, from the hall by the fusillade, the sheriff stepped forward and shouted to the crowd that he wanted 500 deputies. No one responded to the appeal.

Mayor Duncan wired to Governor Stewart at Helena. The mayor told the governor later that the city was under control but this message scarcely had been sent before dynamite was set off under the union headquarters.

Battle in Dark. Many insurgent miners went to the tops of nearby buildings directly after they were first repulsed and opened fire on the deputies. The officers retreated for a time to the inner rooms of the building, then sallied to a window, fired on the besiegers and retreated. This warfare in the darkness between house tops and windows did not last long, the miners scattering to other places.

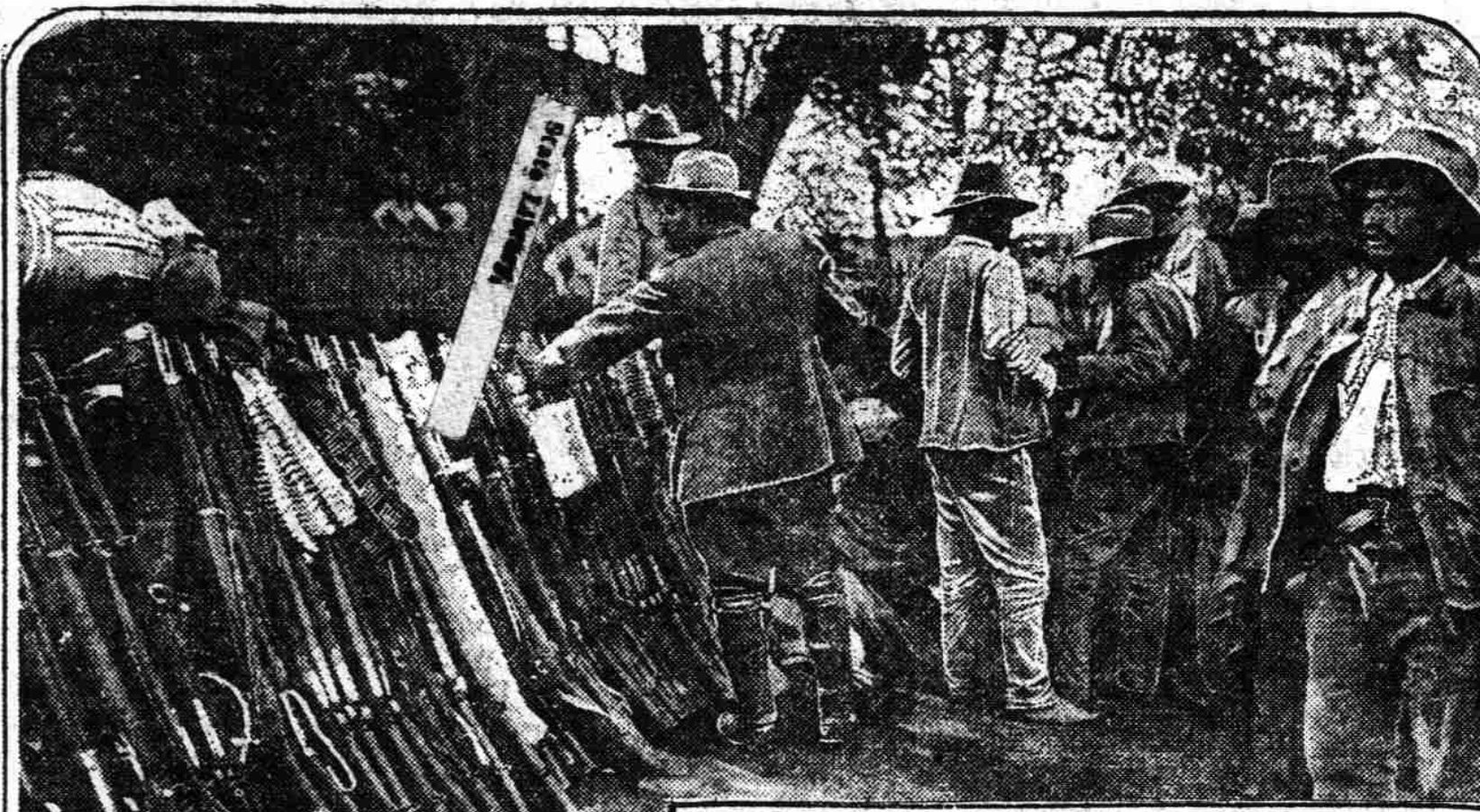
The revolting members of the miners' union were persistent in their endeavors to blow up union headquarters. The first charge of dynamite having failed to destroy the building a second and a third mine were exploded, having been planted while deputies were chasing dynamiters from some other part of the structure. The third explosion blew out the front of the building which had been denuded and looted during the first outbreak more than a week ago.

President M. McDonald, of the newly organized union finding that he could not control the men in their attacks had thousands of handbills printed hurriedly and distributed about the city calling on all in the name of the union to disperse and go home.

Outbreak Under Control. Helena, Mont., June 23.—Governor Stewart has received a message from Mayor Duncan, of Butte, saying tonight's outbreak there is now under control.

At 9:30 o'clock the governor announced that no action had been taken by the State authorities.

MEXICAN REBELS PUSH ON TO ZACATECAS; VILLA'S PROGRESS SHOWS HE IS MAN OF HOUR



Gen. Villa, commander in chief of the Constitutional forces in Mexico, is reported to be directing his general advance upon Zacatecas from his headquarters at Torreon. But he is expected to take the field in active charge when the real fighting begins. Since Gen. Villa's capture of Durango a year ago the progress of the rebel army southward, shown by the dotted line on the accompanying map, has been practically a steady series of victories. Villa's troops entered Ciudad Juarez, across the line from El Paso, on Nov. 16, 1913. The subsequent events may be summed up as follows: Chihuahua occupied Dec. 9; Federalists routed at Ojinaga, Jan. 11, 1914; Torreon captured after a month's fighting, March 28; Monterrey occupied April 20; Tampico occupied by the rebels May 14. Zacatecas, which is now being attacked, is expected to prove the last stand of Huerta against the victorious rebel armies.



1—VILLA'S HEADQUARTERS AT TORREON. 2—MAP SHOWING VILLA'S PROGRESS IN ONE YEAR.

BATTLESHIPS WILL BE SOLD TO GREECE

House Passed Measure by a Handsome Majority.

SET OF QUADRUPLTS.

Turkey's Representative at Washington Surprised by Action Taken by House—To Name Four Battleships.

Washington, June 23.—Sale of the American battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece was approved late today by the House, which by a vote of 175 to 87 accepted a Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill to authorize the transaction, and the building of a dreadnought with the proceeds. Formal protest from Turkey has not altered the American administration's plans and the warships probably will be in the hands of the agents of the Greek government within a week.

Final action on the appropriation bill will be taken in the Senate tomorrow or Thursday and the measure will be sent to the President. As soon thereafter as possible, representatives of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and Bethlehem Steel Company, intermediaries in the negotiations, will call at the Navy Department and hand to Secretary Daniels a certified check for about twelve million dollars, the price agreed upon.

The Mississippi is at Pensacola navy yard and it will simply be necessary to unload from her the supplies and personal property of the officers and enlisted men, and place her in the hands of officers and crew to be provided by the Newport News Company to take her to Athens. The Idaho is at Gibraltar with a number of midshipmen aboard on their summer cruise from the naval academy. Though no definite arrangements have been made it is believed the boys will be transferred with the ship's company to the battleships Illinois and Missouri, also in the Mediterranean and the Idaho will be turned over to a Greek crew.

Turkish Ambassador Surprised. The Turkish ambassador, Rustem Bey, who protested to the President yesterday that acquisition of the American ships would unduly enlarge the naval forces of Turkey's rival, would not discuss the matter today, though it was evident he was surprised at the action of the House.

The Mann amendment, proposing to turn the proceeds into the general fund of the treasury, was defeated 154 to 103.

The motion of Representative Padgett (Continued on Page Ten.)

S. S. CONVENTION NOW IN SESSION

Fourteen Thousand Delegates at Opening Exercises.

FROM THE WORLD OVER

Chicago, June 23.—The fourteenth International Sunday School Convention opened here tonight with 4,000 delegates from the four corners of the earth in attendance. The main session was held at Medina Temple, with the president, William N. Harshorne, of Boston, presiding. Various churches throughout the city housed important conferences.

The convention was preceded by a meeting of the executive committee at which demands of the delegates from Missouri were made that the eligibility or otherwise of the reorganized church of Latter Day Saints be settled. The question has been largely discussed during the last six years.

Attempts to shelve the subject failed and it was turned over to a special committee which is expected to report tomorrow.

The Rev. George R. Merrill, of Minneapolis, Minn., secretary of the Missouri churches, it asked if the re-organized church is an evangelical denomination and as such entitled to issue to Sunday school teachers and the International Sunday School Association. The secretary read a report signed by Shailer Mathews, dean of the Divinity school of the University of Chicago, on behalf of an investigating committee. The report said the Missouri church was ineligible because it placed the Book of Mormon on a par with the Bible.

Following the reading of the communications the secretary remarked that the matter was one for the State of Missouri to decide.

Settled "Here and Now." James J. Park, a member of the committee from Missouri, declared the question ought to be settled "here and now." Secretary Merrill then suggested turning the matter over to a special committee for consideration.

Fred A. Wells, of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, then was instructed to appoint the special committee.

At the temperance conference to (Continued on Page Ten.)

MINORITY REPORT EXONERATES SPEER

Also Attacks Finding of Majority of Commission.

CRITICISM IS SEVERE

Report of Majority of Committee Severely Criticizes Certain Acts of Accused Jurist—Impeachment Not Urged.

Washington, June 23.—The House judiciary committee today considered without action recommendations of a sub-committee that impeach charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern district of Georgia, be dismissed. It was understood there was no opposition to reporting to the House that evidence secured by the sub-committee after several months of investigation did not warrant further proceedings but that the members of the committee were divided as to the form this recommendation should take.

Two reports were submitted by the committee, that of the majority signed by Chairman Webb and Representative Fitzhenry, recommending dismissal of the proceedings, but embodying detailed criticism of certain alleged acts of Judge Speer and that of the minority, presented by Representative Volstead, holding that the accused jurist be completely exonerated.

The meeting of the committee today lasted several hours. At its conclusion Chairman Webb said he expected the recommendations to the House would be decided within a few days so that the case finally could be disposed of at this session.

Complete Exoneration. Complete exoneration of Judge Speer was recommended in the minority report by Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, a member of the investigating sub-committee of the House judiciary committee. Representative Volstead also attacked the methods and findings of the majority of the sub-committee, who held that the evidence did not warrant impeachment, but severely criticized certain acts of the accused jurist.

"While I concur in the recommendations made in the majority report that no further proceedings be had upon the charges against Judge Speer, I desire to express in an emphatic language as possible my protest against the methods that have been pursued," said Representative Volstead in his report.

"I desire to have it distinctly understood (Continued on Page Ten.)

GERMANY WOULD OUTBID AMERICA

For Right to Construct Canal Across Nicaragua.

PRICE PAID TOO SMALL.

Members of Senate Foreign Relations Committee Surprised by Statement of Nicaraguan Minister at Washington

Washington, June 23.—Attempts by German interests to outbid the United States for rights to construct an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua were revealed today to the Senate Foreign Relations committee by Nicaraguan Minister Chamorro. The minister said Germany had urged that the \$3,000,000 offered by the United States for canal rights and other concessions was not enough.

Senator Chamorro's statement was received with surprise and led to much speculation among members of the committee after he left the capitol. Some members understood him to mean that Germany officially had approached the Nicaraguan Government and the minister's difficulty in speaking English prevented his statement from being entirely clear.

Members of the committee who did not believe Germany had made any official suggestions to Nicaragua were inclined to the opinion that representatives of German bankers were responsible for anything that had been done or even that Nicaragua might not be averse to playing the American game of bluff.

Said Price Too Small. Senator Chamorro was not specific about the German offer but he tried to make it plain that who ever made it took pains to show Nicaragua that the United States was to get much more than she was entitled to for \$3,000,000. He appeared before the committee particularly to speak of the political effect upon Nicaragua of the provisions in the treaty by which the United States would assume a protectorate over the country and guarantee fair elections there as in Cuba.

The minister was questioned at some length about the American marines now in the republic. He answered a direct inquiry by saying a request had been made by him to send the marines to Nicaragua some time ago. He added, however, that he believed their presence might be desired by the Nicaraguan president, Adolfo Diaz. The minister explained, occupy the Nicaraguan white house and that the American flag flies there, but the President does not now reside in that building. The marines now guard the Nicaraguan railroad which is controlled by New York banking institutions.

According to Senator Chamorro former American Minister Welstead played a part in the selection of Diaz as the conservative candidate.

AWAIT ARRIVAL OF CARRANZA AGENTS

Constitutionalists at Washington Are Quiet

NO COMMENT IS MADE

By American Officials on Statement Issued at New Orleans That Carranza Would Not Parley With Huerta.

Washington, June 23.—Mexican Constitutionalists in Washington still awaited tonight the arrival of other representatives, en route here with instructions from Gen. Carranza, before taking any formal action on the invitation from the American peace commissioners at Niagara Falls to meet with them and the Huerta delegates informally to discuss plans for the pacification of their country.

The statement made in New Orleans today by Alfredo Breceda, one of Gen. Carranza's confidential agents that Gen. Carranza held firmly to his attitude not to treat with Huerta except on the battlefield and that he would not accept the invitation from Niagara Falls, brought no comment from official quarters.

Despite the declarations by Mr. Breceda, members of the cabinet who discussed the mediation situation briefly with President Wilson expressed hopeful views of the situation. Secretary Bryan, as usual, reiterated his declaration of satisfactory progress in administration circles expectations were general that reports of the Constitutionalists eventually would be prevailed upon to confer with the American and Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls. The mission to Washington of Mr. Breceda, who is coming with Fernando Iglesias Calderon and Leopoldo Huerta to Espinosa, is unknown here. Rafael Zubaran, the chief Constitutional agent now here and his associates claim not to know the nature of their errand. It is significant, however, that Juan Urquidí met Constitutional agents at New Orleans today, taking them a message from Washington. Mr. Urquidí met Constitutional agents from New Orleans to Gen. Carranza's business for the revolutionists and it was rumored that he might confer directly with Carranza.

Negotiate With Villa. Reports current in Washington since the precipitate action of Gen. Carranza in seizing the Constitutional headquarters at Juarez and arresting Carranza's officers here, that the United States was preparing to negotiate with Villa in preference to Carranza were renewed today. It is known that it has been reported that Villa on June 15th informed George C. Carothers, American consular agent, that he would accept the result of the mediation conference whether Carranza should agree to them or not. Villa, the report stated, said Mexico had seen enough and was ready to negotiate with Carranza, but that he would lead to peace with honor, particularly because of the threatening possibility of intervention.

Secretary Bryan when asked about this tonight said: "That is encouraging, isn't it; but there is nothing I can say about it."

Similar reports, it had been learned reached Constitutionalists several days ago, but it was pointed out that June 15th was before Gen. Villa renewed his activity in the field against Huerta and before differences with Carranza had been, to some extent, at least, adjusted.

Relaxation of Feeling. Vera Cruz, June 23.—A relaxation of the tense feeling among Mexican Federal outposts around Vera Cruz resulting from a rumor that the American troops were planning an advance was indicated today when Lieut. Col. Izuza, commanding the Mexicans on the railway gap, sought to restore the transfer point to its old location at Tembladeras.

Izuza told Capt. Thomas M. Anderson, Jr., in command of the refugee train, that the Mexicans would repair the track in order to give the train access to the siding at Tembladeras, thus facilitating the transfer of mail and baggage. The present transfer point is about half a mile nearer Vera Cruz than the one proposed, and was selected by the Mexicans ten days ago.

Capt. Anderson replied that he would submit the suggestion to Gen. Funston.

Col. Izuza made no explanation of the recent hostile attitude of the Mexican guards at the gap.

Plans Will Come to Naught. New Orleans, June 23.—The latest mediation plan, that of having Huerta and Carranza delegates confer informally on a provisional president for Mexico, will come to naught if Alfredo Breceda, secretary for General Carranza and his emissary to Washington, vetoes the sentiment of the Constitutionalists here today. Mr. Breceda said that Constitutionalists would not confer with Huerta delegates formally or informally.

Mr. Breceda said he expected to leave for Washington tonight to perform a very important mission for Carranza, but would not intimate what it was. His departure, however, was delayed, he said, because he received word late today that a messenger from Carranza wished to meet him here. He expected to leave tomorrow morning.

Mediators Complete Plans. Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 23.—Plans were completed by the South American mediators for the signing within a day or two of all protocols in the peace plan which relate to the international difference between the United States and Mexico except the plank giving the composition and personnel of the new provisional government. (Continued on Page Ten.)

THE PUBLIC INVITED

President Clarence H. Poe, of the North Carolina Press Association, extends a most cordial welcome to the people of the city to attend any or all of the sessions of the Association, which begins its annual convention at Wrightsville Beach, Oceanic Hotel, this morning. The public is especially invited to hear the address of Mr. Norman Haggood, the guest-of-honor of the Association, on Thursday night.