

THE WEATHER.

Fair weather and mild, temperature Saturday and Sunday; light east winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1910.

PERSISTENCY.

Everlastingly it is the policy which pays big dividends to the advertiser. This paper is the medium. Time: The present.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 140.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,234.

ASK MORE PROOF OF PEARY CLAIM

House Committee Not Satisfied Until Examined by Scientists.

CAUSE ROW AMONG MEMBERS

Mr. Macon Declares He's Against Legislation in the Dark and Makes Threats—Comes Up Next Tuesday.

Washington, Mch. 4.—Proofs of Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole caused a row in the subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs today.

Two members of the National Geographic Society appeared before the committee with copies of Mr. Peary's proofs to urge the granting of a suitable reward by Congress to the noted explorer, but the committee declined to receive them in confidence with the ultimate result that the committee has made it known that unless the Peary proofs are forthcoming to the full satisfaction of the committee that every bill introduced for the purpose of rewarding the North Pole discoverer will be pigeon-holed.

Three members of the committee were in favor of receiving the Peary proof without making them public. Representative Macon hotly objected and after declaring his position stalked angrily from the room.

"I am against any legislation in the dark," Mr. Macon sharply told the committee. "Furthermore, if this committee decides in favor of Peary without inspecting the full records and making them public, I will expose the whole business on the floor of the House or in a statement to the press.

"If we reward Mr. Peary, the American people have a right to know what we are rewarding him for."

Prof. Garnett, one of the members of the National Geographic Society, which accepted Peary's proofs, told the committee that Mr. Peary would let the committee have the proofs for public purposes, because he wanted them for use in newspaper and magazine articles.

The professor had with him a copy of the proofs, but he declined to submit them. He told the committee that he hadn't the slightest doubt but that Peary discovered the pole and never had any, even before he saw the proofs. He submitted to lengthy questioning and answered many interrogations about the Peary dash for the pole.

Representative Alexander, of New York, was present as the personal representative of Mr. Peary and told the committee that the latter would be glad to have the committee examine his records, but he would have to see Mr. Peary again and learn whether he would consent to have them published.

The committee will take up the subject again next Tuesday and if Mr. Peary's proofs are submitted, it is intended to have the scientists there to examine them on behalf of the committee.

NEW DEPOT AT LATTA.

South Carolina Corporation Commission to Pass on Matter.

Columbia, S. C., March 4.—Railroad Commissioner Coughman and his private secretary went to Latta, S. C., today to give a hearing to business men in that town on the question of requiring the Coast Line to build a new passenger depot in that town, converting the present structure into a freight warehouse for the company. Commissioner Coughman expected to meet Supt. W. H. Newell, of the A. C. L. at Rocky Mount and to go over the situation with the business men.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING AT SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Scotland Neck, N. C., March 4.—State Senator E. L. Travis, and Representative A. P. Kitchin, a brother of Governor W. W. Kitchin, and Congressman Kitchin, of the Second North Carolina district, and Deputy Sheriff C. W. Dunn, all of Halifax county, were shot down on the Main street here this afternoon by E. E. Powell, a wealthy and prominent citizen. Travis and Kitchin are seriously and Dunn fatally wounded.

Details of the shooting are meagre. According to the best information obtainable Powell met his three victims walking along the street together. He approached Senator Travis and asked him his reason for not replying to a letter he had written him. Representative Kitchin, thinking that Powell was out of humor, placed his hand gently on his shoulder and uttered words intended to placate him.

Without further warning, Powell drew a pistol and shot Kitchin down in quick succession, fired on next Travis and then Dunn, both victims falling to the ground. Powell then walked to his store and securing a shot gun barricaded himself, resisting arrest. No effort was made to arrest him and tonight he surrendered to an

STILL NO VOTE ON BANK BILL

Postal Savings Measure Again Deferred by the Senate—Considered Amendments for Six Hours Yesterday—Recess.

Washington, March 4.—After laboring today for about six hours in an atmosphere surcharged with the electricity generated by sharp conflict of opinion, the Senate again failed to reach a vote on the Postal Savings Bank bill and once more took a recess until the following day.

The result of this question is that the eventual day of March 3rd is continued until tomorrow. There is some uncertainty as to whether final action even then will be reached. When the recess was taken Senator Carter stated that seven or eight Senators had expressions yet to be delivered and he did not undertake to indicate an opinion as to now many other speeches these might provoke.

Not during the several weeks that the postal bill has been before the Senate has there been a date of debate approaching in any degree the proceedings of today. Beginning at 11:30 o'clock the flow of oratory continued without interruption until after 5 o'clock when, in utter despair of reaching the end, Mr. Carter moved a recess until 11:45 tomorrow morning when the linguistic exercises will be resumed.

During the day there were speeches by Senators Root, Carter, Cummings, Rayner, Clapp, Borah, Clay, Newlands and a number of others representing almost as many views as there were speakers. The Cummins amendment to the Smoot amendment, limiting to times of war, the exigencies in which the postal funds may be withdrawn from the banks in which they are deposited, was the technical subject of discussion during the entire sitting, and during that time there were many rather acrid exchanges of views.

Senator Root dwelt especially upon the necessity of protecting the credit of the country and he appealed strongly to the patriotism of Senators in that interest. Mr. Carter strongly seconded this appeal and drew even a more vivid picture of the possibility of an unexpected national demand for funds than was presented by the New York Senator.

Both Senators Clay and Cummins charged Senator Smoot with inconsistency in originally presenting an amendment prohibiting the withdrawal of the postal funds from the local banks and following that up with another provision authorizing such withdrawal in the contingency of need for the funds by the government.

Mr. Smoot defended his course as due to the fact that he had been convinced of the unconstitutionality of the proposed law without some provision justifying it under the borrowing clause of the constitution. Senator Carter stated frankly that his change of position was due to the parliamentary necessity of putting the bill in such shape as to insure a majority vote for it.

THE HUNT, DIVORCE SUIT.

Turpentine King Seeking Separation—Wm. M. Dickey is Referee.

New York, Mch. 4.—William M. Dickey was appointed today a referee to take testimony in the suit for divorce brought by John Wright Hunt, a wealthy man of Savannah, Los Angeles and New York, who is sometimes called the "Turpentine King," against his wife, Henriette, formerly Miss Babcock, of Detroit, famed for her beauty. Mr. Hunt is 68, and Mrs. Hunt 28.

Alexander Tcheridloff, who styles himself Prince and claims kinship with the Czar, is named as correspondent. The Hunts were married eight years ago and have traveled widely. Their disagreement attracted international attention some months ago, following the flight of Mrs. Hunt from her husband's apartments in Paris and the disappearance of the Russian. Mrs. Hunt denies the charges through counsel.

WRANGLES WITH WITNESS PINCHOT

Attorney and Former Forester in Dispute at the Inquiry.

HIS DISLIKE FOR BALLINGER

Still Declares He Deceived the President in Cunningham Coal Land Cases—Gives Facts About Forestry.

Washington, Mch. 4.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation dragged slowly along through two sessions today. Mr. Vertrees, counsel for Secretary Ballinger, continued his cross examination of Gifford Pinchot.

He elicited some interesting facts from the former forester but for the most part the day was taken up largely with wrangles between the attorney and the witness and some times between Mr. Vertrees and counsel for the other side. Mr. Pinchot complained to the committee that it was difficult to explain forest service matters to a man so little informed on the subject as Mr. Vertrees appeared to be.

TO DECIDE LIVE STOCK CASE

Stubborn Arguments Before Supreme Court to Determine Punishment of Railroads—Outcome Will be Far Reaching.

DEGREE IS FILED IN ASTOR DIVORCE

Col. John Jacob Astor and Wife Had a Peaceful Settlement.

New York, Mch. 4.—How severe a punishment Congress has provided for railroads guilty of violating the so-called "Twenty-eight Hour Law" for punishing the unlawful confinement of live stock in transportation was the basis for a stubborn contest today before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The outcome of the controversy will have a far-reaching effect. Many separate consignments of stock are carried frequently in one train so the sum of the penalty imposed by the law will vary from \$100 to many times \$20, according to the outcome of the litigation. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad alone appears in this case, but practically every common carrier engaged in interstate commerce in the United States will feel the effect of the decision.

This controversy was begun when the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, filed a case against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, claiming that it had carried as many shipments of live stock from shippers in various points in Illinois to Cincinnati without unloading the stock for rest, all in violation of the Twenty-eight Hour Law.

The railroad admitted the shipment and its detention beyond the statutory time, but it averred guilt of only one offense because all the shipments were carried in one train expressed a willingness to pay a fine for one violation.

The District Court consolidated the cases and assessed a single penalty. The Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth District reversed that decision. The case then was brought to the Supreme Court by the railroad. Briefs on both sides of the controversy have been filed with the court. Counsel for the railroad is headed by Judson Harmon, now Governor of Ohio. Solicitor General Bowers, of the department of Justice, has directed the fight on behalf of the United States.

In the brief of the railroad counsel, it is contended that the train is the factor of offenses, because live stock is moved in trains.

If there be a confinement in cars beyond 28 hours during transit under circumstances which constitute a violation of the statute, it must be the fault of the train, says the brief. "Congress has not said whether the offenses shall be per head of stock, per shipment, per car load, or per train load. If Congress had intended to say that the detention of all stock on the same train constitutes but one offense."

"Congress did not deem it necessary to be so severe as to permit a fine of \$500 for each shipment in a train load containing possibly 50 shipments, when a single fine of \$500 would answer as well."

Several routes lead to the conclusion that the separate shipment was meant as the basis, the government contends.

"Suppose cattle are loaded into cars by the carrier and kept there more than 28 hours without unloading before the cars are put into any train," says Solicitor General Bowers in his brief. "Is the train the unit of offense, though there has been no train?"

He asked the same question where cattle had been sidetracked in cars (Continued on Page 2.)

DESTRUCTIVE BOLL WEEVIL.

South Carolina Senator Appears Before House Committee.

Washington, Mch. 4.—The boll weevil is threatening the destruction of the cotton crop of the South, east of the Mississippi river, and partly west of it, according to testimony given today before the Senate Committee on Agriculture by Senator Smith, of South Carolina. A reduction from 25,000 to 2,000 bales of cotton a year was caused in one county of his State by the boll weevil, he claimed.

Representative Dickson, of Mississippi, told the committee that the boll weevil was producing disastrous results in his district. He declared that in the past 18 months about 1,500 families had left his county as a result of the visit of the pest. Estimates given to the committee placed the loss to the cotton crop last year at from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

Ann Arbor, Mich. March 4.—A. C. Kranzlein, of Mercesburg, Pa., former football star at both Pennsylvania and Wisconsin Universities, was today chosen to succeed Keene Fitzpatrick, of the University of Michigan, as athletic team. The appointment by the board of regents carries with it the title of assistant professor of physical training.

THOUSANDS JOIN THE CAR STRIKERS

Probably Greatest Sympathetic Strike in History of Organized Labor.

SITUATION IN PHILADELPHIA

Union Workers in Many Trades Ceased Work When Strike Was Inaugurated at Midnight—Prepare for Rioting.

Philadelphia, March 4.—Encouraged by messages of sympathy and of offers of assistance from labor organizations in all parts of the country, the union workers of many trades ceased work at midnight and inaugurated what promises to be one of the greatest sympathetic strikes ever witnessed in the history of organized labor. The committee of ten say at least 75,000 organized workers as well as many unorganized sympathizers of the street car men have already ceased work.

Promptly at midnight union orchestras playing in the leading hotels and cafes picked up their instruments and started for their homes and chauffeurs also abandoned their posts and the hotel and railroad cab and automobile service was badly crippled.

The committee of ten remained in session at their headquarters all night, receiving reports from the various unions.

Rioting which began tonight in several sections of the city and was particularly severe in northeastern district is thought to be a forerunner of more serious trouble tomorrow when thousands of idle men will throng the streets.

Many associations of employers have sent letters and telegrams to the officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the city officials commending the stand taken and urging them to remain firm in their determination not to submit to the strikers' demand for union recognition.

All policemen, firemen and specials, who have been on duty since the strike began, received orders tonight to remain at their posts. The emergency automobiles in the city hall court yard were increased in number and measures taken to send a force of men to any section of the city at a moment's notice.

Many of these machines are driven by their owners, wealthy men, who have volunteered for police duty and have been sworn in by Director Clay.

William Drexler, aged 42 years, was shot and probably fatally injured tonight by a policeman who shot at a crowd that had congregated on Frankford avenue in the Northeast section of the city.

Several cars had been stoned by the crowd along this street, and the police guarding them fired a volley in the air. One of the bullets, however, struck Drexler in the stomach. Crowds also attacked cars in the downtown and northwestern sections of the city.

The final word making effective the general strike ordered for midnight tonight was that the city council over the city tonight when the committee of ten received word from the secretary of the Car Men's Union that the last effort to secure arbitration had failed.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR JOHNSON MURDERER

Raleigh, N. C., Mch. 4.—John Atkinson, one of the two men under sentence to be the first to be electrocuted in the new death chamber in the penitentiary March 18th, is commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Kitchin. The commutation is on recommendation of the trial judge, the solicitor and eleven of the jurors and is for the reason that the man killed was believed by Atkinson to have invaded his home. Atkinson was sentenced from Johnston county. The other man who is under sentence for electrocution March 18th is Walter Morrison. A petition for his commutation is just filed on the ground that five postponements of the death sentence made necessary by delays in the completion of the death chair at paratus, have been a torture to him that merits commutation.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham says of the indictments just returned by the Guilford county grand jury against the Red "C" Oil Co. for putting on the North Carolina market oils under the fast test standard prescribed by the oil inspection act, that the department is determined to hew strictly to the line in these tests and in prosecutions for violation in order that the users of oil in the State may have beyond question that grade of

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

Hester's Statement Shows 4,440,109 Bales Last Week.

NEW ORLEANS, Mch. 4.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's supply of cotton issued today shows the total visible to be, (A) 4,440,109 against 4,468,276 last week and 5,402,424 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is (A) 3,152,169 against 3,268,276 last week and 4,233,424 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc. (B) 288,000 against 1,322,000 last week and 1,164,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe, 2,336,000 against 3,186,000 last year. In Egypt, 172,000 against 209,000 last year, in India 697,000 against 454,000 last year, and in the United States 1,235,000 against 1,453,000 last year.

(A) Including Liverpool plus correction American 21,000 and Houston and Shreveport minus correction 17,000 bales.

(B) Including Liverpool minus stock and other kinds 9,000 plus correction all kinds 12,000 and Houston and Shreveport minus stock correction 17,000.

But no one with knowledge of the facts is prepared to speak for quota. The unusual interval between the granting of the interlocutory decree and the filing today of application for final judgment led to the report that there was haggling over the exact sum to be awarded and there is ground for belief that the \$50,000 is nearer the truth than \$10,000,000.

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