

THE WEATHER.  
Partly cloudy Tuesday and  
Wednesday; light - variable  
winds.

# THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 A. D. 1867

Word to the Wise.  
Business Local Advertising in  
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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,248.

## PEACE IN HOUSE AFTER THE STORM

### Democrats and Republicans Contented With Insur- gent Victory.

## THE NEW RULES COMMITTEE

### Party Caucuses For Wednesday and Saturday Nights—Cannon's Re- marks Cause Some Friction. Forecasts of the Factions.

Washington, March 21.—The House passed through its first day of business following the great eruption of last week with remarkable quietude, and tonight when adjournment came there was an air of calmness and amity prevailing that, to the observers of events in the past week, was almost unbelievable. Peace appeared near and this, notwithstanding that less than ten days distant there is the selection of a new Rules Committee to be undertaken with all its embarrassing complications.

There were many elements that contributed to today's pacification. The Democrats satisfied with the situation as it left them after the four days of the fierce strife were content to let matters drift for a while.

The regular Republicans realizing from the outbursts in the press from various Insurgents over the Saturday night speech of Speaker Cannon, when he called them "cowardly members" that party harmony was to be gained only by the most diplomatic tender of the olive branch, were most adroit in their relations today with their insurgent brethren.

That division of the Insurgents which voted for the ousting of Speaker Cannon from the speakership were eminently satisfied today with their effort and like the Democrats willing to let things drift quietly.

The score on so of the Insurgents, who had voted for the retention of the Speaker in the chair, only to be rewarded with a withering blast from the Speaker, supplied the only discordant note. They reached the capitol in a decidedly wrathful and militant frame of mind. Several of them, like Representative Norris, of Nebraska; Madison, of Kansas; Hayes, of California and two or three others spared no words in voicing their indignation at the way the situation affected them.

Two or three of them talked loudly of continued warfare—a further fight upon the rules of the House, upon Speaker Cannon, upon the regulars in the selection of the new Rules Committee, and along other lines of insubordination. But notwithstanding the loud cries of renewed rebellion, they were met on all sides by smiles and conciliatory words from the regulars.

Not the least influence in producing a sort of general air of forgiveness was the word that came indirectly from the room of Speaker Cannon to the effect that the Speaker had moderated in his attitude toward the men he had denounced Saturday and there was almost a certainty "that the Speaker had been misquoted in his remarks" or something of that kind.

One of the strongest of the day's tendency toward peace, was the nomination of Majority Leader Payne for a place on the new Rules Committee by Representative Norris, the leader of the Insurgents, and author of the resolution which precipitated the recent war. Representative Norris said that as Minority Leader Clark was to be a member of the committee, he believed, Mr. Payne also should be on the committee.

Half of the House appeared to find something humorous in the situation, and the bitterness and rancor of the past few days appeared gradually to dissipate. Whether it has in it any greater significance than that of a mere incident of one legislative day, cannot be foretold.

The Republican caucus on the selection of the new Rules Committee it was announced by Representative Currier, chairman of the Republican caucus, would probably be held Saturday night.

Nearly all the Insurgents, both those who voted for and against the Speaker last Saturday, announced that they intended to enter the caucus. Representative Hayes and one or two others early in the day, declared they would not under any circumstances, enter the caucus unless they had assurances as to who the new members of the committee would be and that they would be men satisfactory to the Insurgents.

Many of the regular Republicans volunteered the opinion that the Insurgents should be represented on the Rules Committee. A few, but only a few, asserted that they should not have representation. Leaders of the Insurgents said they would hold no meeting before the Republican caucus, if they had anything to say. They thought there was no need of it.

The Democrats through Minority Leader Champ Clark, acting for their caucus chairman, Representative Clayton, of Alabama, who is absent, called their caucus on the Rules Committee question for next Wednesday night. Three of their selections are sure to be Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri; Fitzgerald, of New York, and Underwood, of Alabama. Nothing but unanimity of sentiment is expected in the Democratic meeting. Some of the committee refrained work

## THE MEAT TRUST UNDER INDICTMENT

### Government Begins War on National Packing Co., and Subsidiaries.

## SEEKS TO DISSOLVE COMBINE

### Firms Named by Grand Jury Compos- ing Trust Alleged to Operate in Restraint of Trade—Individ- uals Indicted.

Chicago, March 21.—Eight weeks after it had begun its investigation for alleged violations of the Sherman law, a Federal grand jury today returned indictments against the National Packing Company and ten subsidiary concerns.

Immediately after the announcement of the indictment before Judge Landis, the government filed a suit seeking the dissolution of the National Packing Company. The latter action is known as a suit in equity, and besides those indicted, 16 firms and individuals are made defendants.

In a statement issued on behalf of the National Packing Company, Ralph Crews, its general counsel, tonight gives some inkling of the determination to fight the government to the limit.

His statement follows: "The company was organized in March 1893 for the purpose of economic operation of certain subsidiary corporations, named jointly with it in the indictment returned today by the Federal grand jury for the Northern District of Illinois. Its organization was directed by the best counsel obtainable, who then believed and now believe, that its organization and the operation of its subsidiary companies in no way transgressed the provisions of the Sherman Act; and in this respect, it is similar to nearly all of the large corporations of the country.

"The total percentage of the business done by the corporation controlled by the National Packing Company forms but a small part of the whole volume of the packing industry. This proportion could not constitute a monopoly in any sense of the word. Instead of operating to 'restrain the trade' of its subsidiary companies, as alleged in the indictment it is a fact that the companies have all shown a healthy increase since the formation of the National. The company is operated by its officers purely as a competitive and independent factor in the trade.

The indictment returned today and the bill in equity filed today by the district attorney are directed at the organization and operation of this company. These operations have at all times been frank and open and we are confident that the courts will sustain our contentions with respect to the defendants to the bill are the National Packing Company, G. H. (Continued on Page 8.)

## REPRESENTATIVE NORRIS.



Representative George W. Norris, of Nebraska, leader of the Republican Insurgents in the House in their fight for the overthrow of Cannon, gave out an interview yesterday in which he scathingly denounced the Speaker, resenting especially his reference to the "cowardice" of those Insurgents who refused to vote for the Burleson resolution after passage of the resolutions to throw the Speaker from the Committee on Rules. "It represented," he said, "the statements of a senile old man, who was filled with venom and vengeance because of a crushing defeat which he has suffered as a result of his tyranny."

grain today, but by tomorrow the grinding of the legislation including the measure of President Taft it is expected, again will be in full swing.

## OVER 40 VICTIMS IN IOWA WRECK

### Accident to Two Rock Island Trains Causes Fearful Catastrophe.

## GRUESOME SCENE OF HORROR

### Engine Was Derailed in Narrow Cut and Smoking Car and Day Coach Was Telescoped—Bodies Were Mangled.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 21.—More than two score persons were killed and almost as many more were injured today in the wrecking at Green Mountain of two Rock Island trains running over the Chicago Great Western tracks from Marshalltown to Waterloo. Several of the injured may die. Practically all of the dead and injured were from Iowa and North and South Dakota.

Several of the dead are so horribly mangled that identification may be impossible. Every surgeon in Marshalltown, Green Mountain and Glad Brook is doing everything possible in emergency hospitals in Marshalltown to relieve the suffering of injured.

Around the various undertaking shops, the citizens throng with tear-stained faces, each anxious to get some details of those who are within. A little freight wreck on the Rock Island last night at Shellsburg was the indirect cause of the Green Mountain disaster. The Rock Island line was blocked and it became necessary to detour over the Great Western tracks. Two trains sent from Cedar Rapids to Marshalltown, were coupled together and the two locomotives were running backward.

The cause of the Wreck.  
The combined train consisted of 13 cars. A Pullman was next to the locomotives. Then came a smoking car and a day coach. In the latter were many women and children.

The doubled train was going about 25 miles an hour when it reached a cut five miles from Green Mountain at the top of a hill. In this cut the tender of the front locomotive jumped the track. This threw the heavy locomotive into the sides of the narrow cut. The clay on the sides was soft and the engine went into it and stopped almost instantly.

The sudden stoppage ditched the second locomotive and the momentum of the heavy train crushed the day coach and the smoking car against the heavier Pullman. The smoking car and day coach were telescoped and hardly an occupant of either car escaped death or injury.

While the last ten cars remained on the track the shock threw the passengers sprawling from their seats. Conductor William Worst dispatched trainmen back to flag a following train. Other trainmen were hurried to Glad Rock and Green Mountain for help.

Horror of the Wreck.  
Uninjured passengers began removing the dead and injured. The dead were taken to an adjoining pasture and laid on the grass. A relief train from Marshalltown carrying surgeons and coroner Jay arrived two hours after the crash. By that time the victims were laid on the grass in gruesome rows.

The sight that met the eyes of the surgeons was horrible. The dead were crushed and mutilated in many cases beyond recognition. Heads were severed from bodies, arms and legs were cut off. Here lay a bleeding trunk; there a head with the agony of death still on the countenance.

A second rescue train relieved the first which brought a load of injured to Marshalltown. Coroner Jay was hastening in a Red Cross ambulance to the hospital when he was thrown to the pavement as the ambulance rounded a corner, and rendered unconscious. It is believed that his back is broken and that he cannot live.

The hospital in Marshalltown was soon filled. Then other buildings were pressed into service.

The removal of the bodies showed that nearly all the dead were in the day coach and the smoking car. It is believed that only two of the dead were in the Pullman.

A Terrific Crash.  
So complete was the destruction of the smoking car that not a single upright chair was standing. The floor alone remained as mute witness of the frightful impact of the car ahead. The day coach likewise was torn almost to splinters. The baggage car, which was behind the day coach, was jammed in the front but was not torn to pieces.

Before dark the bodies of all the victims were removed, either to St. Thomas Hospital or to Mortuary.

Tonight the scene of the wreck presented still an uncanny sight. The flickering torches of the wrecking crews seemed to be reflected in the crimson streams that dyed the ground on either side of the track. By morning it is expected that the track will be cleared and train service may be renewed. The body of Prof. L. W. Parish, of Cedar Falls, teacher in economics at the State Teachers' College, was one of the first to be taken from the ruins. Mortally wounded, he was rushed toward the hospital but he died in the ambulance.

Get a Winter Park lot today. \*\*

## INDICTED FORTY ALLEGED GRAFTERS

### Serious Charge Against Council- men Causes Sensation in Pittsburg.

## TEN CONFESSED BRIBERY

### Confession of Capt. Klein Resulted in New Scandal—All Shared in Pool of \$102,000—Where Graft Was Easy.

Pittsburg, March 21.—Forty present and former members of select and common councils under indictment on a charge of bribery, and ten more with suspended sentences are held in \$500 bonds upon their own confession of sharing in a pool of \$102,000 to influence the votes of the municipal bodies, is the result of the first day's probe of the grand jury, following the sensational confession of Capt. John Klein, former member of councils, who as the chief disbursing officer of the fund characterizes himself as "chancellor of the exchequer."

All day long Judge K. S. Frazer sat as a committing magistrate in the criminal court room and his desk became a "throne of grace" to the many councilmen under suspicion who swarmed before the judge to be "washed of their sins."

On one floor of the court building the grand jury would hear the confession stricken councilmen, who then would go before Judge Frazer and take the immunity bath offered last week by the district attorney.

Up to the adjournment of the court for the day at 5 o'clock ten had confessed their guilt. In most instances the amount of money they had confessed to accepting as a bribe was not over \$100. One man got \$500; another \$200, while others got but \$81.10.

As fast as present councilmen appeared, after they had relieved their consciences they were ordered immediately to resign from the city government and in every instance the letter of resignation was written in the district attorney office and mailed to Mayor W. A. McGee before the guilty ones left the city.

Greatest Surprise of Day.  
The greatest surprise of the day came late in the afternoon when Dr. W. H. Weber, member of select council, appeared before Judge Frazer and made a confession almost as startling as that of Klein. Dr. Weber told of receiving \$10,000 in a shoe box. Six thousand of these, he said, he gave to Klein for members of common council, while he kept \$4,000 to "fix" members of the upper branch. Later, according to Weber, it was found necessary to secure votes and more money was raised, and when this was divided it was found that the additional councilmen shared \$810. The men indicted are from various professions. Some are professional politicians, one a private detective, saloon keepers, physicians, market men, tailors and real estate men are recorded in the list. One man, C. C. Schaad, who is a market man, is also a member of the legislature from Allegheny county.

While before the grand jury, Dr. Weber was unable to remember all the men to whom he had paid money, but he checked them up, by having the list of councilmen read to him from a city manual.

The ways in which the money was delivered to them were many as described by the confessing councilmen. Some had it thrust into their hands while standing in public places, some received it in the mail while others had envelopes adroitly slipped into their pockets while they admired adjacent buildings.

District Attorney William Blakeley today extended the time limit by 24 hours within which time the most wanted within his immunity proposition. After that time warrants will be issued for all who have failed to appear and this will be vigorously prosecuted.

A Night Session Necessary.  
When court adjourned for the day, (Continued on Page Eight.)

## OUTLINES.

Over two score of persons were killed and many injured in the wreck of two Rock Island passenger trains near Marshalltown, Iowa, yesterday. The victims were in the smoking and day coaches which were telescoped.

With indictments against The National Packing Company and ten subsidiary day coach likewise was torn almost to splinters. The baggage car, which was behind the day coach, was jammed in the front but was not torn to pieces.

Before dark the bodies of all the victims were removed, either to St. Thomas Hospital or to Mortuary.

Get a Winter Park lot today. \*\*

## AMERICAN BANK SYSTEM FOR SOUTH AMERICA



Messrs. Davison and Vanderlip, backed by Pierpont Morgan, are engineering a big banking deal that promises to startle the country. With Standard Oil interests, it is said, Morgan is planning to wrest Central and South American trade from Germany and England. Frank Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, New York, the Standard Oil institution, is soon to meet Morgan in Rome to perfect arrangements for an American system of banks in South America. Henry P. Davison, Morgan's chief adviser, is said to be working for the same end.

## SPEAKER CANNON CRITICISED

### Congressman Norris Denounced "Un- cle Joe's" Attitude Toward the In- surgents—Words "Vaporings of an Old Man's Mind."

Washington, March 21.—Speaker Cannon's speech before the Illinois Republican Association last Saturday night in which he called the Insurgents, who voted against the Burleson resolution of "cowardly means," was but the vaporings of an old man's mind," emphatically declared Representative Norris, of Nebraska, today.

"It represents," he said, "the statements of a senile old man, who was filled with venom and vengeance because of a crushing defeat which he had suffered as a result of his tyranny."

"I voted against the Burleson resolution to declare the Speaker's chair vacant," said Mr. Norris, "because it was a fight for principle and not for personalities. I did not wish to see the House precipitated into a situation of chaos and disorder from which it probably would not emerge for weeks to the detriment of important pending legislation."

"I voted for Cannon for Speaker at the beginning of the present Congress not because I was for him. He had taken me from all important committees. We had not spoken for two years. But I voted for him because I did not want him to have the opportunity in the future to discriminate against me and declare that he did so because I was a 'bolter'."

"I still think I did right last Saturday when I voted to retain Cannon in the chair and events, I believe, will justify me."

Mr. Norris was asked if he intended to enter the coming Republican caucus. "I am inclined to believe that I shall," he said.

Asked if the Republican caucus should name six men close to Speaker Cannon, where the new Rules Committee would differ from the old one and where was the "Insurgent" victory on the rules question, Mr. Norris said:

"The victory may not show so much in the present Congress, but in the years to come it will be in evidence. It is in this: We have taken the Speaker himself from the Rules Committee and took the naming of the other members from out his hands. The members of that committee will not be hereafter under the slightest obligation to the Speaker, but they will be responsible to the House alone for their appointment."

"Also the House can change the rules committee if it does not obey the wishes of the House."

Mr. Norris vigorously denounced the attitude assumed by the Speaker toward the "Insurgents since the vote of Saturday."

"It all depends on how the Republican majority conducts itself towards the 'Insurgents' in the future as to what our own actions shall be," he continued. "When the Speaker denounces us as 'cowards' he is but widening the split in the party and making our insurgency more intense. We were not cowards, but honest conscientious men when we voted last Saturday not to dethrone the Republican Speaker of the House."

## THIRD WEEK OF GREAT MEETINGS

### Thousands Hear Evangelist in Champion Compress Building.

## OVERFLOW MEETING SUNDAY

### Last Night Dr. Torrey Spoke on "Most Important Question Any Man Ever Asked or Answered"—Suc- cessful Meeting.

With two fine services Sunday, afternoon and evening, the great evangelistic meetings, being conducted in the Champion Compress building, this city, by Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey and his co-workers, entered upon the third week, with evidences of increased interest and promise of even greater results from the preaching of the Word by the noted evangelist and personal work on the part of the Christian men and women of Wilmington, who are perhaps aroused as they have not been aroused before in years. Interest seems to grow with every succeeding service.

The service last night was one of the most successful yet held, some 25 or 30 church members, men and women, publicly proclaiming the fact that they had been worldly-minded, compromising Christians, but by the grace of God, would live nearer to Him in the future, while several men, women and children responded to the invitation to the unsaved and indicated by standing their acceptance of Christ. This came at the close of a stirring sermon on "The Most Important Question That Any Man Ever Asked or Answered," the evangelist emphasizing the presence of the person who accepts Christ is accepted by God and the person who rejects Christ is rejected by God. Dr. Torrey took as his text, "What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ," Matthew xxiii. 22, stating in the outset that it was not only the most important question but one that every one would have to answer. In the course of his sermon Dr. Torrey said that no person ever found deep and lasting joy out of worldly pleasures. "If I wanted to find pleasure I would not go to the Easter dance next Monday night," he said. "I know this old world from top to bottom and society from the highest to the lowest and I know that worldly pleasures are empty and deceiving. People say to me that I ought to quit talking about dancing, card-playing and theatre-going because I will offend some. I don't want to offend you, but I want to tell you what fools you are making of yourselves."

Dr. Torrey said that he did not believe in making forty days before Easter answer for a year of religious life. He emphasized the fact that he was not talking against the Episcopal Church, for he believed it to be as good as any church, nor against observance of Lent, for he believed in observance of the period, but made it clear that what he objected to was making 40 days in the year answer for 365 of religious activity. He said that the worldly minded celebrated with a dance just as soon after Easter as possible. "Oh, men and women," he said, "get religion that is real by taking Jesus Christ as your personal Saviour and surrendering all to Him."

The feature of the song service last night was the singing of the Acme Quartette, assisted by Mr. Chas. Butler, the choir director. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster of the First Baptist Church. Dr. Torrey in his announcements called attention to the ministers' meeting in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. this morning, following which Mr. Young sang a solo, "What More Can He Do?" Following the sermon Mr. Chas. Butler sang, "He Lifted Me," which greatly moved the large congregation.

Dr. Torrey's sermon in part was as follows:

"What shall I do then with Jesus, which is called Christ?"

"You will remember that it was the Roman Governor Pilate who asked this question, and he answered it wrongly, and brought eternal ruin and infamy down upon his own head. I trust that many in this great audience will answer it right tonight, and bring to themselves eternal life, eternal joy, and eternal glory. That question is the most important question that any man ever asked or answered, for if you do the right thing with Jesus Christ you will get everything that is worth having for time and for eternity; and if you do the wrong thing with Jesus Christ you will lose everything that is worth having for time and for eternity."

"I want to call your attention first of all to some of the things that depend on what we do with Jesus Christ. In the first place, our acceptance before God depends upon what we do with Jesus Christ. If you accept Jesus Christ God will accept you; if you reject Jesus Christ God will reject you. We read in the Y. M. C. A. this morning, following which Mr. Young sang a solo, 'What More Can He Do?' Following the sermon Mr. Chas. Butler sang, 'He Lifted Me,' which greatly moved the large congregation.

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Daring automobilist who has just received a cablegram from the Emperor of Germany congratulating him for breaking all previous auto records for a mile. Oldfield recently covered the distance in a German car on a Florida track in 27 seconds. The intrepid driver declares he will reduce this startling time still further on the same track March 22nd.