

THE WEATHER.
Fair and continued warm
Wednesday, Thursday partly
cloudy light south winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

Word to the Wise.
Business Local Advertising in
this Newspaper sells More Real
Estate than is sold otherwise
in this city.

VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,255.

BRIBERY INQUIRY BEGUN AT JACKSON

Mississippi Senate Investigating Charges Behind Closed Doors.

SENSATIONS ARE PROMISED

Senator Bilbo and Accused Planter Have Summoned List of Witnesses. Fight Between Percy and Vardaman Factions.

Jackson, Miss., March 29.—Behind closed doors tonight the State Senate commenced its investigation of the statement made by State Senator Theodore G. Bilbo that he accepted a bribe of \$645 from the hands of L. C. Dulaney to change his vote from former Governor Vardaman to Leroy Percy, the successful candidate in the recent Senatorial contest. All doors and corridors leading to the Senate chamber were guarded and no statements relative to the proceedings will be made public until the investigation is completed.

The forenoon executive session of the Senate was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the general trend and character of the investigation being finally brought to a close by the adoption of a resolution authorizing Senator Bilbo and Mr. Dulaney to have witnesses summoned.

Immediately following the adoption of this resolution the Percy and Vardaman factions furnished the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate with lists of witnesses whom they desire summoned. The former, it is asserted, will attack the reliability of Senator Bilbo while a dozen or more witnesses from the home of the Senator Poplarville, are in Jackson to testify to the high esteem in which he is held. His fight to retain his seat in the Senate will be on the general grounds that he was fully justified in accepting the bribe; that he was acting in the capacity of a detective and actuated by thoroughly honest motives.

In order to sustain the impeachment proceeding and expell Bilbo from membership it will be necessary to obtain a two-thirds majority of all members present. On the indictment returned by the grand jury yesterday charging bribery, Mr. Dulaney was arrested this morning and immediately released under a bond in the sum of \$5,000. He declared that Bilbo's statement is a political "frame up" and expresses confidence that it will be proven.

Tonight the formal declaration was made by the members of the Percy faction that they intend to wage a fight to the finish and will insist on a thorough probing of each and every item of the Senatorial contest that may be brought into question; that they will put before the grand jury grand jury evidence tending to prove that former Governor Vardaman used his executive contingent fund extravagantly and unlawfully; that he failed to make a proper accounting thereof as required by law; that during the year 1906 he accepted an unused railroad pass in violation of law, and the pass in question, bearing his signature on the back, they declare, will be presented to the grand jury within the next 48 hours.

URGE LOCAL-OPTION FIGHT.

Strong Resolutions Passed by Richmond Ministerial Union.

Richmond, Va., March 29.—After much discussion, ministers of Richmond and vicinity in special meeting held today, finally decided to refer a set of resolutions regarding a proposed local-option fight in this city to what is known as the Ministerial Union embracing representatives of all Protestant churches in the city.

The resolutions which were submitted by a special committee appointed last Tuesday, when the local option question was brought up at a similar meeting of ministers, recommend as follows:

- (1) That a campaign of education against the saloon be inaugurated at once.
- (2) That as soon as practicable, there should be an organized effort to suppress the liquor traffic in Richmond.
- (3) That we urge all citizens to prepare to discharge their duty to the State by qualifying themselves to vote.

REAR ADMIRAL HUBBARD.



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Rear Admiral John Hubbard is commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet and has ordered an investigation of the tragedy aboard the United States cruiser Olongapo this week when the breach lock of a three-inch gun blew off, killing eight men and slightly injuring several others, in its flight across the deck cutting through a steel stanchion, mowing down the men in its path. The Charleston is Rear Admiral Hubbard's flagship.

JUSTICE BREWER IS MOURNED

Remains Will Be Conveyed to Former Kansas Home Accompanied by Members of Supreme Court.

Washington, March 29.—The body of the late Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose death occurred unexpectedly last night, will be taken back to his old home in Leavenworth, Kansas, for burial. It was the oft-expressed wish of the famous jurist. A short funeral service will be held at the Brewer residence here Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Members of the Supreme Court will act as pall-bearers.

At 3:40 P. M. the funeral party, including practically the entire court, is believed, will start on the journey to Kansas. The funeral train is scheduled to arrive in Leavenworth at 7:20 A. M. Saturday.

The sudden death of Justice Brewer came as a great shock to the older members of the bench, who had been so closely associated with him. Speculation in regard to a successor to Justice Brewer was rife today and covered a wide range, but it probably will be several days before anything definite is determined upon.

The death of Justice Brewer and its possible effect upon the Supreme Court decisions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco trust cases, were discussed at the cabinet meeting today. All of the members of the cabinet joined the President in expressing deep regret over the death of the distinguished jurist.

Attorney General Wickersham was asked if there was another chance for a re-hearing in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases pending in the Supreme Court. He declared there was the possibility of a re-hearing, but he did not consider it at all probable.

President Taft today sent a letter to Chief Justice Fuller in answer to the latter's communication to him earlier in the day announcing Justice Brewer's death, in which he expressed condolence with the members of the court "upon the loss of so able, learned, genial and respected an associate."

The following letter of condolence was sent by the President to Mrs. Brewer:

"I write to convey to you the sincerest sympathy of Mrs. Taft and myself in your great sorrow. Your husband was one of the great jurists and judges of this country and in your loneliness I earnestly hope that the thought of the great service which he has rendered to his country may offer some consolation in the sad hours that await you."

Resolutions of condolence and respect were adopted by the Yale Alumni Association, of Washington, Justice Brewer having been a member of the Yale class of 1856.

Leavenworth, Kans., March 29.—The funeral services of Justice David J. Brewer will be held in the First Congregational Church on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Interment will be in Mount Muncie cemetery, beside the graves of the first wife of Justice Brewer and of his daughter, Francis.

SAYS DEMOCRATS WILL SOON LEAD

Wilson Declares Party Must Assume Control of Nation's Affairs.

OUTLINES WINNING POLICY

Regulation of the Trusts Keynote of His Legislative Scale—Declarations of the President of Princeton University.

New York, March 29.—The political tide is now turning Democratic and the day when the Democratic party must take charge of this country's affairs is almost at hand, were declarations made by Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, in a speech at the Democratic dinner in Elizabeth, N. J., tonight.

Mr. Wilson outlined the scale of the legislation which the Democrats should give the country to meet the present economic problems. After stating that he thinks "it is possible to state the character we should wish to give to legislation," he continued: "In the first place, we should wish not merely to curb the trusts, and above all we should not wish to regulate them in such a way as will make them either partners or creatures of the government itself. We should wish to square their whole action and responsibility with the general interest."

"Our regulations of public interests must be legal regulation and not direct management. "In the second place, it is clearly our duty as soon as we get the opportunity to take the government out of the business of patronage, the business of granting favors and privileges of arranging the laws so that this, that or the other group of men may make large profits out of their business, and draw it back to the function of safeguarding rights, general, not particular rights, the rights which make not so much for the 'prosperity' which enables small groups of individuals to pile up enormous fortunes, as for a general stimulation, a universal opportunity for enlightenment and justice. I am thinking, of course, of tariff legislation."

He then declared that the policy of protection has long since been dealt with by Congress, ceased to be a policy of present legislation and become a policy of patronage.

"We are told," he continued, "that the present extraordinary high prices of commodities is due not to the tariff, but to the fact that we are not producing enough to use for business. The demand and that this is particularly true with regard to the things we eat and have daily need of. Take meat, for example, and see what the truth is. The truth is that the meat trust has been able to control the meat market to such an extent that scores of ranchmen have been driven out of the cattle raising business because it was unprofitable. The short supply of hoof meat is due to the monopoly created by the meat trust. It is true, therefore, the meat supply is short compared with the vast demand, but it has been made short by the operation of a trust unquestionably fostered by the legislation of the government."

"In the third place it is one of the chief duties of the Democratic party to initiate such reform alike in local and in Federal government as will secure economy, responsibility, honesty, fidelity."

"And finally, it seems to me that it is the duty of the Democratic party to challenge the people by every possible means to depend upon themselves rather than upon fostering powers lodged in groups of individuals. "In brief, our programme should be a general revival of popular politics, of common counsel, of responsible leadership. We must supply efficient leaders and eschew all the lower personal objects of politics. Here is a case of must as well as a case of may, a case of necessity as well as a case of privilege. A new day has come. Men and measures are being scrutinized as never before. For myself, I verily believe that we are upon the eve of a new era of political liberty, when more literally and truly than ever before we can realize the ideals of popular government and individual privilege."

JEFFRIES MAY BE INJURED.

Rumored He Broke His Arm While Hunting in Mountains.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 29.—Persistent rumors that J. J. Jeffries, who is bear hunting in the San Bernardino mountains, had met with a mishap, were circulated in Los Angeles today. According to the reports, the former champion had fallen off a wagon while traveling along a high mountain road and broken his arm.

Inquiry in sporting circles and at the home of Jeffries failed to bring any verification of the report.

Mojave, Cal., March 29.—Rumors that J. J. Jeffries had been injured in an accident while hunting were dispelled today when John Hayes an automobile stage driver, came in from the desert and reported that the pugilist was enjoying himself at Little Lake. "Nothing the matter with him," said Hayes.

Jeffries was at Indian Wells last night and he said he was feeling fine. He tramped all the way to Little Lake this morning.

ALDIs CONVICTED OF TAKING BRIBE

New York State Senator Resigned After Charges Were Sustained.

CONGR TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Legislature Will Proceed With a General "Graft" Investigation—Aldis Contents Case Was Not Decided on Evidence.

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—Jotham P. Aldis went to his home in Norwich tonight a private citizen, branded as a bribe-taker by his former colleagues in the Senate and by his own act no longer a member of that body. Senator Conger, who filed the charges against Aldis, stayed here to fight.

The battle that confronted Conger is no longer to prove his charges. To this extent the Senate vindicated him today when 40 of its 49 members voted that the charges had been sustained by the evidence brought before them.

It is believed that Conger came to the Senate today prepared to resign as soon as he received this vindication. However that may be, he did not resign, and developments make it likely that he will not do so. The cause of this is a resolution introduced by Senator Cobb, the majority leader, providing for the appointment of a committee to present to the Senate charges against Conger "growing out of his connection with legislation and the use of funds to influence the members of the Legislature or other persons with reference thereto."

The Cobb resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is expected that the committee will report it promptly to the Senate.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that the present investigation will conduct a general "graft" investigation. With the Aldis case out of the way the question of a thorough search into the dark alleys of past legislative history lies unavoidably before the Republican leaders.

Aldis' resignation absolutely closes his case. All that the Senate has done, after sustaining the charges against him, would have been to put him out; and such a punishment, his own act forestalled. While bribery is a crime under the statutes, the allegations against Aldis concerned something that occurred ten years ago, and the statute of limitations would prevent any criminal prosecution, had anyone felt inclined to bring such proceedings.

The Senate Finance Committee discussed informally, at an executive session this afternoon the question of a general investigation, but no action was taken.

The 40 who voted to sustain the charges that Senator Aldis had demanded and taken a bribe 29 were Republicans and 11 Democrats. Of the nine who voted against sustaining the charges four were Republicans and five were Democrats.

Aldis was not in the Senate chamber today. A statement given out by Aldis' counsel declared that Aldis resigned on the advice of his attorney because the latter were satisfied that the case would not be decided on the evidence, but by political expediency brought to bear from "Washington and elsewhere."

Staunton, Va., March 29.—Preston Smith, a mail clerk, running between Gordonsville and Hinton, Va., was brought here tonight and placed under a \$1,000 bond for his appearance at the United States court in Harrisonburg, June 9th. Four registered letters recently have been missing, one containing papers, was brought to the postoffice by Smith, who said he got it out of a mail box. Smith's mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Bruce, went on his bond.

OUTLINES.

Jotham P. Aldis, former leader of the New York Senate, was yesterday convicted of accepting a bribe, and immediately resigned. Senator Conger, who preferred the charges, will continue his fight in the Senate. President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, in a speech before a New York Democratic organization, declared that the Democratic party will soon assume control of the country's affairs.—The body of Justice David Brewer will be conveyed to his old home in Kansas for burial, accompanied by the members of the United States Supreme Court.—Charges of bribery preferred by a Senator in Mississippi against a prominent planter in that State are being investigated behind closed doors in the Senate.—Charges of corrupt practices against members of the House interested in ship subsidy legislation, will be investigated.—New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3/4 to 3 per cent, ruling rate 2 7/8, offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points decline, middling uplands 15.30, middling gulf 15.55. Flour quiet and about steady. Wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 1.25 in elevator and No. 4 Northern 1.24 3/4 f.o.b. Corn spot easy, steamer 65 and No. 4, 62 1/2, both elevator export basis. Oats spot steady, mixed nominal. Rosin quiet. Turpentine easy.

Gotham's Latest Sensation in Mysterious Murder



ROTH WHEELER.

New York, N. Y., March 29.—Albert Walter Wolter, a 19-year-old German lad, is the defendant in New York's latest sensation, the murder of Ruth Wheeler, a 16-year-old stenographer, whom he is charged with luring from her widowed mother last Thursday by a decoy offer of employment, the body of the girl having been found huddled in a gully sack Saturday on a fire escape outside the apartments of the young man. She had been strangled with a rope, hacked with a knife, burned beyond recognition and thrust carelessly out of doors like so much rubbish. The police are endeavoring to put the blame for fifteen other girls' death on his shoulders.

Wolter told the police Monday that on Wednesday he would tell everything provided his erstwhile girl companion, Katie Mueller, now held as a witness remained loyal and still loved him. The police have a record of girls who have mysteriously disappeared in the past month, and as hundreds of postal cards and photographs of young girls were found in Wolter's room they hope to place him in the gallery of famous arch murderers.

The body of Ruth Wheeler was quietly buried in the family plot in Long Island today, while the youth accused of the crime continued to resist the efforts of detectives to obtain a confession. The funeral of the victim was simple in the extreme. Only immediate members of the family were present and there were but nine carriages in the funeral procession. Standing on his assertion that he will perhaps "tell everything on Wednesday," Wolter remains in his cell, still denying that he killed the girl or that he knew her. However, that evidence sufficient to convict that the trial will be rushed, beginning perhaps as early as Monday next. The present plan is to lay the case before the grand jury without the formality of a coroner's inquest. Evidence that may fix a motive for the crime was revealed today in the finding of Prof. J. N. Larkin, of Columbia University, who reported that after examination of parts of the victim's body that there were indications that she had been mistreated before being killed.

The murder aroused the city authorities to action along the lines today when a resolution was offered before the Board of Aldermen calling on the Legislature to pass a law for the supervision of employment agencies as far as minors are concerned. It was through such an agency that Ruth Wheeler learned of Wolter's address.

BUCKLEY ENDS GRAFT STORY CORRUPT PRACTICES CHARGED

Hotchkiss Through With Him After Four Days of Grilling—Disclosed More Evidence of Bribery. Other Witnesses.

New York, March 29.—William H. Buckley, for years the handyman at Albany for the fire insurance companies, stepped down from the witness stand today with a sigh of relief. Superintendent Hotchkiss, of the State Insurance Department, after four days of grilling, had announced that he was through with him as a witness.

The superintendent's next step will be an attempt to bring about his disbarment as a lawyer on the strength of the testimony adduced at the hearing. Just before the session adjourned Mr. Hotchkiss demanded that the witness tell him how much he got from the insurance companies. Buckley was silent as usual.

"The records show," said Mr. Hotchkiss, answering the question himself "that you received about \$100,000 from the insurance companies in the years you represented them."

During the day Barwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, appearing as a witness swore that Buckley asked him to pay him \$3,000 in 1906 with which to buy, at \$500 each, the votes of six members of the State Senate. It was also shown that as late as September 1, 1909, the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, raised \$500 to be spent in connection with legislation at Albany.

Mr. Kingsley's appearance as a witness gave the first direct life insurance tinge to the inquiry.

More of the letters exchanged between Buckley and the late George P. Sheldon, president of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, were introduced in evidence and the tenor of some of them caused Mr. Hotchkiss to remark that it looked as if Buckley had attempted to tamper with the State Insurance Department under the Hotchkiss regime, after the removal of Otto Kelsey as superintendent of the department.

One letter, dated February 7, 1909, was written by Buckley to Sheldon just after Hotchkiss had been appointed and referred to him in a way which brought out a burst of laughter.

"The new man named," Buckley wrote, "is absolutely all right and his appointment will mean the retention of all our friends at both ends. I tell you this so that you will not fear you will have any new head coming in who might cause you any trouble direct or indirectly."

Mr. Hotchkiss seemed to enjoy the joke, but in a moment the smile left his face, and he turned on the witness sternly. "You knew that Sheldon's company had not been examined for twenty (Continued on Page Eight.)"

MAKES A STRONG PLEA TO UNSAVED

"Refuge of Lies" Subject of Powerful Sermon Last Night.

URGES ACCEPTANCE OF CHRIST

Large Congregation Hears Able Discourse Delivered With Great Earnestness—Several Take Refuge in Jesus.

Using as his text, "The hall shall sweep away the refuge of lies," Isaiah, xxviii, 17, and "Refuge of Lies" as his subject, Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, at the Champion Congress last night preached one of the most powerful sermons of the series of evangelistic meetings being conducted here. This is one of Dr. Torrey's strongest sermons and he delivered it with great earnestness. The congregation gave him strictest attention and it was evident that the discourse made a deep impression upon all who heard it.

Following the usual song service of half an hour, the opening prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, after which several announcements were made with reference to the places of holding cottage and open air prayer meetings this morning and to the services in the congress building during the week. After the singing of a solo by Mr. Wm. Young, prayer was offered by Dr. Torrey, who then commenced his strikingly strong sermon, at the conclusion of which he extended an invitation to those who would accept Jesus Christ as their refuge, which he had shown, during his discourse, was sufficient for all time. Two persons responded to the invitation. A solo, "Tell Mother I'll be There," was rendered by Mr. Chas. Butler, after which the invitation was repeated. There were three additional responses. At the afternoon meeting there were several professions of faith. Dr. Torrey's sermon is part follows:

"The hall shall sweep away the refuge of lies."—Isa. xxviii, 17.

"Every man needs a refuge. Every one of us needs a refuge from four things—the accusations of our own consciences, the power of sin, the displeasure of God, and the wrath to come. Almost every man has something that he is trusting in as a refuge. The trouble is not that men have no refuge, but that they have a false one, what our text characterizes as a refuge of lies. God announced to our meeting that the day of refuge is at hand, and announces to us tonight, that there is a day coming for testing the refuges of men, and in that day of testing the hall will sweep away the refuge of lies. Is your refuge a true one or a false one? Is it a refuge that will stand the test of the hour that is coming, or is it a refuge that will go down in a day of storm? Can we tell? We can with absolute certainty.

"There are four common-sense tests that you can apply to every hope, that will show clearly whether it is a true hope or a refuge of lies. Those four tests are: First, a true refuge must be one that meets the highest demand of our own conscience. If it does not meet the highest demand of our own conscience, it is not a refuge from the accusation of our own conscience, neither is it a refuge from the displeasure of God, for if our own heart condemn us, God is greater than our heart and knoweth all things. In the second place, it must be one, trust which is making you a better man. If that refuge which you are trusting in is not making you a better man from day to day, it is not a refuge from the power of sin, neither is it a refuge from the wrath to come; for you may rest assured that any hope that does not save you from the power of sin in the life that now is, can never save you from the consequences of sin in the life which is to come. In the third place, it must stand the test of the dying hour. A refuge that only comforts you when you are well and strong, but will fail in that dread hour when you are face to face with death, God, and eternity, is absolutely valueless. Fourth, it must be a refuge that will stand the test of the judgment day. Unless it stands that great test it is absolutely worthless. Suppose you had a friend who was under indictment for murder, and you went down to see him in the jail before his trial. You find him in a very cheerful frame of mind, and you say to him, 'I thought you were under indictment for murder.' And he replies, 'I am.' 'I thought the trial was near.' 'It is.' 'Well, you seem to be very cheerful for a man who is under indictment for murder, and whose trial is very near.' 'Oh, I am, and the reason is this, I have an answer to make when the trial comes on. 'What is your answer? Will it satisfy the judge and jury?' 'No, I don't think it will, but it satisfies me.' 'Why, man, you say, you don't try the case. Your answer is no good unless it will satisfy the judge and jury.' You say you have a refuge that satisfies you. Will it satisfy God? That's the question. Will it in the judgment day satisfy God?"

"Now I am going to apply these four common-sense tests to some of the refuges of lies in which men are trusting today. The first refuge of lies is trust in our own morality, our