

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday, cooler in east portion; Friday fair warmer in the interior, moderate west winds becoming variable.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1910.

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

VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 14. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,262.

MAYOR OF ROME LAUDS ROOSEVELT

Calls American "The Fighting Philosopher" at Farewell Banquet.

THE VATICAN INCIDENT AGAIN

Leading Adherents of Methodists and Catholics Praised Action of Teddy, Departed For Spexxia Last Night.

Rome, April 6.—The series of events connected with the cancellation of Mr. Roosevelt's audience with the Pope and later his repudiation of the denunciatory statement issued by Pastor Tipples, of the American Methodist church at Rome, added interest to the dinner given in Mr. Roosevelt's honor tonight in the great hall of the historic Capitoline Palace by the municipal authorities over which Mayor Nathan presided. No reference, however, either directly or indirectly, was made to this subject.

Mayor Nathan in proposing the health of the ex-President, referred to him as "he whose character and work had an effect upon the civil progress of humanity." After mentioning Washington and Lincoln as respectively the founder and consolidator of the republic he characterized Mr. Roosevelt as a "purifier" saying that he had hunted fiercer beasts than during his recent trip in Africa.

"Men of his calibre" said the mayor, "are beyond the limits of country. They belong by right to civilization." He concluded with an apostrophe to Mr. Roosevelt as "the fighting philosopher" who is preaching the word of purity, goodness and duty to his people, and he compared the ex-President to Marcus Aurelius.

Mr. Roosevelt in replying declared that no civilized man could come to Rome without feeling that he was visiting the cradle of civilization. After expressing deep appreciation for the hospitality extended him here he spoke of political life, which he said, was not so much a matter of genius as of the practical application of the very ordinary qualities of courage, honesty and common sense, and the rarest of these he added, is common sense.

"Beware of the man who does not translate his words into deeds" said the ex-President. He announced he was an optimist with regard to the future.

"Twice Italy was at the head of the world," he continued, "first, in the days of her glory, when Marcus Aurelius was emperor and second, during the marvelous reproduction of the life of Greece in the communes of Amalfi, Pisa, Florence and Genoa." He said in the last 60 years, since the Battle of Novara, he has seen the wonderful growth which has made Italy what she is and what she will be.

"When the pessimists say that civilization is worn out we can turn to Italy, whence the entire ancient derives its civilization, and where we don't know whether to admire more the past or what is being prepared with the future.

"In all civilized countries it has been necessary to preserve some barbaric virtues, above all military strength to oppose any civilization, and where we must be good and to help the weak against the overbearing." The ex-President and Mrs. Roosevelt left for Spexxia at 11:45 tonight.

Among those who bade them farewell at the station were Count Trossello, master of ceremonies in the Royal Household, who represented the King, Mayor Nathan and other civic authorities and Ambassador Leischman. Several hundred persons gathered around the train and took part in an enthusiastic demonstration.

The distinguished American was warmly cheered and there were many cries "Long live Roosevelt."

He was obliged to come out on the platform of the special, which had been put at his disposal by the government, and he expressed his thanks to the people of Rome for their generous and unforgettable hospitality which called forth a new ovation.

The Vatican today made further representations regarding the cancellation of the audience, insisting especially that Cardinal Merry Del Val's sole purpose was to avoid a possible repetition of the Fairbank's incident, in the belief that he could have been justly criticised if a repetition of this had occurred and no previous warning had been issued.

Roosevelt Triumphant.
Rome, April 6.—Before leaving Rome tonight ex-President Roosevelt had reason to believe that a great triumph was his because both the attitude of the Vatican towards him and the statement of the Methodists, which he had condemned, were repudiated by the leading adherents of those two institutions.

NEGRO SOLDIERS DID THE SHOOTING

Charges Against Brownsville Troops Sustained by Court of Inquiry.

FINAL ACTION IN THE AFFAIR

Officers Could Have Prevented Shooting Had They Acted Promptly, Declares Court—Number are Reinstated.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—The Military Court of Inquiry which during the last year has been investigating the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas, finds that the evidence clearly sustains the charge that the shooting was done by soldiers of the 25th Infantry, colored.

As to the charges made by the mayor and citizens of Brownsville, Texas, the court is of the opinion that: one, "the soldiers of the 25th Infantry, stationed at Fort Brown Texas, did on the night of August 13-14 1906 shoot into houses occupied by men, women and children, killing Frank Natus, a citizen of that town, seriously wounding Lieut. of Police, M. Y. Dominguez, causing him the loss of an arm, and killing the horse under him. The court is unanimous in its opinion that the evidence sustains the charges.

"Two—As to the disciplinary aspect of their crime including the performance of duty by officers and enlisted men of the 25th Infantry, garrisoned in Fort Brown Texas, on the night of August 13-14, 1906, as measured by the standard in the army, the court is of the opinion that if the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, had performed their respective duties on the evening of August 13-14, 1906, immediately prior to the shooting affray with appreciation of obligations and responsibilities devolving upon them by the serious situation confronting them, the shooting affray could not have occurred. As a result immediately after the shooting when the men had been charged with the crime, a careful inspection of every man in the garrison, including his arms equipment and ammunition, had been attempted at day light several hours afterwards some of the guilty men would have been discovered.

"Three—As to the eligibility to reinstatement, a majority of the court finds favorably as to the qualifications of the following men: Company E, 25th Infantry, James A. Coltraue, Edward L. Daniels, Edward Warfield, Company C, 25th Infantry; Lewis J. Baker, Clifford O. Adair, Henry W. Arvin, Calvin Smith, John Smith; Company D, 25th Infantry: Robert Williams, Winter Washington, Elias Gant, John A. Jackson, Samuel E. Scott and William Van Hook."

Brigadier General Theodore Schwan does not concur in the second conclusion. Lieutenant General Samuel B. M. Young and Major General Joseph P. Fanger, do not concur in the third conclusion.

According to the terms of the act creating the board of inquiry its findings are final and cannot be reviewed by any one.

PUPILS USE INTOXICANTS.

Declared Dr. McNichol in Paper Before American Society.

Philadelphia, April 6.—That the number of school children in New York City who appeared "united the influence of beer and wine was startling" and that "almost every school in the city furnished examples of children suffering from the effects of alcohol" was declared by Dr. T. A. McNichol, surgeon of the Red Cross Hospital of New York in a paper read tonight before the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and other narcotics.

A two day session of the society is being held here today with prominent physicians from many sections of the country in attendance.

Dr. K. H. Kress of Washington, D. C., declared that more than twice as much money is spent annually on tobacco than is spent for education. The increasing prevalence of the cigarette habit among girls and women, he said, is resulting in the gradual decay of the human race.

VERDICT FOR \$4,000

Jury Awards That Amount For Personal Injuries in Robson.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Lumberton, N. C., April 6.—The jury in the case of Warwick against the Oil Mill for personal injuries returned a verdict this afternoon in favor of the plaintiff for \$4,000. Fifteen thousand was asked for but the jury decided that \$4,000 was enough for the loss of one leg. It is understood that a motion will be made to set the verdict aside. Wishart, Britt & Britt represented Warwick and Motyre, Lawrence & Proctor appeared for the Oil Mill.

DR. BUCKETT IS CHOSEN.

President of Catawba College at New York Meeting of Trustees.

Newton, N. C., April 6.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Catawba College, Dr. John F. Buckett, at present the head of New Bloomfield, Pa. Academy, was elected president of the institution. Dr. Buckett is only 35 years old and will be the State's youngest college president.

FAY AND HARRIS DENY INDENTITY

Richmond Postoffice Thieves Fighting Extradition in New York City.

A CONFESSION IS CLAIMED

Both Silent When Brought into Court Yesterday—Inspectors Also Stated That Two Men Congratulated Them—Hearing.

New York, April 6.—Those now silent individuals known to the police and Federal officers as "Eddie Fay" and "Little Dick" Harris, charged with the recent robbery of the Richmond, Va., postoffice in which more than \$85,000 loot was obtained, were so plucked after their arrest that they could not resist congratulating their captors and admitting their identity, according to the testimony of postoffice inspectors, at the arraignment of the prisoners in New York today.

Now they are indignant when referred to as Fay and Harris. The two alleged burglars, virtually confessed shortly after their arrest, so the inspectors testified, and upon this the government will largely build its case to force extradition, which the prisoners are bitterly resisting.

Inspectors J. C. Koons and J. B. Roberts, of Washington, who the witnesses who told of the accused men's alleged lack of legal caution.

Roberts testified that in an interview at police headquarters, the prisoner who calls himself Frank Chester, but whom the police declare to be "Little Dick" Harris told him that the inspectors had done a remarkable piece of work in making the capture, and asked how they were able to trace them so quickly from Richmond to New York.

Koons said that when he called at the home of the prisoner who insists that he is Frederick Cunningham, but who has been identified by the New York police as the daring "Eddie Fay" said to him:

"I'd like to know how you traced those trunks from Richmond to New York."

"I told him," said Koons, "that we obtained an accurate description of them from the negro who drove them to the Richmond depot and that we followed them quickly after that. Fay or Cunningham, then said to me: 'We made a mistake in getting them out of Richmond so soon. Then in getting the trunks away we should have had an automobile.'"

During the same interview, the inspector continued, "I asked Cunningham what was in the bottle we found in the trunk with the extra fine set of safe-blowers tools. He replied: 'I've been a little worried about that. That's nitro-glycerine. You'd better get rid of it before it does damage. I poured the nitro-glycerine down a waste pipe of a sink in this building.'"

Henry A. Wise, United States District Attorney in New York and L. L. Lewis, United States District Attorney at Richmond appeared jointly for the government today.

A vigorous fight for delay was made and a claim of mistaken identity set at a side in this building today before United States Commissioner Shields of the two men arrested so sensationally here last week and accused of robbing the Richmond postoffice.

When the prisoners names were mentioned at "Eddie Fay" and "Rich and Harris" their counsel exclaimed: "We don't know any such people. My clients are Cunningham and Chester. He said they were prepared to show that the three men were not the individuals the government has attempted to make them out and indicated that they were discharged on the ground that they were not alibi for them. Their removal would also be strenuously opposed, he declared.

At the start the defense asked for an adjournment of the case for a week. The government objected and Commissioner Shields gave it permission to submit its evidence this afternoon and gave the prisoners counsel until tomorrow afternoon to put in their defense.

J. R. Harrison, postoffice inspector in chief at Washington and the three men who traced the trunks containing plunder from Richmond to this city, were the chief witnesses for the government. Inspector Harrison testified that \$86,000 in stamps, money and negotiable drafts had been stolen, of which \$70,000 in stamps had been recovered. Before the men were arraigned today they were discharged on the warrant under which they were arrested and rearrested under the recent indictment found against them by the Federal grand jury in Richmond.

INCREASE ON N. & W. ROAD.

Granted to Certain Employees—Conditions Are Specified.

Roanoke, Va., April 6.—The Norfolk & Western Railroad Company today announced an increase of 6 per cent in wages of all employees who receive \$15 or less monthly and who have not received an advance since the first of last October. The raise does not apply to employees who have recently been granted increases. Firemen, engineers and telegraph operators have within the last several weeks been given advances.

Democrats of Wide Fame To Meet in Indianapolis

Representatives of North Carolina Citizen Soldiers in Session at Raleigh.

DAY'S DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

W. M. Dupree Not Guilty of Slaying Convict—Supreme Court Opinions—More of the Shemwell Affair—Commissions.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—The North Carolina National Guard Association convened at 11 o'clock this morning, President F. A. Macon, of Henderson, in the chair and Maj. C. T. Daniel, secretary. Major B. F. Dixon, State Auditor, welcomed the association. Lieutenant Colonel Minor, of Oxford, responded.

One of the first and most profitable features of the morning session was the reading of a paper by Lieutenant Col. Thomas R. Orrell, of Wilmington, which had been prepared by Lieut. Col. J. Van B. Metts, of Wilmington, who found it impossible to attend the meeting and read the paper assigned to him. The subject was the relation of business men to the National Guard. In it he urged closer co-operation between the business men and the local military companies. He called on guardsmen and the newspapers to cooperate in bringing about a more complete co-operation on the part of business men for the highest success of the guard. The speaker was heartily received and ordered published.

On motion by Col. R. L. Lefister, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions endorsing a bill pending in Congress to make it a misdemeanor for officers of the army and navy to be denied theatres or other public places because of their uniforms. The Chase Theatre in Washington has recently ruled against the uniform.

On motion of Lieut. Col. J. A. Turner, of Lenoir, Gen. H. A. Royster, of Oxford, was made chairman of the committee. He elicited applause by declaring Gen. Royster would not only prepare the resolutions now but could work for the bill as the next Congressman from the Fifth District. The Association took a recess to see the A. & M. Guilford baseball game.

Not guilty, was the verdict of the jury in the case of M. Dupree, on trial the past two days on the charge of causing the death of Convict George Murphy from Rowan county, while as guard in the penitentiary he was attempting to carry out an order to put Murphy in a dark cell for drunkenness. The jury took the case at 5 o'clock and returned a verdict at 10 o'clock after having in the meantime returned to the court room for additional instructions. Their trouble was whether there should be any degree of guilt to be attached to Dupree if found that the convict died from excitement in carrying out the order to put Murphy in a dark cell for drunkenness. The judge told them they could return a verdict of guilty of assault and battery against Dupree if they found he unnecessarily struck Murphy, but did not cause his death, but if no unnecessary blow and death seemed to come from excitement, Dupree would not be guilty.

Governor Kitchin commissions H. H. Granger, a director of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, to succeed his lamented father, J. W. Granger. The Governor also renews for three years the commission of Dr. Chas. Lee Smith as a member of the North Carolina Library Association.

Eleven appeals were disposed of with opinions and otherwise this evening by the Supreme Court, as follows: Bridgers vs. Bank, Edgecombe, affirmed; Hardy vs. Insurance Co., Lee, affirmed; State vs. McDaniel, Robeson, new trial; State vs. Clifton, Robeson, new trial; State vs. Stackhouse, Scotland, affirmed; Wilcox vs. Railroad, Moore, affirmed; Smith vs. Miller, Buncombe, petition to rehear dismissed; Stout vs. Perry, Chatham, affirmed; State vs. Cumbe, Cumberland, per curiam, affirmed; Buchanan vs. Buchanan, Lee, per curiam, affirmed; Manufacturing Co., vs. Buggy Co., Moore, per curiam, affirmed; Sikes vs. Williams, Union, per curiam, affirmed.

A number of gentlemen here this week attending the Supreme Court are free to declare that the report published about the conduct of Baxter Shemwell last Tuesday in forcing Conductor Tucker, of the Southern Railway to stop his fast train at Lexington for him to get off was almost wholly a fabrication. They declared that Mr. B. McKinnon and two other reputable Greensboro gentlemen were with him in the car. Shemwell remarked, in discussing railway service that he would bet he had trouble with the conductor about stopping off at Lexington, although he had a ticket regarding such stop in Washington company. Sure enough, when Shemwell presented his ticket the conductor exclaimed, "You cannot get off at Lexington." Shemwell quietly called attention to the requirement of the ticket and rule of the company allowing stops for passengers south of Lexington. The conductor insisted that he could not stop. Shemwell undertook no argument but turned away and began reading a newspaper. Later the conductor came back and told Shemwell that the stop at Lexington had been arranged. And this was all there was in the case, according to the Greensboro eye-witnesses.

The speeches made by those parties showed their ability, and interest in the Democracy of our country, district and State. Mr. McKinnon, who is an aspirant for Congressional honors, in the course of his remarks stated that it would please him greatly to entertain those present at a dinner at the New Willard in Washington some time next year. Thereupon it was moved by a member present that the assembly accept his invitation and at the same time, pledging themselves as individuals to make the acceptance positive and the motion after being duly seconded was carried unanimously. The guests are, therefore, expecting the dinner. The affair was greatly enjoyed and after many assurances made to the chairman the host by those present of their support of and loyalty to Democratic principles, the guests retired.

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SOUTHERN EDUCATORS MEET

Thousand Present at Opening Session of 13th Annual Conference—President Ogden and Dr. Rose Are Speakers.

Little Rock, Ark., April 6.—Approximately 1,000 delegates, Southern educators and men prominent in the cause of education, attended the opening session tonight of the 13th annual conference for Education in the South. The opening session was devoted principally to the address of President Robert C. Ogden, of New York, who took rather a gloomy view of present social and political conditions, urging the educating of the masses of a logical remedy and an address by Dr. Wyckliffe Rose, of Washington, who outlined the purpose and plans of the movement.

Dr. Rose explained that the greater part of the programme for the coming year would be devoted to agricultural education. He declared that public thought and attention is now turning toward the country and argued that the economic trend is in that direction which has been investigated should follow in the same direction.

"How to train the country people," (Continued on Page 2.)

Prisoners held in connection with the Richmond postoffice robbery, and alleged to be "Eddie Fay" and "Dick Harris" were arraigned in New York yesterday. Inspectors declare that they admitted their identity when arrested.—The Military Court of Inquiry which has been investigating the Brownsville affair, rendered a decision yesterday in which they sustained the charge against the negro soldiers.—The men "higher up" in the Pittsburg graft scandal were named yesterday in Pittsburg. The jury recommended the indictment of a president of the Pressed Steel Company.—Cardinal Gibbons was again the guest of President Taft for a short time at the White House yesterday.—The members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Massachusetts made a vigorous protest yesterday against the placing of the statue of Gen. R. E. Lee in Statuary Hall.—Former President Roosevelt spent an eventful day in Rome yesterday.—New York markets: Money on call firm 2 1/4 to 3 1/4 per cent, ruling rate 3 per cent, closing bid 3, offered at 3 1/4; spot cotton closed quiet 30 points higher, middling uplands 14.85, middling Gulf 15.10; flour quiet and lower to sell; wheat spot weak No. 2 red 1.22 nominal No. 1 northern 1.22 3/4 f. o. b. opening navigation; corn weak steamer 61 1/2 and No. 4, 59, both elevator export basis; rosin and turpentine steady.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION MET

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GRAFT EXPOSURES REACH A CLIMAX

Naming of Those "Higher Up" in Scandal Causes Sensation.

THE PITTSBURG JURY REPORT

Recommended the Indictment of President of Steel Car Company—Big Bribe Giver Will Make No Defense—Findings.

Pittsburg, April 6.—The climax promised in the Pittsburg graft exposures came, as promised, late today with the presentation by the grand jury of a lengthy report in which it recommended the indictment of Frank N. Hoffstet, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, and one of the most prominent business men in the country.

Simultaneously in open court came a plea of Emil Winter, president of the Workingman's Savings & Trust Company, that he had no defense to make to the charge that he gave a \$20,000 bribe to former Councilman Morris Einstein.

The following in abbreviated form are some of the most startling findings in the grand jury's presentation made public tonight:

1.—That Frank N. Hoffstet, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company and president of the German National Bank of Allegheny, and prominently identified with other banks, valid to Charles Stewart, a former select councilman, the sum of \$25,000.

2.—That the money was a bribe used in influencing the votes of councilmen to pass an ordinance naming three banks in which Hoffstet was interested, as official depositories of the city's moneys.

3.—That the arrangement for the payment of the money to Stewart was made in the Spring of 1908, and that the late James W. Friend, at that time an official of the Pressed Steel Car Company, was an associate in the transaction.

4.—That the original plan which Friend had was to obtain the service of William A. Blakeley, who was then a practicing attorney here, but who is now the district attorney in charge of the graft prosecutions, as a stakeholder of the bribe money until the ordinance had passed.

5.—That Attorney Blakeley declined to act in the capacity named and warned all parties of the criminality of the proposition and of the liability to prosecution if it went further.

6.—That subsequent to Mr. Blakeley's refusal, Messrs. Friend and Hoffstet completed a verbal agreement with Stewart, whereby Hoffstet would pay or cause to be paid to Stewart the sum named, \$52,500.

7.—That the transaction was arranged to be made in New York city and took place there in June, 1908, in order that it might be made in a jurisdiction where it could avoid criminal liability in Allegheny county.

8.—That Hoffstet did also solicit from one James N. Young, cashier of the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, the sum of \$21,000 to be paid to Stewart to insure the selection of the Second National Bank as one of the favored city depositories.

9.—That Stewart did demand from the now deceased Friend, who was acting as agent for the Second National Bank a bribe for Stewart's vote in favor of the bank ordinances.

10.—That in accordance with the findings, it is recommended with indictments charging conspiracy and bribery be returned.

The banks named as ultimate principals to profit by the bribes alleged to have been paid by Hoffstet to Stewart are: Farmers' Deposit National Bank; the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, and the German National Bank of Allegheny. In addition to these three the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburg, the German National Bank of Pittsburg, and the Workingman's Savings & Trust Company, were named as city depositories in the ordinance passed July 9, 1908, over the Mayor's veto.

The plea of nolo contendere made by President Emil Winter, of the Workingman's Savings & Trust Company today, was no less a sensation than the report of the grand jury. He was charged with the payment of \$20,000 bribe to Morris Einstein, a former select councilman. When Winter appeared in court, Judge R. S. Frazer, who is presiding in the graft cases, asked to be excused from hearing the plea, on account of his long and intimate friendship with Mr. Winter. Winter was then taken before Judges Thomas D. Carnahan and J. M. Swearingen, and entered the formal plea. Sentence was postponed.