

THE WEATHER.

Fair, warmer Saturday, Sunday fair, moderate southwest winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,282.

BRIBERY INQUIRY NOW IN CHICAGO

Illinois Legislature, Railroad and City Council Are Involved.

CAUSED BY SUIT IN COURT

Anywhere From \$60,000 to Treble That Amount Mentioned in the Matter—Action of State's Attorney—Details.

Chicago, April 29.—Investigation of a bribery scandal, involving the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad, the Illinois Legislature of years ago, the city council of Chicago, and sums of money that may run anywhere between \$60,000 and treble that amount, was ordered by State's Attorney Wayman today.

The State's attorney ordered the commencing of a special grand jury to conduct the investigation.

The trouble has been brewing for months. The State's attorney's action today is based on allegations made by John C. Fetzer, who was sued today by the Chicago & Western Indiana for the return of \$525,000, which the railroad company avers, Fetzer defrauded the company out of in real estate transactions.

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Petzer's bill for an injunction included, as an exhibit, a letter from F. A. Deano, president of the Wabash Railroad, and representative of that road on the board of directors of the Chicago & Western Indiana. This letter reads:

"March 1, 1907. Confidential. Mr. B. Thomas, president and general manager C. W. & L. R. R."

"Dear Sir:—I enclose a letter from Mr. C. N. Travous, which explains itself. This is written as a result of a conference which Mr. Travous had with Judge Henley at the time we sold our notes to the Boston parties. I believe we should in a quiet way, let the legislation which Judge Henley and our counsel concluded is desirable. It is a bad thing to have something of this kind brought up by the bankers every time we have to do any negotiation for the sale of securities. It might give us very serious trouble. We had a case of this kind on the Burlington, where a rather unscrupulous lawyer got hold of a technicality of this kind and gave us a great deal of trouble."

According to a statement dictated by Mr. Delano today the meaning of his letter to Mr. Thomas would stand out in innocuous innocuous had Mr. Fetzer also appended the letter of Mr. Travous.

The important thing for the public to remember in this story of a 'slush' fund is gotten up by Fetzer or his counsel to divert public attention from the real issue," declared Mr. Delano. "The Chicago & Western Indiana was robbed and it demanded restitution of its money. It is no adequate defense to say that this money though stolen, was used for the benefit of the railroad company in corrupting the legislature or the city council or any one else. I feel confident that no such use was made of the money, but if it were, that the more reason for thoroughly ventilating the case."

Members of the aldermanic body are said to have been sounded in connection with procuring land for the flight of way into Chicago.

VISITS WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Chinese Prince Places Wreath Upon Grave at Mount Vernon. Washington, April 29.—Prince Tsao, of China, fresh from communion with the President of the United States and the dignitaries of this country, whom he had met last night at White House, was the guest at luncheon today of Secretary of State Knox.

After the luncheon the prince and his suite were taken aboard the President's yacht, the Mayflower, and went down the river to Mount Vernon, where the youthful representative of the Chinese throne placed a wreath upon the tomb of Washington.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Those Who Will Pass on Law License Applications. Columbia, S. C., April 29.—William D. Melton, of Columbia, Frank B. Grier, of Greenwood, and W. R. Miller, of Charleston, were today appointed by the Supreme Court to constitute the State Board of Law Examiners authorized by the Sinker act of the last General Assembly. All have accepted. The first examination will be held May 6th.

Rehder's May sale starts Monday.

Ruth Bryan Leavitt and Reginald Owen



Lincoln, Neb., April 29.—The marriage of Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, to Reginald Owen of the British Royal engineers will be held here May 3. After the ceremony the couple will leave for the ancestral halls of the groom in England. The marriage will be the culmination of a romance of short duration and that has been conducted very quietly. In March, 1909, Mrs. Leavitt obtained a divorce from her artist husband, William Horner Leavitt, almost twice her age whom she married seven years ago when she was just 18 years old. Mrs. Leavitt met Reginald Owen first in Colorado late last Summer. He was visiting relatives there. It was a case of "love at first sight." Reginald Owen belongs to a family of Welsh descent that for several generations, has been prominent in the affairs of the Church of England. His paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, both of whom were named John Owen, were dignitaries of the church and were conspicuously identified with its history in Ceylon. In that colony Reginald Owen, now 26 years old, was born and lived until he was sent to England by his father, also named John Owen, to be educated. He won distinction a few years ago while he had charge of important telegraph work for his government in Ireland. He is a strapping fellow, over six feet tall, of athletic figure and soldierly bearing. The bulk of his family estate is in Ceylon. His father, a widower, now resides in London, where he is on a dozen or more boards of English companies chartered to do business in Great Britain's eastern possessions. After a brief stay in Europe Mr. and Mrs. Owen will return to the husband's station in the West Indies.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE SPEAKS GARRAWAY CASE CONCLUDED

Address Yesterday on "Educational Advancement in United States" Before Students of University of Kansas—Life's Work.

Lawrence, Kan., April 29.—"Three fourths of the mistakes that a man makes are made because he does not really know the thing he thinks he knows," said James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain, in an address delivered here today to the students of the University of Kansas. Mr. Bryce urged upon his hearers the necessity of knowing history, an ancient as well as modern, and said the habit of sound, careful and independent thinking was the best intellectual quality a young man could start with in his life's journey.

Mr. Bryce's subject was "The Educational Advancement in the United States." He paid special tribute to the universities of this country, saying that there was nothing in this country which he noted with greater pleasure than the continued advance of American colleges and universities. The last 30 years, Mr. Bryce said, had seen the establishment and development by the State Legislatures of a large number of State institutions of higher education, to which annually liberal grants of money were made. This witnessed to the enlightened wisdom and zeal of the State authorities, who rightly thought that nothing better could be done for the youth of the State than to place before them the amplest facilities for prosecuting every kind of study. The appropriation of such facilities was shown, he said, by the large and constantly increasing attendance not only at the universities and technical colleges supported by the States, but also at the colleges of private foundation.

Mr. Bryce said he loved the American universities; he admired the earnestness which the teachers threw into their work, often insufficiently remunerated. He expected great results from the diffusion of knowledge among all classes of the people, and believed that many men of natural gifts who might otherwise have been left without adequate training would be thus enabled not only to succeed in life but also to render admirable service to the community as writers and teachers and workers for the public good. There was, he believed, no other country in the world in which so large a proportion of the young men and women were now receiving education of the University type as here in the United States. The am-

No Evidence Introduced by Defense—Charge of Judge Connor Completed After an All-Day Argument—Speculation.

(Special Star Telegram.) Newbern, N. C., April 29.—On the opening of Federal court this morning counsel for the defendant in the Garraway case announced that they would offer no evidence and the entire day was taken up with the argument of counsel.

For the defendant Messrs. William Dunn, Jr., Mr. E. M. Green and Mr. L. I. Moore spoke, while the government was represented by Assistant District Attorney J. A. Siles and District Attorney H. F. Seawell. The argument was concluded about 6 o'clock by Mr. Moore and his Honor, Judge Connor, at once began his charge.

Judge Connor did not allow the jury to consider but one of the three counts of embezzlement—that of Lassiter's \$1,000 check. He asked the jury to divide the charges into three heads and render a verdict under each division. He asked that the counts be made under embezzlement, under misappropriation of funds and under false entry and that a verdict be rendered under each of those charges. His Honor's charge was very fair to the defendant and full and able. The entire court room was packed all day and the interest was intense. A good part of the audience consisted of ladies, who have taken much interest in the trial. There is much speculation as to the verdict.

IN GILDED COACH.

Roosevelts Guests of The Netherlands, Royal Reception.

The Hague, April 29.—Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, was the guest of The Netherlands today. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Kermit, he arrived here this morning from Brussels. They were escorted from the frontier station at Roosendaal to Het Loo, where at the royal chateau they were received by Queen Wilhelmina.

The Queen and Prince Henry awaited their guests in the entrance hall of the palace, and their greetings were most cordial. A few moments later luncheon was served. The lavishly gilded coach used by the royal family upon gala occasions, has been placed by the Queen at the disposal of Col. Roosevelt during his stay here.

TAFT JOURNEYS TO MIDDLE WEST

President Left Washington Last Night For Seven-Day Trip.

SPENDS TODAY IN BUFFALO

Two Days in Pittsburg and Some Time at Cincinnati—Guest of Several Commercial Organizations En Route.

Washington, April 29.—President Taft left Washington at 7 o'clock tonight for Buffalo, which is to be his first stop on a seven-day trip into the Middle West. From Buffalo the President goes to Pittsburg, thence to Cincinnati, to St. Louis and back home, reaching here Friday, May 6th. Mr. Taft was accompanied by Secretary of State Knox and Representative Alexander, of Buffalo. Mr. Knox goes on with the President for the two days' visit to Pittsburg. The German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and Charles P. Taft, will join the President at Pittsburg and go with him to Cincinnati.

The President will spend two days in Pittsburg, where his principal engagement is an address before the American Club. At Buffalo the President will lunch with the Buffalo Ad. Club and will dine with the Chamber of Commerce. The Sunday in Pittsburg will be a quiet one, the President attending services at the First Unitarian church. The second day the President will attend the Founders' Day exercises at Carnegie Institute. In the afternoon he will attend the baseball game between the Pittsburg and Chicago National League clubs.

In Cincinnati the President will attend the May Music festival and the unveiling of a memorial to Theodore Thomas. At St. Louis the President will breakfast with the Commercial Club, will lunch with the Business Men's League and will address the Farmers' Union at the Coliseum.

EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION

Virginia Body Elects Chas. G. Maphis as Permanent Secretary.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—At a meeting of the Virginia Educational Commission held here today it was decided to elect a permanent secretary, and Charles G. Maphis, of Charlottesville, a member of the State board of school examiners and inspectors, was unanimously chosen to fill the position. The purpose of the commission, according to the statute creating the body, is to devise a staple method for the maintenance, management and expansion of the educational institutions of the State.

It had realized that the present method of supplying money to those institutions supported in whole or in part by the State, which is legislative wholly, is undesirable and the principal part of Mr. Maphis' duties will be to devise some plan of raising money for educational purposes, by a separate fund, such as the mill tax, which is in vogue in other States, for example, and in this way to provide a more stable supply and to avoid the lobbying and log-rolling before legislative committees which are now necessary.

Mr. Maphis has been registrar of the Summer school at the University of Virginia, since its organization.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—Captain Charles H. Consolvo, of Norfolk, was today commissioned by Adjutant General Sale to be paymaster-general of the Virginia Militia, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. The appointment is effective at once. Colonel Consolvo has been serving as quartermaster of the Fourth Virginia Regiment on the staff of Colonel Nottingham.

Japonika silks 35 cent quality, 27 inches wide only 22 1/2 cents at Rehder's annual May sale.

OUTLINES.

The Cummins substitute on the tariff agreement provision of the railroad bill was defeated in the Senate yesterday by a decisive vote. This was considered an important feature of the administration measure.—President Taft left Washington last night for a seven-day trip to the Middle West. He spends today at Buffalo, N. Y.—Secretary Ballinger was on the stand in the Congressional inquiry yesterday. He denounced his critics and defended his conduct in the Cunningham land cases.—The habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Mrs. Snead to secure her release from Essex county (N. J.) jail was dismissed in the Circuit court yesterday.—Ambassador Bryce, British Ambassador, delivered an address to the students of the University of Kansas last night on education.—New York markets: Money on call strong 2 1/2 to 3 per cent, ruling rate 6, closing bid 3, offered at 3 1/4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 40 points higher, middling uplands 15.25, middling 15.00. Flour steady. Wheat spot strong, No. 2 red 1.13 nominal, No. 1 northern 1.18 nominal f.o.b. opening navigation. Corn spot steady, steamed 63 1/2 and November 60, both nominal elevator export basis. Oats spot steady, mixed nominal. Rosin quiet. Turpentine firm.

GRAND CHAPLAIN OF MASONS.

Rev. James W. Rodgers Succumbs to Sudden Attack of the Heart. Walton, Ky., April 29.—Rev. James W. Rodgers, grand chaplain of the Kentucky Masonic Grand Lodge, died suddenly at his home here yesterday while seated in a chair.

Though he had been ill for some time with the grippe, heart disease was the immediate cause of his death. He was fifty-six years old.

Every Half Hour. Cars to the beach every half hour this afternoon.

BALLINGER DENIES ANY WRONG DOING

Secretary Bitterly Attacked Critics at Inquiry Yesterday.

ACCUSES GLAVIS OF LYING

Referred to Roosevelt's High Estimate of Him With Apparent Pride—Defended His Conduct in Cunningham Cases.

Washington, April 29.—Indignantly denying that he had been guilty of any wrong doing, Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, made a bitter attack upon his critics while a witness before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today and characterized, many of the sworn statements of his principal accuser, L. R. Glavis, as "wilful and deliberate lies."

Led on by his attorney, Mr. Vertrees, the cabinet officer answered, one by one the indictments of those who would destroy him. He referred with apparent pride to Theodore Roosevelt's oft-expressed high estimate of him, particularly the former President's statement when he was commissioner of the land office that "he had secured a \$25,000 man for \$5,000." He defended his conduct in connection with the Cunningham coal cases and stated emphatically that he would take the same action today as he did when at the head of the land office if he had the same record before him.

After leaving the land office, Mr. Ballinger declared his only connection with the Cunningham cases was in bringing East from Seattle an affidavit of Clarence Cunningham and presenting it to Secretary Garfield. For this service he said he had received \$200 or \$250 which he regarded as traveling expenses. He said he refused to pass upon the claims in any way.

Attorney Vertrees still has to examine Mr. Ballinger on the subject of water power sites before turning him over to Mr. Handels, counsel for Glavis and Mr. Pepper, attorney for Pinchot, for cross-examination. The Secretary's testimony today dealt almost exclusively with the Glavis charges; tomorrow it will embrace his attitude toward conservation and the beginning of his controversy with Forester Pinchot. "The defense" hopes to conclude by noon tomorrow. If this hope is realized, Mr. Brandeis will have Mr. Ballinger in hand all afternoon.

NO RELEASE FOR MRS. SNEAD

Judge Lanning Dismisses Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Trenton, N. J., April 29.—United States Circuit court Judge Lanning today dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Mrs. Mary Snead to secure her release from the Essex county jail. The woman, it is charged, had a guilty knowledge of the alleged murder of Okey W. Snead, who was found dead in a bath tub in East Orange last September.

The judge in rendering his decision said that when a person charged with high crime is within the custody and jurisdiction of a State, the State may proceed to try and punish the defendant even though unlawful violence and abuse of legal process was resorted to in getting the person before the court. This decision is aimed at the contention of Mrs. Snead's counsel that improper methods were used to deceive Governors Fort and Hughes in securing the woman's extradition from New York to New Jersey.

The court decided in favor of the State in several other contentions raised in the proceedings and Mrs. Snead was remanded to the custody of Sheriff Harrigan to await the opening of her trial.

VIRGINIA MOTHERS' DAY

Governor Mann Officially Designates May 8th as Time.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—Governor Mann today designated Sunday, May 8th to be Mothers' Day in Virginia, this being the date used by other States which have adopted the practice. In his proclamation the Governor says:

"I do most earnestly request the citizens of this commonwealth to wear a white carnation or some other white flower on the second Sunday in May as an emblem of the purity of a mother's love; to attend church and in every possible way to show their veneration for the memory of mothers dead and their love and gratitude for mothers living."

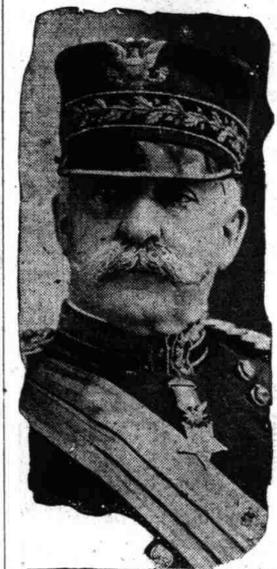
ENGLISH BUDGET LAW

Royal Assent Received Yesterday, Enging the Period of Turmoil. London, April 29.—The budget which has kept politics in a turmoil during the past two years received the royal assent this morning, thus becoming a law on the anniversary of its introduction.

The House of Lords and the House of Commons met in formal session today, not more than a dozen members being present to hear the royal assent read. Both houses adjourned until May 26th.

Every Half Hour. Cars to the beach every half hour this afternoon.

INJURED SERIOUSLY.



GEN. NELSON A. MILES @CHICKERING

Washington, April 29.—General Nelson A. Miles of the United States Army, retired, who was thrown from his horse while riding in Potomac Park, was injured more seriously than first announced. When picked up General Miles was unconscious, but it was not until later that it was discovered he had sustained a broken rib and internal injuries. How serious the latter will prove the attending physicians have not announced.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND BALES

Swallowed Up by Bull Clique in New York Yesterday Without so Much as a Tremor—Gossip of the Exchange.

New York, April 29.—Two hundred thousand bales of cotton were swallowed by the bull clique on the New York Cotton Exchange on this, the first day of May "notices" without so much as a tremor, \$15,000,000 it is estimated went from bull pockets in the course of transactions, but so easy was the cotton absorbed that, after a preliminary flurry there was no great excitement. At the end of the day's operations, the bull leaders—Patten, Scales, Hayne and Brown—were apparently more strongly entrenched than ever. Transactions were twice as large as any previous day's business in the history of the exchange.

Inasmuch as the shorts have until May 31st to meet their contracts, it may be predicted by some that today's transactions would represent only a part of the cotton to be delivered, but as the day progressed it was the opinion in the trade that the bulk of the staple they must produce was concerned. Although the Big Four are known to have cleared a large sum, no authoritative estimates of the amount could be obtained. None of the bull leaders would indicate the amount of cotton which he had under contract, or which was to be delivered on Monday. Their ultimate profits will depend largely on their success in disposing of their holdings to spinners. Nevertheless, the May situation is regarded as being fairly well cleared up and it is expected that the bulls will turn to the July market in which they are already heavily long, with the hope of repeating short successful operations.

The first May notice day had been looked forward to for more than a month as likely to prove a severe test of the bull campaign, but it is not regarded as a final test of the ability of the short interests to deliver cotton on all contracts held by the bull leaders. The interest short of May have until the end of that month to make good their contracts, but it is felt that any shorts now remaining must either be protected by cotton available for delivery here late in the month, or very strongly financed.

At the opening today May contracts sold at 14.60 compared with 14.50 at the close yesterday. The quotation quickly advanced to 14.80 on covering by scattered shorts, who found that the notices were being promptly stopped, and then reacted to 14.71 under realizing. The excitement which had attended the opening subsided somewhat when it was found that the bull leaders were prepared to accept delivery, as the scattering interests on both sides had been pretty well eliminated during the recent period of violent fluctuations.

Railroad Bill in House. In the House today also. Numerous amendments were offered, most of which were voted down. An amendment making provision that the physical valuation of railroad property shall be ascertained was offered by Mr. Martin, of Illinois, and adopted after an extended discussion.

The provision adopted yesterday for the inclusion of telegraph and telephone companies with in the scope of the Inter-State law, was today further amended so as to permit of different charges being made for press dispatches and for night messages than are made for commercial dispatches.

NO CHANCE FOR THAW

Slayer of Stanford White Must Remain at Mattewan. New York, April 29.—Harry K. Thaw, who killed Stanford White must remain in Mattewan insane asylum. The appellate division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, handed down a decision today setting aside the appointment by Justice Tompkins of the Supreme Court of a referee to take testimony bearing on Thaw's possible transfer. The court holds in effect that Mattewan is the proper place for Thaw under the circumstances.

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DEFEATED PHASE OF RAILROAD BILL

Voted on Agreement Provision in Senate Yesterday.

WAS CUMMINS' SUBSTITUTE

Conceded to be Test of Strength of Contending Sides—Most Important Sub-Division of the Pending Measure.

Washington, April 29.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 29 and in the midst of intense excitement, the administration Republicans today defeated the Cummins substitute for the Crawford-Elkins traffic agreement provision of the railroad bill. This question had practically monopolized the attention of the Senate for the past week and was regarded as one of the most important sub-divisions of the pending bill.

The vote is generally accepted as a test of the strength of the contending sides respectively, and it is believed that it prefigures the passage of the bill by a safe majority. Of the total membership of 92, there were 28 Senators who did not vote, and of these four were absent without being paired, and all of these were Democrats. Only 18 Democratic votes were cast, and these together with 11 Republicans, who voted for the Cummins substitute, constituted the entire affirmative vote.

Immediately after the result was announced, Senator Cummins, whose provision had been voted down, gave notice of another amendment intended to accomplish the same purpose. There is a general understanding that voting will be resumed tomorrow. The voting stage was not reached until late in the day.

Senator LaFollette in a speech made a plea against the enactment of the Sherman anti-trust law as applicable to the railroads, without supplying adequate protection in its absence. In many respects it was a remarkable speech. Declaring that the standard in the Senate had declined since 1890 when the anti-trust law was enacted, and asserting that law to be, next to the constitution, the principal bulwark of the liberties of the people, Mr. LaFollette warned his colleagues, and especially Western Senators against the first effort to impair the law.

Victory for Administration. The test vote on the railroad bill was had in the Senate today and resulted in a victory for the administration members. The Cummins' amendment, which would require all traffic agreements made between railroads, and all rates, fares and charges to be approved in advance by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was defeated by a vote of 29 to 35. Eleven Republicans, most of them from the insurgent ranks and 18 Democrats voted for the Cummins' provision. All of the votes against it were cast by Republicans.

The Cummins provision was offered as a substitute for an amendment introduced by Senator Crawford, which was favored by the Senators supporting the administration bill. The insurgents and Democrats contended that the purpose of the Crawford provision was to take the railroads out from under the Sherman anti-trust law. It would permit traffic agreements to be made with the approval of the commission, but would not require that each rate, fare and charge be submitted to the commission in advance of its going into effect. Those who opposed the Crawford provision will seek other opportunities to amend it before permitting a vote. The administration Senators hope to dispose of the entire section tomorrow.

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