

THE WEATHER.
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light winds, becoming variable.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1910.

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NATION'S LEADERS ENCOURAGE PEACE

New England Arbitration and Peace Congress Convened Yesterday.

TAFT'S POSITION IS GIVEN

Letters Read From Knox, Bryan and Gompers—Large and Enthusiastic Congress in Progress at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., May 9.—The New England Arbitration and Peace Congress began its first session here today. The Congress was called to order in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Dean Henry Wade Rogers, of Yale Law School, president, and addresses were made by Mr. Rogers and by Benjamin F. Trueblood, of the American Peace Society. The delegate body was large and enthusiastic. Official recognition of the importance of the gathering was given tonight when letters were read from President Taft, Secretary of State Knox, Ambassador James Bryce, W. J. Bryan and Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

The letter from President Taft was in part as follows: "I have on more than one occasion expressed myself as being in favor of international peace and in favor of arbitration to secure it, and I also dwell on the subject in my inaugural address. That does not mean, however, that I am in favor of a country giving up that which we now use for the purpose of securing peace, to wit, our navy and our army, because I believe that the expense of armaments is working toward peace."

"I hope that your meeting will be productive of much good in the promotion of permanent peace and I wish you every success in your efforts into this direction."

"I assure you both personally and officially that I am in sympathy with the movement for the arbitration of controversies between nations as a means of calming irritation and of preserving peace," declared Secretary Knox in his letter.

William J. Bryan's letter expressing regret at not being able to attend was read. In addition Mr. Bryan said: "I am in hearty sympathy, however, with the arbitration movement. I hope that your meeting will endorse a proposition which I introduced at the London conference four years ago, and which was afterwards endorsed at the New York Peace Conference. It is a declaration that all questions in dispute between nations should be submitted to an impartial international tribunal for investigation and report before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities. This leaves the party to act independently after the report, but if we can secure time for investigation and report on the difficulty is almost certain."

"I believe that this peace plan would really go further than arbitration agreement, because in all arbitration agreements an exception is made as to questions that affect the National honor and that exception is often sufficient to nullify the agreement because questions of National honor are dragged in to justify the declaration of war. An investigation would separate all questions of honor from pecuniary questions and thus expose the sordid reason, which is usually at the bottom of war."

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in his letter said in part: "I want to express the hope that the growing intelligence of the combined forces of the workers of the great movement of the citizens generally will make for the early realization of a world-wide peace."

"Organized labor stands for peace, industrial as well as international, withholding critics to the contrary notwithstanding. We want international peace, and mankind yearns for it; humanity demands it."

"I am firmly convinced that if a feeling of tenderness toward international brotherhood among the workers of all countries is manifested, the more general recognition of the identity of interests of the toilers is established, the world over, these practical methods will contribute more than all else to the enthronement of universal peace among the peoples of the nations of the earth."

A Peace-Loving King.
Hartford, Conn., May 9.—Although unable to attend the New England Peace and Arbitration Congress, which convened here today, Ambassador Bryce, sent a letter embodying his views on peace and arbitration.

LAYMEN'S RIGHTS ASKED BY WOMEN

Revisals Committee Heard Eloquent Pleas at Methodist Conference.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY CASE

Dispute of Methods of Electing Stewards First Fight on Floor of Conference—Features of Yesterday's Session.

Asheville, N. C., May 9.—It is not impossible that had the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, heard the eloquent pleas made before the Committee on Revisals this evening the women would have won their plea for laymen's rights.

The committee had announced that it would hear arguments for and against the memorials that have been pouring in. The chairman of the committee, Dr. E. W. Alderson, of the Texas Conference, asked if the women had any plans to offer for the hearing. In answer Mrs. MacDonald, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, stepped forward and announced that Mrs. Luke Johnson would open for the petitioners.

Mrs. Johnson made a stirring plea for the women. She declared that for centuries women had been gaining their rights and that it remained for the church to be the one institution that stood in the way. "We do not ask for office or position," she said. "All we ask is a larger place in the service of God. What is the matter with us? Why cannot we have what we ask? Is it because we are women, because we are your wives, your mothers, your sisters, your loved ones? Does all this make us unworthy to stand by your side and discuss the great questions of our church?"

Mrs. Johnson was followed by Miss Head, prominent in the Women's Foreign Mission Society, who declared that in many places women were serving as stewards illegally, because there were no men competent to do the work and that the church was putting these women in the position of church law breakers. She asked that if for only this one reason they make church work legal.

Miss Belle Bennett, president of the Woman's Home Mission Society, closed for the petitioners.

The committee then went into executive session. Its findings will be reported to the conference later.

The Committee on Education listened to the disputed points in the Vanderbilt University case. This is the argument as to whether the Nashville University shall be taken out of the hands of the church and made a National university almost non-sectarian in character, or whether the church shall control. On one side are arrayed the chancellor, Dr. Kirkland and the board of trustees, who elect their own successors, and on the other the College of Bishops.

The discussion was marked by the most kindly expressions. Bishop Hoss opened for the bishops and Bishop Hendrix replied for the trustees. Chancellor Kirkland closed for the trustees. This committee, likewise, will report later.

ALABAMA BANK CLOSES.

City Bank and Trust Co., of Demopolis, Ala., has closed its doors. The bank had a capital and surplus of \$95,000 and deposits to the amount of \$250,000. The bank did most of its business with New Orleans and New York.

J. B. Merriweather is president of the bank, and it is reported that the bank will pay all its liabilities in full.

GEORGE V. RULER OVER THE EMPIRE

Is Proclaimed With Traditional Ceremony of Past Centuries.

FUNERAL EDWARD VII MAY 20

Great Britain Beginning to Resume Its Normal Life—Members of Parliament Hastening to London—Theatres Open.

London, May 9.—George V was proclaimed King throughout the Empire today with all the traditional ceremony of past centuries. In Dublin the Ulster King-at-arms read the proclamation in the presence of Lord Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lady Aberdeen.

The country is now beginning to resume its normal life, the King's earnest desire being that except on the day of the funeral of Edward VII, which is now formally fixed for May 20th, the National mourning should inflict no unnecessary sacrifices upon the people.

Premier Asquith and Reginald McKenna, first Lord of the Admiralty, arrived in London tonight. Other members of the cabinet and officials holding important positions under the government are hastening to the capital. King Haakon and Queen Maud, of Norway, were met at the station this evening by King George and Queen Mary, and young Prince Olaf threw his arms around his uncle's neck. The party drove immediately to Buckingham Palace, where they viewed the body of the late King. A brief religious service was held in the chapel.

King George, in a letter to the theatrical managers, expressed the wish that the theatres reopen until the day of the funeral on account of the number of people that would be thrown out of work by the closing of the houses, and this will be carried out. The King issued another letter, in which he said:

"Knowing so well the feelings of my beloved father I am sure that it would be contrary to his wishes that there should be any interruption to the employment of the public during the Whit Sunday holiday. I therefore hope that the general mourning will not prevent my people from taking the usual advantages of the various opportunities afforded them for the coming days."

Many of King Edward's personal friends including Earl Roberts, A. J. Balfour, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, and Lord Kitchener, were permitted to view the body today and late tonight, after a brief solemn service. The funeral will be attended by all the members of the Royal Family including King George and Queen Mary, the body was transferred to the casket shell which was kept open until after the arrival of Queen Maud, of Norway. The young Queen took a touching farewell of her royal father. They followed a service which was held mainly for the King and Queen of Norway and the shell was placed in the lead envelope and sealed. It will remain in a temporary coffin made of elm while the special oaken casket is being completed.

Berlin, May 9.—The death of King Edward was announced in the Reichstag today by Count Schwerin, the president. The members of the cabinet and of the Bundesrath also were present in the chamber.

All rose to their feet and remained standing as the Count described the deep emotion felt by the whole German people over the death of the British ruler. On behalf of the Reichstag he said a wish to express congratulations to the Emperor of Germany. He said, shared with the whole civilized world the sorrow that weighed heavily upon the British nation.

Seoul, May 9.—All public festivals have been suspended here where the death of King Edward has called for sympathetic expressions.

DUTCH TO CELEBRATE.

300th Anniversary of Manhattan Island—The Movement.

New York, May 9.—Impetus to the movement to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the settling of Manhattan Island by the Dutch with an international exposition in this city in 1912 was given tonight at a banquet held under auspices of the Citizens World Fair Committee at the Hotel Astor. Nearly 1,000 prominent New Yorkers attended, while notable visitors from other cities, representing practically every State executive in the country, were on hand to indicate the support that is promised the enterprise.

OVERMAN SPOKE ON RAILROAD BILL

Strongly Favors Long and Short Haul Amendment of Pending Measure.

THE PRESENT LAW "A JOKER"

North Carolina Senator Cited Discriminatory Rates of Railroads in His State As Compared With Others.

Washington, May 9.—Taking up the railroad bill today the Senate resumed consideration of the long and short haul amendment. Senator Overman was the principal speaker.

Declaring that the present law contains "a joker," the North Carolina Senator presented an amendment making it unlawful for any common carrier to charge more for a short than for a long haul, except with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He said that there is not a town in his State that is not discriminated against by the railroads.

Giving instances, Mr. Overman said that on a carload of molasses from New Orleans, the rate to Lynchburg, Va., was \$52, while to Greensboro, N. C., 114 miles nearer, the rate was \$104. On a carload of grain the rate from Cincinnati is \$56 to Greensboro and \$24 to Lynchburg. The same discriminations on fruits, cotton and other articles were alleged.

Mr. Overman also understood to show that the New England cotton mills get their cotton cheaper than do the Southern mills in the heart of the cotton region, while at the same time they pay less on shipments of the product to the Pacific coast. He contended that the rates were established without any regard to their reasonableness and were absolutely arbitrary.

Will Hurry Vote On Bill.
Washington, May 9.—Senators Aldrich and Hale, Republicans and Senators Money, Bailey, Bacon and Hughes, Democrats, held a brief conference today to see if some agreement could not be reached to dispatch business and figure on adjournment. There was no report of the insurgents present.

It was agreed that everything possible to hurry a vote on the railroad bill would be done by the leaders of both parties.

No conclusions were reached in relation to any other matters, however. Senator Bailey served notice that he would try to force an early consideration of the Statehood bill.

MRS. MORSE WITH PETITION

Asks Congressmen and Senators to Sign—Working For Husband.

Washington, May 9.—Dressed in a most modest gray suit and black hat, a sad faced, gray haired little woman, stood nearly all the afternoon at the main entrance of the House and Senate and quietly implored members of Congress to sign a petition to the President to pardon her husband from the penitentiary. The woman was Mrs. Charles B. Morse, wife of the New York financier now in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., serving a sentence of 14 years for wrecking his banks in New York.

Many members, both of the House and Senate signed the petition. Some declined abruptly, and other explained their acquaintance with the facts in the case and did not sign. Most of the New York members of the House signed, although there were some who declined.

With Mrs. Morse were Miss Morse, a sister of the convicted financier. Mrs. Morse worked seriously and earnestly, but so quietly that none excepting those she approached learned the nature of her mission.

OUTLINES.

Senator Overman, of North Carolina, in a speech in the Senate yesterday strongly favored the long and short haul feature of the pending railroad bill—President Taft in a speech last night at Passaic, N. J., declared that the administration railroad bill has not been emasculated and that it still contains its important features.—Several women appeared before the Committee on Revisals at the Methodist conference at Asheville yesterday, and made eloquent pleas for laymen's rights. The Vanderbilt University case was taken up again.—At the New England Arbitration and Peace Congress yesterday letters were read from President Taft, Ambassador Bryce and Bryan, Knox and Gompers in sympathy with the object of the congress.—Col. Roosevelt will likely be designated by President Taft as a special ambassador to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward.—The famous libel suit of the United States against the New York World, was docketed in the Supreme Court yesterday.—New York markets: Money on call steady 3-4 to 4 per cent, ruling rate and closing bid 3-4, offered at 4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 25 points higher, middling uplands 15.50, middling gulf 15.75. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull, No. 2 red 1.16, No. 1 northern 1.20-3-4 opening navigation. Corn firm No. 2, 69-12 elevator domestic basis. Oats steady, mixed nominal. Rosin easy. Turpentine firm.

The Strenuous Colonel The Strenuous Kaiser



Nass, Jo, Sweden—Mr. Roosevelt left Stockholm for Berlin at 11 o'clock today and wherever the special train carrying the party stopped today interested ones had gathered to catch a sight of the distinguished American. At some places hundreds of people turned out. Usually Mr. Roosevelt bowed his acknowledgments of the noisy compliments and in a few instances he made some remarks. The visit of Col. Roosevelt to Berlin, where he will be entertained by the Kaiser, promises to be one of the most interesting incidents of the tour of Europe. According to the cablegrams, the Kaiser was expected to meet Col. Roosevelt at the railroad station and he has planned to give the ex-President a strenuous time.

DAY'S DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

State Building Contracts Let—Croatian Organization Chartered—Call for Second Democratic Mass Meeting—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 9.—The Council of State today awarded the contract to Young & Hughes, of Raleigh, for installing a complete ventilating and heating plant for the capital building in compliance with the special act of the last Legislature. Their bid, the lowest, was \$16,048. The contract was also let to the Carolina Electric Co., Raleigh, for the electric wiring of the building at \$2,275.

The Confederation of Red Men (Inc.), received a charter without capital stock for the purpose of promoting social, literary and fraternal relations between Croatian individuals of Robeson county. The incorporators are A. S. Locklear, W. D. Oxedine and Everett Sampson. Another charter is being authorized.

The condition of Mr. Luther Lockhart, state oil chemist, who underwent an operation for appendicitis Saturday night at Rex Hospital here, is reported to be very satisfactory. No complications are anticipated and his improvement since the operation has been steady.

The call for the second Democratic mass meeting, limited this time to those desiring to overthrow the "ring Democrats" in Wake county is issued, the date being Saturday, May 14th, in Metropolitan hall. It is signed by 76 Democrats in various sections of the county including J. W. Bailey and Josephus Daniels, leaders of the movement. It declares that the conduct of the leaders and representatives of the Wake county Democratic ring prior to and on April 30th makes it necessary that the party's leadership shall be purged of men who have proven unworthy. The purpose of the convention is declared to be to denounce and rebuke the conduct of certain men using the party for selfish ends and who sought recently to prevent the rank and file of the party from assembling to express their will; take action against these objectionable ring leaders and with respect to candidates and plans for execution of the will of the rank and file in the primaries; to redeem the party from the disgrace of the present coterie. It is prescribed in the call that the voting shall be by townships in proportion to the Democratic vote in each case in the last election for Governor. Also that the invitation to attend this mass meeting is limited to those who are opposed to the conduct of the Democratic machine.

TWO KILLED BY FAST TRAIN

Clinton Young Men Run Over at Rocky Mount Saturday Night—Cyclone in Taylor's Bridge Township, Sampson County.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Clinton, N. C., May 9.—The bodies of Roy Gainey and Wilbur Devault, two young men who were killed at Rocky Mount late Saturday night by Atlantic Coast Line fast train No. 85, were brought here this morning and interred in Clinton cemetery.

The young men left Clinton recently to seek employment and were working in a cotton mill at Rocky Mount. They met death in avoiding one train at a crossing by stepping on another track when they were run down by an incoming train which they did not hear on account of the rumble of the first train. Their parents live in Clinton and were apprised of the sad news by wire yesterday.

A cyclone passed through Taylor's Bridge township, this county, late yesterday afternoon and did considerable damage. The residence of Preston Bryant, a worthy white farmer, was demolished and Mrs. Bryant seriously hurt. The top of the house was carried bodily nearly half a mile away, and left in a swamp. There were eight children in the house and these had barely gotten out when the crash came.

TWO KILLED BY BURGLARS

Maid and Butler in Home of Dr. Cannon in New York.

TAFT SAYS BILL IS STILL INTACT

Declares Railroad Measure Contains its Important Features.

SPOKE AT PASSAIC, N. J.

President Reviews Pending Legislation and Names Measures He Desires Enacted Into Law—Gov. Fort Also a Speaker.

Passaic, N. J., May 9.—In a speech before the Passaic Board of Trade here tonight in which he discussed the legislative situation at Washington, President Taft declared with a great deal of emphasis and amid an outburst of applause that the railroad bill has not been emasculated in any vital way and predicted that a satisfactory law would be passed.

"The bill," said the President, "still retains its important features and I am hopeful that within the next two weeks we shall see the passage of the bill in both Houses. The adjustment of the differences between the two Houses and its final enactment. It means a great step forward in the power of regulation entrusted to the Interstate Commerce Commission subject to expert review. It does not transfer—and I should be loath to do this—from the board of directors to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power of running and operating the railroad. It still leaves wide discretion in the owners of the property; but the powers exercised by the committee I feel confident can be exercised for good and will not remove the existing motives of enlightened selfishness for the improvement by the owners of railroads in the methods and cost of transportations."

The President declared that the newspapers reports of the crippling of the railroad bill had been greatly exaggerated, and he set out in detail the provisions of the measure as it now stands. He said he hoped the provision which permits a road owning 50 per cent of the stock of a competing road to acquire the remaining stock would be restored and told why.

In his review of pending legislation, Mr. Taft expressed the belief that the following measures will be enacted into law:

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, Postal Savings Banks, Anti-injunction, the so-called validating bill of the conservation measure, the publicity of campaign expenditures, the railroad bill.

In his comment on the delay in passing the statehood bill, the President acknowledged that there was a "chagrin" on the part of the Republicans in the Senate to pass a bill which is "so likely to add four Democrats to the Senate."

"Or if not the Democrats," he added in taking what was regarded as a little passing reference to some insurgents, "Republicans of that radical type that are entirely out of sympathy with the more conservative notions of the East."

In spite of this the President said he was very anxious that the party should carry out its statehood pledge and he did not think he would be disappointed.

The President came to Passaic this afternoon from New York where in the afternoon he had attended the actors' fund fair.

Passaic turned out its entire population to honor him. The streets were crowded and school children waving flags lined many of the thoroughfares. In the evening the President on the way from the home of Victor L. Mason where he stopped, to the banquet in Turnverein led through the business section where a splendid court of honor had been constructed and dense crowds were congregated.

Mr. Mason, who as president of the Passaic Board of Trade, presided at the banquet, was assistant secretary of the Republican National Committee during the recent campaign.

Gov. Fort, of New Jersey, aroused a great deal of enthusiasm with a speech in which he denounced the criticism of an executive on he ground that he should be held responsible for legislation "and everything else."

The President was decidedly hoarse tonight. He left Washington this morning with a severe cold which threatened bronchial complications. His physician, Dr. J. J. Richardson, of Washington, accompanied him.

In addition to President Taft and Gov. Fort, the speakers tonight included John W. Griggs, former Governor Franklin Murphy and Job E. Hedges, of New York. President Taft returned to Washington tonight.

Taft at Actors' Fair.
New York, May 9.—President Taft dared disaster this afternoon when he climbed upon a chair, the better to make himself heard and see at the Actors' Fund Fair which he formally opened at the 71st regiment armory. But the chair held. The President's brief response to the address of welcome was loudly cheered by the player folk.

The President said in part: "I should be wanting in personal gratitude if I did not seize this opportunity to come here and give my thanks to a profession to which personally I owe so much. I do not like to compare you with lawyers or politicians, but there is one respect, at least, in which we are different. (Continued on Page Eight.)"