

THE WEATHER.
Fair continued cool Sunday, Monday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer, showers by night; light to moderate north-east to east winds.

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SHOWS TAFT UP IN A BAD LIGHT

Ballinger's Man Wrote Letter Exonerating Interior Secretary.

DENIED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Letter That Figured in Forestry Inquiry and Which Authorized Dismissal of Glavis—Creates a Sensation.

Washington, May 14.—Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, of which Richard A. Ballinger is the head, did in fact prepare a draft of a letter addressed to Secretary Ballinger, and in such form and phrase that it might have been adopted verbatim and signed by the President as Mr. Taft's exoneration of the Secretary of the charges of L. R. Glavis and authorizing the dismissal of Glavis from his position of special agent of the Interior Department.

This draft by Mr. Lawler was delivered this afternoon to the Ballinger-Pinchot Committee and ordered spread upon the records of the investigation. Careful comparison of the Lawler draft with the letter of the President shows that Mr. Taft in fact adopted practically verbatim two short paragraphs of Mr. Lawler's language. The substance of the two documents is otherwise widely dissimilar.

The subject was on every tongue tonight in Washington where almost every man, woman and child is bitterly either a Ballinger or a Pinchot partisan. The thing came to a head this afternoon in the publication of a statement attributed to Frederick M. Kerby, one of the stenographers in the office of Secretary Ballinger, in which Kerby related at length the circumstances under which he alleged the Lawler draft to have been prepared. Kerby asserted further that all of the preliminary drafts used in the preparation of the letter were burned in a grate in the Interior Department at the suggestion and under the supervision of Don M. Carr, Ballinger's private secretary. Ballinger's private secretary, Mr. Carr, being the inference drawn by the President essentially as his own; that Mr. Ballinger and his legal adviser had therefore virtually prepared the exoneration which Mr. Taft had issued over his own signature.

Almost simultaneously with the publication of the Kerby statement Attorney General Wickersham sent to the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, then in session, a copy of the Lawler draft, accompanied by a letter to Chairman Nelson in which Mr. Wickersham declared that the document had been overlooked in sending the papers requisitioned by the committee at the behest of Attorney Brandeis.

Denial From White House.

The following statement was given out at the White House late this afternoon:
"With reference to the published affidavit of F. M. Kerby, stenographer in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to the effect that the President's letter of September 13, 1909, exonerating Secretary Ballinger, was substantially prepared for the President's signature by Assistant Attorney General Lawler, it is said at the White House today that there is absolutely no foundation for any such statement. The President dictated his letter personally as the result of his own investigation of the records, and consideration of documents and papers in his possession at the time, and upon the report to him of the Attorney General."

It was added at the White House today that a comparison of the Lawler memorandum with the Kerby statement today and the President's letter itself will show that the Kerby charges have no foundation.

It was further pointed out both at the White House and by Attorney General Wickersham himself that a comparison of the Lawler draft and the President's letter would be shown that the inferences of the Kerby statement were unwarranted.

Attorney General Wickersham declared that it was quite obvious that Lawler did not prepare the letter signed by President Taft.
"There is only one clause, which in a measure, the President adopted," said Mr. Wickersham.
"What Mr. Lawler prepared was what might be termed a suggested form of letter which the President could adopt if he saw fit—a practice of every day occurrence in the executive departments of the government."
E. C. Finney, assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, declared that Kerby did not justify disloyalty to the country," said Frederick M. Kerby tonight. He added that in view of what he had heard of "snake killing," he assumed he would be dismissed from the Interior Department. "If the Secretary of the Interior believes that my statement of the facts," he continued, "calls for my separation from the service, it is up to him. I have only stated the facts. He has said that he wants the publication of all the facts. I have only made my contribution of what he has failed to make public."

SIX IN PITTSBURG GIVEN JAIL TERMS

Five Former Councilmen and Banker All Convicted of Bribery.

OUTCOME OF THE GRAFT CASES

Four Charges of Perjury Against John F. Klein—Heavy Fines Imposed—Sentences of Eight and Six Months.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Sentence was imposed today in the criminal court on six of the men who pleaded no defense to charges of graft in connection with Pittsburg municipal affairs. One banker and five former councilmen faced a court of four judges and learned their fate. The sentences ranged in length from four to eight months in jail, in addition to the jail sentences heavy fines are also imposed. In every case the men sentenced today were given from five to eight months in jail.

The men sentenced and fines are as follows: Charles Stewart, former select councilman, sentenced to eight months in the county jail and fined \$500.

Hugh G. Ferguson, former common councilman, eight months in the county jail and fine of \$500.

Dr. W. H. Weaver, former select councilman, six months in the county jail and fine of \$500.

P. B. Kearns, former common councilman, four months in the county jail and fine of \$250.

Morris Einstein, former select councilman, six months in jail and fine of \$250.

Four charges of perjury were also made today against John F. Klein, chief witness for the commonwealth in the graft cases. The charges are made by counsel for councilmen charged with bribery. The action is based on a law of 1866 which provides that a convict may be tried for alleged perjury.

Two years in the workhouse and \$100 were imposed upon Harry E. Muehlbauer and Charles Veverka by Judge J. M. Swearingen today. Both were former employees of the Working Man's Savings and Trust Company and were charged with embezzlement. Although not officially connected with the graft cases these men were called before the grand jury to testify and were called for sentence at the same time today as the banker and councilmen.

E. F. Jennings, of the National Columbia Bank, and E. F. Griffin, the former vice president, did not appear today, their cases being postponed on account of illness in their families.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION.

Closed in Raleigh and Will Move to Winston-Salem.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 14.—The Tuberculosis Exhibition has closed in this city and will soon be removed to Winston-Salem and the final transfer to the Mississippi Valley, where the next stage of the national tuberculosis campaign will be taken up.

The Raleigh Exhibition marks the eastward terminus of the tour through the South. Mississippi and Louisiana will next be visited.

SHOOTING AT DURHAM

Officer Killed Negro in Self Defense. Were After Gamblers.

Durham, N. C., May 14.—In an alley tonight Patrolman W. A. Cobb shot and instantly killed Tom Hawkins, colored, while attempting to arrest a gang of gamblers. The negro had shot and burned the eyelashes off of Sergeant Pendergrass and had a shot gun level at Cobb, when the officer shot him through the heart.

The coroner's jury tonight exonerated the officer.

gan cross-examination of Fred Dennett, commissioner of the general land office this afternoon before the investigation committee.
Asked by Mr. Brandeis what he knew about the preparation of the Lawler memorandum, Mr. Dennett denied knowing anything about the matter. He denied that he had had any conference or correspondence with Attorney General Wickersham in reference to the summary of the Glavis charges which Mr. Wickersham prepared for the President. His statement that he took no part in the conference previous to the preparation of the Lawler letter was a flat contradiction of Kerby's statement.
Kirby Makes Statement.
"I made the facts public because I had decided that loyalty to Mr. Ballinger did not justify disloyalty to the country," said Frederick M. Kerby tonight. He added that in view of what he had heard of "snake killing," he assumed he would be dismissed from the Interior Department. "If the Secretary of the Interior believes that my statement of the facts," he continued, "calls for my separation from the service, it is up to him. I have only stated the facts. He has said that he wants the publication of all the facts. I have only made my contribution of what he has failed to make public."

Scenes and Actors in the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Bavaria



Oberammergau, Bavaria, May 14.—Tourists from all parts of the world are flocking to this city to witness the first performance of the Passion play since 1900. The first performance was given May 11th and the last September 1st. The demand for tickets has been so large that the officials are planning to enlarge the seating capacity of the open air theatre, which is now 1,200. It is estimated that more than 200,000 tourists will visit the village to witness the much discussed play. More than 500 performers take part in picturing the scenes and incidents of the life of Christ.

CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP

Morrison Charged With Mal-Administration by Texas Preacher—Will Elect Kilgo and Denny on First Ballot Monday.

Asheville, N. C., May 14.—After the strenuous labors of the delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, great satisfaction is expressed that tomorrow will be a day of rest. Nearly every Protestant pulpit will be filled by distinguished ministers and great crowds at the church are expected.

Bishop Morrison, against whom charges of mal-administration are lodged and whose case is now before a Commission of investigation to decide whether or not a trial is necessary, seems not to be much disturbed by the charges and his friends declare that the committee will find that no trial will be necessary. The matter will come before the conference Monday when the result of the finding of the committee will be made known. Judges E. C. O'Rear, of Kentucky, is representing Bishop Morrison.

The action of the conference in inviting the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University to Asheville, several members of the board now being here, was a most popular move and hopes are expressed that all differences will be settled.

The merging of the missionary societies of the church at today's session is a matter of general comment. The women are satisfied and declare that it is their purpose to work as faithfully for the success of their great undertaking as formerly.

The election of bishops will take place Monday and the consensus of opinion is that Drs. J. C. Kilgo and Collins Denny will be elected on the first ballot. The recommendation to meet in Asheville was adopted.
The report of the committee on missions concerning the unification of missionary boards was favorably acted upon by the conference.
In the midst of the morning session Dr. Collins Denny, chairman of the Committee of Episcopacy announced that he had received a letter charging Bishop Morrison with mal-administration. The letter, he added, came from L. A. Packard, of the Texas Conference.
Considerable debate ensued as to whether a complaint brought against Bishop Morrison by the Clay street church, Richmond, Va., should be referred to the committee of investigation to be appointed by bishops. It was finally so referred.
An additional report from the same (Continued on Page Eight.)

FACTS ON COTTON WITHHELD

Attorney General Wickersham Refuses to Comply With Demands of House—Declares Information is Secret at Present Time.

Washington, May 14.—Because a grand jury already is investigating the alleged pool in cotton, Attorney General Wickersham today refused to furnish the House with facts in the possession of the Department of Justice on which the investigation was based. The Attorney General voiced this declaration in a reply to a House resolution calling on him for the facts if not incompatible with the public interests as to the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by persons forming an alleged illegal combination to advance the price of cotton. Incidentally he advised the House that no investigation or inquiry has ever been begun by the United States against any person charged with violating that law by conspiring to advance wheat prices last May and July.

Mr. Wickersham says the cotton pool is being investigated with the aid of a grand jury and the proceedings are necessarily secret. Any public statement at this time, he says, would be utterly incompatible with the proper and efficient prosecution of the inquiry.

OUTLINES.

Attorney General Wickersham has refused to comply with the demands of the House to furnish the facts held by the Department of Justice regarding the prosecution of the alleged cotton pool—Charges of mal-administration against Bishop Morrison brought by a Texas minister are being investigated by a Conference committee in Asheville—Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, read a paper and Dr. W. L. Poteat delivered an address at the Baptist convention in Baltimore yesterday—Charges of a stenographer of the Interior Department that exonerating Secretary Ballinger caused a sensation in Washington yesterday—The jury in the case of Dr. Hyde, at Kansas City, Mo., had not reached a verdict at a late hour last night—New York markets: Spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points decline; middling uplands 15.90, middling Gulf 16.15. Flour dull and without transactions. Wheat No. 2 nominal, No. 1, 1.21-1.8 nominal f.o.b. Cron spot steady, No. 2, 70 nominal elevator, domestic basis. Oats quiet, mixed nominal. Rosin and turpentine steady.

BAPTISTS RECEIVE REPORTS

Rev. Hight C. Moore Read Paper on Mission of Baptist Paper and Dr. W. L. Poteat Made Address. Features.

Baltimore, May 14.—The greater part of the morning session of the Southern Baptist Convention was devoted to the consideration of the reports of committees appointed to consider the report of the Foreign Mission Board, located in Richmond, Va. A report on the work in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Italy was read by the Rev. George W. Truett, D. D., of Dallas, Texas; one on Japan, China, and Africa by the Rev. John Roach Straton, of Baltimore; and one on field forces and finances by the Rev. H. W. Kabie, of Staunton, Va.

These reports presented the work and needs of the board to further enlarge its work. The convention voted to request the churches to contribute \$600,000 to the Foreign Mission Board next year. Mr. T. H. Ellet, of Richmond, Va., called attention to the fact that the board paid more than \$1,700,000 interest on borrowed money last year because of the tardiness of mission treasurers in forwarding money and the convention adopted a resolution requesting the churches to make monthly remittances to the board.

The denominational newspapers were given an inning at the afternoon session. Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, N. C., read a paper on the mission of the Baptist newspaper, and the Rev. George W. Truett, D. D., of Dallas, Texas, made an address in value of such papers to the denomination. He accused the Baptists of the South of not adequately supporting their denominational papers, and expressed belief that mission boards, denominational colleges, and other agencies could make no more profitable investment than to appropriate a portion of their expense funds to the support of the papers from which they derive so much help.
President F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond College, Va., read a report on the Baptist colleges in the South, showing the number of such institutions for men to be 17, with permanent endowment of \$2,920,167 and 19 colleges for women with an endowment of \$215,000. W. L. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, N. C., addressed the convention upon the denominational college as an asset to the churches.
Quite a ripple of excitement was provoked by a motion to repeal that section of the by-laws of the convention which forbids applause on the floor. First it appeared that the motion was

MACHINE METHODS ARE CONDEMNED

Mass Meeting of Anti-Ring Citizens Put Out a Full Ticket in Wake.

THE CONVENTION YESTERDAY

Stirring Address by Bailey and Daniels in Raleigh Imbroglio—Demand Representation in Party Council—Other Capital News.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 14. The anti-ring Democratic mass meeting here this afternoon in naming a complete county and legislative ticket for the June primaries drew a sharp line between the anti-ring, or "reform" movement and the regular Democratic county organization with every one of the present county officers necessarily lined up with the regular machine organization.
Many declare that the "reformers" will be unable to win over the opposition combination they have forced in opposing all county officers as well as the county organization of the party as a whole. On the other hand the promoters of the reform movement are confident of success. Probably 300 delegates were here from various parts of the county.
Raleigh members and sympathizers of the movement occupied one gallery and spectators generally the other. The hall was filled to almost standing room limit at one while the meeting was called to order by Editor Josephus Daniels. This duty had fallen to him, he said, because he was made chairman of the "sidewalk" meeting April 30th, when there was such stirring happenings. There is but one issue, "Shall the people rule or be ruled," he said. "A few self-constituted bosses have been overriding the will of the people in this county with ring rule. The party machine is turned to fight the will of its party and we now rise against it. We are tired of gumshoe and elbow pulling politics in Wake. Our officers must be our servants and not our bosses," he continued.

Mr. Daniels called Fab Whitaker to the chair. J. W. Bailey, in stating the object of the meeting declared it a magnificent body of men to be called enemies of the party. He declared that he was here to put his foot on the machine, being like a boy who after eating too many apples, was urged to have more, he did not want what he already had. He wanted an organization to obey and not command. He insisted that he was not a candidate for any office and would accept no nomination, county or legislative. He was clearing for action and could best make his fight for the reforms advocated as a private in the ranks. He had a speech prepared for April 30th, but the machine heelers, who met them at that meeting made his speech far more effectively than he could have, by coming forth and showing their rottenness. They led as complete a mob of howling derisives from the Academy to the Court House to break up that meeting as ever followed heathen leaders. That showed they would commit the grossest frauds. He said that it did not matter about "Josiah" and "Joe." Personalities are not counting in this movement; that the machine would not stop to shed blood. Blood would have been shed in the Court House that day had we men whom they insulted deeply not restrained ourselves. Those insults are not forgotten and will not be. We will strike hard and strike true from now to June 25th.

Mr. Bailey set out the grievances of his faction of the party to be the domination of the machine, forcing everyone who would enter politics to make obeisance, change from the fee system of pay for county officers to salaries, and representatives in the Legislature who will accomplish something for the people. He declared Wake representatives in the last Legislature only succeeded in putting L. Debo, who only recently boasted he had stolen votes and bought them to add \$2,500 to the income of the Wake Sheriff and the Senate formed such a contempt for the Wake Senator that it passed on two readings a bill to remove the capital of the State to Greensboro. This, he said, would not have happened if Wake had not been properly represented in the Senate.

He charged gross mismanagement and partiality in road matters; unbecoming conduct on the part of the Solicitor and county chairman in inciting disgraceful conduct in the Court House and using oaths and profanity generally on that occasion.
He charged that the machine has subsidized the paper in the State Democrat, published in Raleigh, with contempt for the county treasury. He regretted to do so, but was ready to (Continued on Page Eight.)

MORE STARTLING EVIDENCE NOW IN

M. L. Winner Tells of Whiskey Shipments and Number Six.

SUMMONED BEFORE MAYOR

Some of the Detailed Workings of the Organization Exposed and Names of Candidates Are Being Involved.

Summoned before Mayor Walter G. MacRae yesterday afternoon under authority of the special statute of the Revisal of 1905, Marion L. Winner, recently convicted in Superior Court in New Hanover county, of the charge of selling whiskey and sentenced to the county roads, now enjoying his liberty under appeal to Supreme Court, and whose signed affidavit some weeks ago relative to the sale of whiskey in Wilmington created a distinct sensation, made still further revelations regarding the association known as "Number Six", its rules and regulations, choice of candidates for office, etc., and explained in detail how such large consignments of whiskey have been received by a few near-beer dealers.
Winner told his story in a straightforward manner, manifesting no desire to keep anything back nor to exaggerate anything. His testimony is regarded by those behind the movement for the enforcement of law in Wilmington and New Hanover county as of vital importance, and will be used by them in a way that will be announced later. Mr. Winner was summoned to appear at 4:30 o'clock and those present at the investigation, besides Winner, were Mayor MacRae, J. O. Carr, Esq., attorney for the Mayor; Mr. Meares Harris, official stenographer for the inquiries, and will be used by them in a way that will be announced later. Mr. Winner was summoned to appear at 4:30 o'clock and those present at the investigation, besides Winner, were Mayor MacRae, J. O. Carr, Esq., attorney for the Mayor; Mr. Meares Harris, official stenographer for the inquiries, and a representative of the Star.

After Winner was sworn by Mayor MacRae, Mr. Carr stated: "Mr. Winner, you have been summoned here by the Mayor under the statute of North Carolina, which provides that the Mayor may issue subpoenas to any party he thinks may know about places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and you are put on the stand regardless of your wishes in the matter, and will be held to the same degree of truthfulness under oath that you would if you were in the Superior Court, and with this explanation as to how you are forced to come here to testify, it is an attorney for the Mayor, will ask you such questions as we think are pertinent to this inquiry."

In reply to questions Mr. Winner said that he was 44 years old and had been living in New Hanover county for 35 years, that some time in March he was convicted of selling whiskey in Wilmington; that he was at that time doing a near-beer and grocery business at northwest corner of Front and Dock streets, having a near-beer license; that he had not engaged in the near-beer business since the Monday following his conviction in Superior Court on Saturday night; that when his license was revoked by the Aldermen he was packing up preparatory to removal to Carolina Beach.

Shipments of Whiskey.
Regarding the shipments of whiskey, the following are the questions of Mr. Carr and answers of Mr. Winner:
Q. In the recent examination of the railroad records, we have found that large consignments of whiskey are made to certain parties here. Do you know what method was used for receiving that whiskey prior to January 1, 1910?
A. Well, it was received then in fictitious names. Prior to that, any name, so you had a bill of lading to correspond with that name. In other words, if you had a bill of lading marked "Sam Jones" and that barrel was marked "Sam Jones" in the railroad you would get it.

Q. Did you ever receive any consignment of whiskey over the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad?
A. I received it over that road twice.
Q. Was that before or after January?
A. That was before January 1st.
Q. Were those consignments in fictitious names or in your own name?
A. One was in my own name and the other was fictitious; that is the best of my memory. The goods I got for my own use was in my own name, and I think there was a barrel and a half that was in a fictitious name; that's the best of my memory. I ain't certain whether those barrels came in my name or not.

Q. Why did you stop ordering them over the Coast Line?
A. Too much trouble to get it.
Q. Explain that.
A. You had to go there and identify yourself, and if you wanted any in any amount, it didn't do to order it that way.
Q. Well, after January 1st, 1910, we find from our investigations that there were large consignments of whiskey to certain individuals; for example, J. T. Newman and J. C. Welch. Can you explain from your knowledge of the business why these gentlemen had such large consignments of whiskey to them, and how it was disposed of?
A. I can't to Mr. Newman, but I (Continued on Page Six.)