

**THE WEATHER.**  
Fair Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

# THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1910.

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VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 58.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,306.

## NIGARAGUAN WAR IS LIKELY ENDED

### Madriz Forces Capture Bluefields and Rout the Estrada Forces.

### GUNBOAT BOMBARDED TOWN

General Estrada Takes the Defeat Calmly and Declares He Will Make Further Resistance. Heavy Fighting.

Bluefields, May 27.—The government forces under cover of the fire of the gunboat San Jacinto today routed the insurgents and occupied Bluefields Bluff. This loss to the Estrada forces probably ends the revolution.

This morning at 3 o'clock the Madriz gunboat San Jacinto began bombarding the Bluff, the troops landing under cover of her guns.

There was only slight fighting, however, until 6 o'clock when the Madriz forces succeeded in taking the positions of the enemy and the bluff.

The Estrada forces were under command of General Zeland. The force of Madriz in the engagement is estimated at 500 and that of Estrada at 200.

Communication with the Bluff at this time is impossible and further details of the fighting are unobtainable.

The Estrada gunboats Blanca and Onestepo escaped up the Escondido river.

The government generals, Lara and Chavarria, have not yet attacked Rama which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

General Estrada takes his defeat at Bluefields calmly. He says he intends to make further resistance. No damage has yet been done to American property here.

### WARM ARGUMENTS AT INQUIRY

Attorneys for Ballinger and Pinchot Before Investigating Committee—Defend and Attack Witnesses—Nearing End.

### BIG GUN SHOOTING.

New World's Record Made by New Battleship South Carolina.

Norfolk, Va., May 27.—A new world's record for big gun shooting, which incidentally emphasizes the superiority of United States naval marksmanship, has just been made by the new battleship South Carolina.

With her forward turret 12-inch guns she made a "bull eye" target hit out of 15 shots in four minutes and 51 seconds.

The South Carolina came into Hampton Roads this morning after having completed her big gun target practice on the Southern Drill Grounds, 35 miles off the Virginia coast. The entire crew of the South Carolina is rated over changing the world's record.

The record was made by the gun crews in charge of Gunner Edwards by the 12-inch guns in the vessel's No. 4 after turret. Coxswain Edwards is in his first enlistment and is but 21 years of age. His home is in Roodhouse, Ill.

The South Carolina, commanded by Capt. Augustus F. Fecteler, has been in commission three months. While all figures have not been made up it is believed aboard the South Carolina that her gunnery work just completed will make her No. 1 in the navy.

Washington, May 27.—That a battleship, less than three months in commission, brand new in every respect, and with a fresh crew of officers and men, should make the record at target practice that the South Carolina did, is a source of exultation in the Navy Department.

Rumors that the gunners were doing excellent work had been coming into the Department from unofficial sources for the past two days, but not until the official record was flashed by Capt. Fecteler via wireless today was the fact realized the South Carolina had smashed all records for a new ship.

The conditions were severe too, for the target was much smaller than was formerly used, it was a mile away from the gunners, the sea was fairly rough and the ship was traveling at a 10-knot rate, while the shooting was going on. Capt. Fecteler's report shows that the hits per gun per minute was 1.01, making the final merit 50.5. The extraordinary feature was that 55 of 60 great 12-inch projectiles hit the bulls eye. Three of the four turrets on the ship made 100 per cent of hits. In other words, every shot found its mark.

### RHODES SUICIDES.

Eccentric Son of U. S. A. Surgeon Dead in Sanitarium.

New York, May 27.—John V. A. Rhodes of New York, the eccentric son of Dr. Archibald Rhodes, at one time a surgeon in the U. S. Army, committed suicide yesterday in a private sanitarium, near Flushing, L. I., by cutting his throat with a safety razor. Rhodes had a spectacular career and later under the impression that he was a millionaire, when as a matter of fact he had only a modest income. In December 1907 he was temporarily confined in Bellevue for examination as to his sanity and in the Summer of the same year, he gained notoriety in London by throwing a revolver at a restaurant leader who snored his command to play the "Star Spangled Banner." He was 45 years old.

### TONIGHT AT LUMINA.

Dancing tonight at Lumina—cars every half hour until 11 P. M.

## Wealthy Bride



Washington, May 27.—The marriage of Miss Mathilde T. Townsend to Peter Goelet Gerry was the fashionable event of the season in Washington yesterday. Miss Katherine Elkins was the bride's only attendant, the ceremony being at noon. While the wedding was to be a simple one, diplomatic Washington was invited to attend. The bride is one of the wealthiest young girls in the United States, while the groom is a millionaire. At one time Miss Townsend was said to have been engaged to Duke d'Alba.

## SENATE DELAYED ON RAILROAD BILL

Important Amendment to the Measure Came as Surprise Yesterday.

### REFERS TO WIRE COMPANIES

Places Them Under Supervision and Control of Interstate Commerce Commission—Considers the New Features Today.

Washington, May 27.—At the last moment before reaching the point of voting upon the railroad bill today the Senate took the important step of adding an amendment, placing interstate telegraph and telephone lines under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This action was followed by an effort to restore a portion of Section 12, effecting mergers, which heretofore was voted out.

Both provisions were introduced so suddenly as to surprise the Senate, and the latter was considered so important that rather than vote upon it without more consideration than it was able to give the Senate took an adjournment until tomorrow.

The action of the Senate on the telegraph and telephone companies, insures their inclusion in some form in the proposed law as the subject is covered in the House bill. The suggestion for the inclusion of telegraph and telephone companies within the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission was made by Senator Dixon, of Montana, but ultimately his amendment was superceded by one in simpler form which was offered by Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin.

The Senate reached the voting stage at 4 o'clock after an animated debate, which was carried on largely on the Democratic side of the chamber and which dealt especially with the question as to whether the Dilliver amendment regulating the stock and bond issues of railroads, was in accordance with the last Democratic platform.

Much disapprobation against voting upon the Dixon telegraph amendment without an opportunity for examination was expressed.

While the discussion and the voting were in progress on the Dixon amendment, Senator LaFollette prepared an amendment, which was in form so simple and direct that the Senators could have no difficulty in comprehending it. Mr. Dixon indicated a willingness to accept this provision in place of his own, and it went through without even a division. The provision as adopted is as follows:

"That telegraph and telephone companies (except wireless) transacting an interstate business, are hereby placed under the supervision and control of the Interstate Commerce Commission, subject to the provisions of an act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887, which are applicable thereto."

The result on this amendment had no sooner been announced than Mr. Brown, of Nebraska, presented his amendment reviving a portion of Section 12. His amendment prohibits all common carriers from acquiring any interest whatsoever, in the capital stock of, or purchasing or leasing, any railroad which is competitive with that of the purchasing company. A fine of \$5,000 is imposed for each day's violation of this provision.

The suggestion of this important action, following so closely as it did upon the vote to place telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the commission was more than the Senate was willing to accept without more opportunity for deliberation.

Many protests against immediate action were uttered, and when Senator Bacon moved to adjourn, the Senate decided to adjourn 31 to 27, thus postponing action on the bill, and all other amendments.

The Dilliver amendment was lost by the decisive vote of 19 to 47.

### SOUTHERN SECRETARIES.

South Carolina Commissioner Delivered Address.

New Orleans, May 27.—The principal feature of today's session of the annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries Association was an address by E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina, who urged the need of co-operation among the secretaries in the upbuilding of the South.

"What the South needs," he said, "is people—white people."

Tonight the delegates were guests at a dinner at Lake Pontchartrain.

### REVENUE COLLECTOR SHOT.

Headed Moonshine Raid at Marysville, Tenn.

Washington, May 27.—William A. Dunlap, collector of internal revenue for the District of Tennessee, headed a moonshine raid at Marysville, Tenn., yesterday and was shot and crippled, but not seriously injured, according to a dispatch received by Commissioner Cabell today. Four men were found operating the distillery, two of whom were captured.

Deposits made with the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company between now and June 2nd will draw a full quarter's interest on September 1st. ma 28-5t.

## Oliver Spitzer



New York, May 27.—When Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the sugar trust, recently appeared in court with a pardon from President Taft, he created the biggest sensation in the new famous sugar fraud trial. While his confession made on the witness stand that he had been a party to the frauds against the government created a sensation, the attorneys for the government declare more startling information is under way and that the men "higher up" are headed toward prison as the result of Spitzer's story. President Taft, it is said, heard the confession of Spitzer before he pardoned him from the Atlanta prison, where he had been serving a two years' sentence.

### ASHEVILLE AND "HIGH BEER"

Tax Raised to \$1,000 and Restriction Will be Imposed on Sale of Pritchard Says Fines are a Form of License.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Asheville, N. C., May 27.—The special tax committee of the Board of Aldermen have agreed to recommend an increase of the special tax on the sale of "near-beer," from \$250 to \$1,000 per year. More stringent regulations regarding closing hours, back entrances, etc., may also be adopted when final action is taken next week.

Judge J. C. Pritchard president of the Good Government League appeared before the Board tonight with a number of women of the W. C. T. U., ministers and other citizens, and pleaded for a more rigid enforcement of the prohibition laws. He spoke plainly, he said, and declared that the laws had not been enforced in Asheville as they should. He made a strenuous indictment of the fine system for violators, which he declared was nothing less than an indirect tax for the sale of whiskey. He pleaded for a road sentence for every violator.

### AGAINST LEE STATUE

Resolutions Adopted at Indiana G. A. R. Encampment.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 27.—The State encampment of the G. A. R. today adopted by unanimous vote a memorial to the National encampment protesting against the placing of the statue of General Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall at Washington. The same memorial also protested against the use of the Jefferson Davis silver service on the battleship Mississippi.

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### OUTLINES.

The Senate again amended the railroad bill yesterday and on account of the new provisions under consideration did not vote on the measure. An amendment placing the wire companies under control of the Interstate Commerce Commission was adopted.

President Taft in a letter to Congressman Tawney yesterday expressed regret at the reflection on Southern hospitality during the House debate on the President's traveling expenses.

C. P. Connolly yesterday instituted a suit for \$20,000 damages for alleged slander against Oscar Lawler, of the Interior Department, for statements at the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry—Bluefields was taken yesterday by the Madriz forces after the insurgents had been routed.—The new brick speedway at Indianapolis was opened yesterday and new auto records were made.—New York markets: Money on call firm 2-1/2 to 3-1/2, ruling rate 3-1/4, closing bid 3, offered at 3-1/4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points advance, middling uplands 15.30, middling gulf 15.55. Flour quiet and lower to sell. Wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 1.04 nominal. No. northern 1.12-1.8 nominal f.o.b. Corn spot weak, No. 2 66 1-4 nominal elevator domestic basis. Rosin quiet. Turpentine easy.

## MR. TAFT REGRETS HOUSE CRITICISM

Reflection on Southern Hospitality Displeasing to President.

### TAWNEY GETS HIS LETTER

Speaks of Welcome in Southern States. Dislikes Attitude of Democrats in Regard to His Expenses—Tawney's Statement.

Washington, May 27.—"In all my experience, and I have enjoyed the hospitality of many sections and countries of the world, I never had a more cordial, generous, open and lavish welcome than I had in the Southern States during my trip, and the slightest hint that puts me in the attitude of a critic of that hospitality gives me great pain."

This, in part, is the manner in which President Taft today in a letter to Chairman Tawney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, deeply resented criticisms passed by Democrats in the debate in the House yesterday upon the traveling expenses of the President.

The President says he is especially distressed by "suggested reflection on Southern hospitality."

President Taft's letter continues: "I am deeply grieved over the phase which the discussion of the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the President took yesterday. I think it a legitimate argument in favor of such an appropriation that Congressmen and many others press the acceptance of the President's invitation to travel on the train with him in their respective districts because the urgency of such requests indicates the opinion of the part of the people that one of the duties of the President is to visit the people in their homes."

But the intimation or suggestion that the acceptance by Congressmen of the President's invitation to travel on the train with him in their respective districts or States was a reason why they should not vote their free opinion on the question of such an appropriation is to me a most painful one. In traveling upon the train they were not receiving my hospitality, they were only making a little more elaborate the cordial welcome which they as representatives of their districts wished to give.

"The feature of the discussion yesterday which was especially distressing to me was a suggested reflection on Southern hospitality. The intimation that some members of the Southern board was charged has no foundation in fact, and I never heard it intimated until I saw it in this morning's paper."

Following the receipt of President Taft's letter, Representative Tawney issued a lengthy statement saying that the colloquy on the floor yesterday between himself and Southern members regarding "Southern hospitality" had been distorted. He says: "It is ridiculous to suppose that I would reflect privately, much less publicly, upon the floor of the House of Representatives, upon Southern hospitality, which is proverbial and than which I can say from experience—there is nothing more cordial or more generous to be imagined. I agree with the statement of President Taft in his letter to me today, that 'it is a legitimate argument in favor of such an appropriation that Congressmen and many others press the acceptance of invitations to visit their sections and districts, because the urgency of such requests indicates the opinion on the part of the people that one of the duties of the President is to visit the people in their homes.'"

"I had spoken of a man who would ask the President to be his guest, entertain him and then criticize him for making the visit, and in effect charging him board." Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, evidently misunderstanding my remark, then demanded to know of the single instance where the President was charged board and Representative Hamer, of Idaho, before I could reply, injected the facetious comment that he thought it was in Georgia."

"Of course the President was never charged for his board when the guest of any one in Georgia, or anywhere else, and no such allegation made made."

### GEN. GREENE'S BIRTHDAY.

Urged House to Pass Bill for Statue on Guilford Battlefield.

Washington, May 27.—Today being the anniversary of the birth of General Nathaniel Greene, Representative Thomas called the attention of the House to a pending bill for the erection of a statue to Greene on the battlefield of Guilford Court House near Greensboro, N. C. No action was taken by the House.

Mr. Thomas characterized General Greene as next to Washington the most potent force in the American struggle for independence and said the statue would link the people of New England and the South. The bill already has passed the Senate.

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## Chinese Troubles



Peking, May 27.—United States Minister to China, W. J. Calhoun, considers the Chinese trouble so serious that he has cabled Rear Admiral John Hubbard, commander of the Asiatic fleet, to hold his warships in readiness for emergencies. The troubles in China began with the shortage of rice crops in Hunan province, due to the great floods of a year ago. Present dispatches recently have been filled with details of the disorder in China and anxiety has been felt for American interests represented there.

### RECORDS ON NEW SPEEDWAY

Drivers Raced Wildly on Brick Track and Kincaid and Chevrolet Made New Time—Exciting Events at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 27.—Records went down before the onslaughts of desperately driven motor cars in today's races at the motor speedway and the new course, the only brick track in the world, justified all the claims of its constructors that it would prove satisfactory.

In three different classes of American stock cars, time was hammered down.—The greatest event of the day was the 100-mile race, for cars of 301 to 450 cubic inches piston displacement. It was won by Kincaid in a National in 1:23:43. The previous record, set by Chevrolet in a Buick at Atlanta, was 1:24:08.

Ill fortune took this race away from Dawson, driving a Marmon. He led the field from the tenth to the 35th mile. He lost the lead by the fouling of a spark plug, and could not regain it. Kincaid, bounding down the home stretch, barely escaped crashing into the press stand when one of his rear tires ripped off and hurtled high in the air. By sheer strength, he held his car to the track.

In the five-mile race for cars of the same class as entered the 100-mile, Kincaid broke another record, winning over Dawson and Harroun, both driving Marmons by a tremendous burst of speed in the home stretch that carried him from the field to the fore. His time was 4:05, bettering the former record by 40 seconds.

Harroun had his inning in the ten-mile event for cars of 231 to 300 inch displacement. He won in 8:16, smashing the former record of 9:03.

Chevrolet, driving a Buick in the five-mile race for the little cars' of 161 to 230 inches displacement, won with a brilliant dash in 4:41, breaking the previous time of 5:13. There were no serious accidents today.

The feature tomorrow will be the 200-mile race, which was called off last year because of fatal accidents.

### FRENCH SUBMARINE DISASTER.

It is Believed That Crew Was Drowned—Details.

Calais, France, May 27.—The French submarine Pluviose which was struck by the cross channel steamer Pas de Calais yesterday morning, was again located tonight after having been driven from her mud moorings at the bottom of the English channel today and carried higher and thither by the swift flow of the current.

Tonight various craft are moored above the spot and are sending down divers in an endeavor to fasten chains about the wreck so that it may be raised to the surface.

That the 27 officers and men of the Pluviose all perished is the opinion of navy officials who are assisting in the wrecking operations. There is an abundance of naphtha on the surface of the water and this leads them to the belief that the inner shell of the submarine was shattered by the blow of the Pas de Calais and that all the crew were drowned.

### VIRGINIA JUDGE INJURED.

Judge Tebbs Struck by Street Car in Washington.

Washington, May 27.—Judge Richard H. Tebbs, aged 65, of Leesburg, Va., had both his legs broken and was otherwise injured today by being knocked down by a trolley car in this city. At the hospital tonight it was said that he probably would recover from his injuries, although they are quite serious. He was trying to board a moving trolley, from which he fell and was struck by another car coming from an opposite direction.

Tonight at Lumina. Dancing tonight at Lumina—cars every half hour until 11 P. M.

## A SLANDER SUIT FOLLOWS INQUIRY

Employe of Ballinger Made Defendent in Action For \$20,000.

### TESTIMONY CAUSE TROUBLE

Suit Brought by Christopher P. Connolly Against Attorney Oscar Lawler—First of Threatened Legal Proceedings.

Washington, May 27.—Christopher P. Connolly, a lawyer of Montana and New York, and a well known writer for magazines, today filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to recover \$20,000 damages for alleged slander from Oscar Lawler, assistant attorney general for the Interior Department.

The suit is the first of the threatened legal proceedings growing out of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry. It was rumored around the court today that Secretary Ballinger was prepared to invoke the law against some of his alleged traducers.

The basis for the action is the testimony alleged to have been given by Mr. Lawler May 17th before the Ballinger-Pinchot joint committee, wherein Mr. Lawler is alleged to have referred to Mr. Connolly and others as "despicable scoundrels, who would stoop to any depth of degradation." He is further alleged to have testified that a man named Connolly stood on the deck of the steamship Republic just before she went down and trampled down women and children in an attempt to get to a life boat.

When asked to identify the Connolly referred to, it is alleged, Mr. Lawler said, "He is an employe of Collier's Weekly and is a tall slender man with a short gray mustache." This, Mr. Connolly says describes him.

Mr. Lawler is further alleged to have said that he had considerable contempt for the "Connolly connected with Collier's Weekly anyway and would not put him above anything" of that kind.

Mr. Connolly charges that this connection of him with the person on board the Republic is false and that the accusation was maliciously made. Mr. Connolly said later that at the time of the loss of the Republic he was in Los Angeles, Cal., many miles away from the scene of the disaster.

### STUART'S TRUNKS SEIZED.

Claim That Virginians Tried to Evade Paying Duties.

New York, May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Stuart, of the well known Stuart family of Virginia, had a class with the customs authorities on their return from Europe on the Mauretania today, but both sides admitted tonight that there had been a misunderstanding. Eight of Mrs. Stuart's trunks, of a lot of 25 pieces of baggage, were seized and sent to the public stores as containing valuable goods not declared. But as Mr. Stuart has expressed willingness to pay duty in full, they will be released when he does, and he may appeal for redress if he considers the appraisal unjust.

George Smyth, a deputy surveyor of the port, held a conference with the Stuarts late this afternoon. Afterward he explained that inasmuch as Mrs. Stuart had been living abroad for the last two years she thought she was a non-resident, and this misapprehension caused all the trouble. The fact that Mr. Stuart is a resident, however, said Mr. Smyth, according to rulings of the Treasury Department, made his wife also a resident.

But a sure, he added that the declaration was made out in good faith and that there was no intention on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart to evade the payment of duties. Mr. Stuart, he concluded was ready to pay all the duties.

Mr. Stuart said, "I do not charge that there is any intention on the part of the customs officials to do me any injustice and I believe that there has been some misapprehension. But I do claim non-residence for my family. I know the law and I am going to stand by my rights. I am sorry that this whole thing has attracted so much attention and the superfluous vigilance of the custom officers has put me in this queer light."

Mr. Stuart is a nephew of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, of Confederate war fame, and is a candidate for Congress in the ninth Virginia district. His home is at Elk Garden, Virginia.

### TILLMAN AGAIN ILL.

Suffering With Rheumatism Taken to Atlanta Hospital.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—Suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, arrived in this city last night and was at once taken to a local hospital for treatment.

Dr. W. W. Blackburn, who has Senator Tillman in charge, says there is no connection whatever between the rheumatic attack for which night traveling and platform work is greatly responsible, and the stroke of paralysis for which the Senator was treated here last May. Mrs. Tillman accompanied her husband.