

THE WEATHER.

Generally fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday; light to south and southwest winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,355.

TAFT WAS VICTIM OF SLIGHT MISHAP

President Strained His Ankle on Golf Links and Suffered Severely.

ABLE TO SPEAK AT BANGOR

Pleased Enthusiastic Crowd With Eulogy on Maine's Great Men—Guest of Senator Hale at Ellsworth Home.

Ellsworth, Me., July 23.—President Taft is suffering from a severely strained right ankle. Despite the excruciating pain which was evidenced by a decided limp and facial grimaces each time he had to climb in or out of an automobile or train, the President carried out the rather exacting programme which had been arranged for him today. It included a speech, an automobile ride, and luncheon in Bangor, a speech and a reception here.

Tonight Mr. Taft and the members of his party are the guests of Senator Hale at his Ellsworth home. Tomorrow afternoon they will again board the yacht Mayflower at Mount Desert ferry and will spend Monday and Tuesday cruising in Casco Bay with stops at Islesboro and Rockland. The President hurt his ankle while he was playing golf on the links of the Kobo Valley Club at Bar Harbor yesterday. He was climbing a steep grassy slope, leading to one of the greens when his right foot turned beneath him. There was some pain at the time, but Mr. Taft thought nothing of it and continued his game. This morning, however, when he awoke on the Mayflower there was considerable swelling. Surgeon Grayson, of the Mayflower, dressed the injured ankle and made a thorough examination. He declared there was no general sprain, but a bad strain of some of the tendons. He advised the President to rest on board, but the engagements of the day were of such a character that he could not very well cancel them. Mr. Taft carried them out to the last extent, even standing for half an hour after speaking at Hancock Hall here late in the evening. The Maine trip was largely planned by Mrs. Taft, according to a statement in one of the President's speeches today and he is anxious that she, as well as he, shall get the full benefit of it. Mr. Taft had Prof. H. C. Emery, chairman of the tariff commission, who has just returned from a trip to Germany, as a guest and received from him a preliminary and entirely informal report of the commission's work up to this time. Prof. Emery will call with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh at Beverly, soon after the President's return and later in the summer the entire commission will meet at the summer capital.

Mr. Taft weathered the Bangor trip bravely and pleased an enthusiastic crowd there by an eulogy of the great men the State has produced and the possibilities for agricultural development that yet lie in the soil awaiting the application of modern scientific methods of farming.

Both at Bangor and here, Mr. Taft commended the political sagacity that has been shown by Maine in the past in selecting good men as Senators and Representatives and then keeping them continually in office until their influence and power became national. In his speech here this afternoon the President said that his visit to Maine had strengthened his belief that it was a good thing to move around among the people. "Anyway, I like to do it," he said, "and I know that they like to see the man whom chance has made the titular head of the government. They like to see what manner of man it is who sits in the White House and who, I hope, they think is doing the best he can; getting a lot of abuse perhaps, but after all apparently thriving on it."

His Idea of Conservation. In his Bangor speech the President said in part: "As I came from Mount Desert this morning and looking out of the window of the car in which I rode, I thought came to me with reference to these older Eastern States. The question has been raised as to what your future is. Have you attained to the prosperity possible here? Certainly you all look happy and under the constitution the chief right is the pursuit of happiness. It seems to me that you as much as any people of the Republic are interested in that subject which has so many definitions—conservation of our resources. In the first place, early in the development of the West, everybody wanted to be a successful farmer and went West for the purpose of finding rich soil that would grow big crops with as little cultivation as possible, and the Maine man played the largest part in the development of that Western country. "But now all the rich soil has been taken up; now we are issuing bonds in order to put water on the dry soil in the West that otherwise would not grow crops and the thought of many of

ARBITRATION MAY STOP THE STRIKE

Situation Much Brighter Between Grand Trunk and Its Employees.

ASK FOR RAILROAD EXPERTS

Minister of Labor Confering With Officials of Road—Attitude of President Hayes—Parties Interested in Controversy.

Ottawa, Ont., July 23.—The possibility of bringing about the settlement of the Grand Trunk strike by means of arbitration looks somewhat brighter tonight, James Murdock, representing the men, wired Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, this evening, expressing a willingness "to refer existing differences to arbitration provided a board of arbitrators, mutually acceptable, can be secured."

Minister King is satisfied that Mr. Murdock's communication is a bona fide offer to arbitrate and tonight he is trying to obtain an unequivocal response from the Grand Trunk officials. President Hayes wired during the day that he had nothing to add to his letter of July 21st, in which he took the position that a board of arbitration should be composed of "expert railroad men. President Hayes was not aware of the changed attitude of the trainmen, however, and Mr. King at once wired him a copy of Mr. Murdock's telegram, which is as follows: "If there appears to be reasonable doubt in the minds of any parties interested in this controversy suggestive of the fact that the same plan of arbitration that successfully settled the other lines, would be unfair and inconsiderate of the rights of either party to the dispute in this case, then it is a matter that should be given consideration and arrangements should be made to conserve the interests of the party whose rights were likely to suffer by an acceptance of the plan of arbitration used repeatedly heretofore."

"We recognize the special obligation to the public and regret exceedingly the inconvenience and loss to which public and private interests are being subjected, and with that recognition desire to advise you that we will be willing to refer the existing differences to arbitration provided a board of arbitrators mutually acceptable can be secured."

"We would respectfully suggest that if you, on behalf of the government, should be desirous of taking further action in this matter the parties to the differences should be more closely in touch with you for personal conference, and we await your suggestions in this connection. (Signed) "JAMES MURDOCK."

In view of the fact that President Hayes has not taken a stand against arbitration—the feeling here is more hopeful that Minister King's persistent efforts to settle the whole controversy before a board of arbitration will be successful.

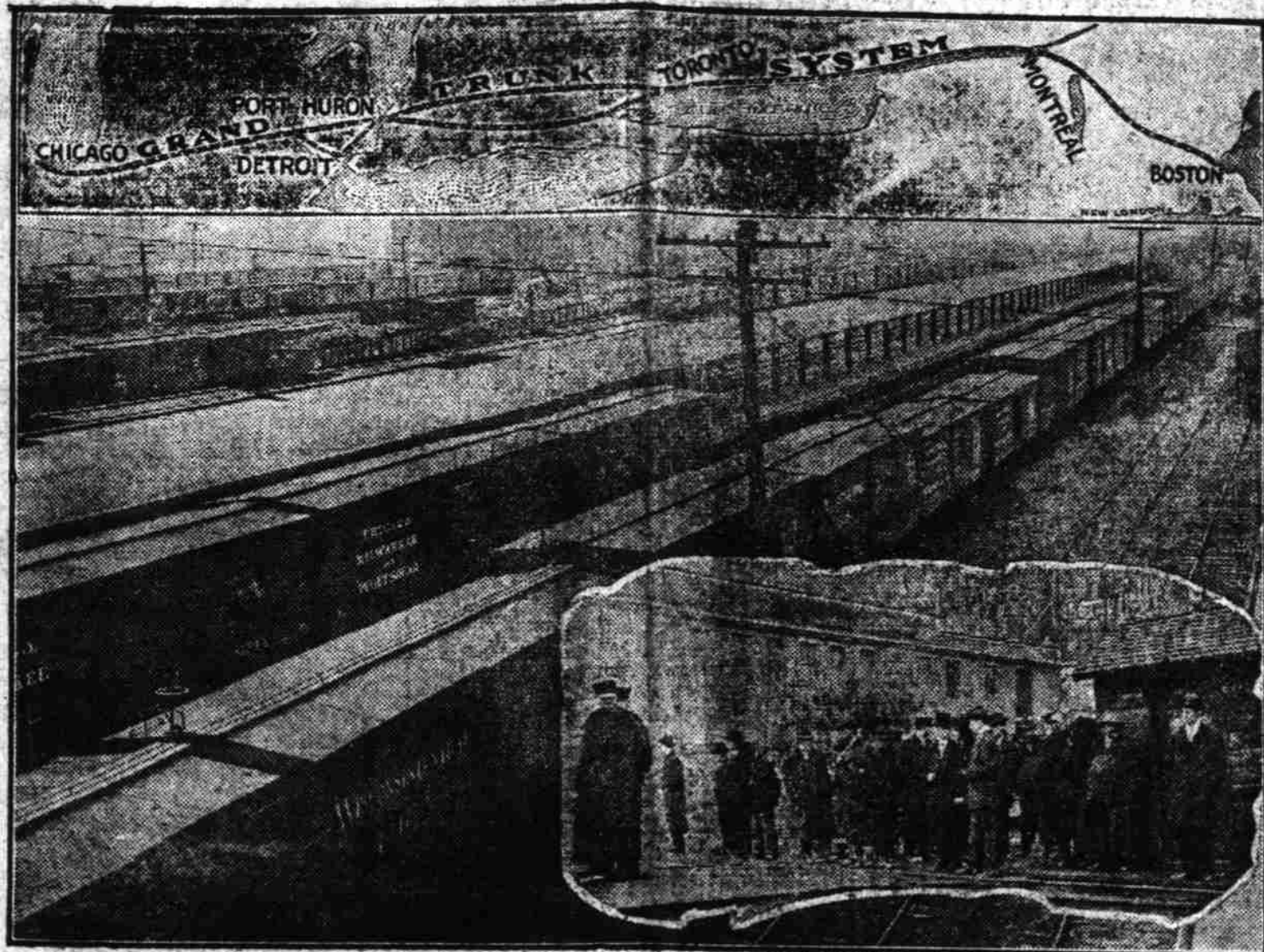
Situation More Favorable. Montreal, Que., July 23.—A more favorable aspect of the arbitration negotiations conducted by the Department of Labor at Ottawa and the return to work of the Wabash men were the most encouraging features of the Grand Trunk strike situation from the viewpoint of the public today. The insistence of the men that Messrs. Clark and Morrissey serve upon any Board of Arbitration that might be suggested was regarded as an unsurmountable obstacle to further negotiations and their change of attitude today in agreeing to the appointment of arbitrators, "mutually acceptable," at least offers an entering wedge to the labor department's efforts to place the controversy in the hands of arbitration.

Prior to the receipt of this encouraging news from Ottawa, the official declaration of the Grand Trunk was that the strike of its conductors and trainmen no longer exists.

Lawrence, Mass., July 23.—The Pacific Cotton Mills in this city and Dover, N. H., were shut down today, and will re-open August 1st. The mills employ 7,000 operatives.

New Fall Line Tailoring on display Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Red Cross.

Grand Trunk and Scenes of Great Strike Now in Progress



DR. CRIPPEN MAY BE LOCATED

Wife Murderer and Typist Believed on Steamer Sardinian Bound to Montreal—French Communicated With the British.

London, July 23.—The belief is held by Scotland Yard that Dr. Hawley K. Crippen and Ethel Levee are on board the steamer Sardinian which sailed from Havre for Montreal on July 18th. It is variously stated in the newspapers that Inspector Dow sailed for Canada on the steamer Laurentic and the steamer Caronia and the steamer Baltic, but the police refuse to divulge which of these is carrying the inspector as a passenger.

According to a circumstantial story from Havre, two hours before the departure of the Sardinian, two passengers, who were registered at the Rev. Mr. Robinson and son boarded the vessel. The former was attired in clerical garb. He wore spectacles and had a short straggling, and apparently a new grown beard, but no mustache. The most noticeable feature was the man's heavy projecting eye brows. The newcomers engaged a second class cabin. No suspicion attached to the couple until the steward noticed that the Rev. Mr. Robinson's eye brow was slightly separated from the forehead. On further watching the steward was assured that the alleged son was a girl.

The captain of the Sardinian sent a wireless description of the two to the French police, giving it as his opinion that the couple were really Dr. Crippen and the Levee woman. The French police communicated with the British authorities who are of the opinion that Crippen and his companion, after fleeing from London separated in the South of France, and rejoined each other at Marseilles, traveling together from that place to Havre.

Searched Steamer Uranium. Halifax, N. S., July 23.—Acting on a cablegram from Scotland Yard, Halifax detectives searched the Northwest transport line steamer Uranium before she docked here tonight in the search for Dr. Crippen, but no trace of the missing dentist or his traveling companion, Miss Levee was found.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Dr. Noble Doing Good Work—Condition of Crops. (Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., July 23.—Dr. M. C. S. Noble, of the chair of pedagogy, University of North Carolina, was here today returning from a teachers' institute at Warrenton which had an auspicious closing yesterday when there was a picnic appended by the people of all that section. Dr. Noble, Rev. Mr. White and Mr. Traker Pope were the speakers. Every public school teacher in the county was registered for the institute except a few who were satisfactorily accounted for. There were a large number also from adjoining counties. Dr. Noble goes Monday to Burgaw, Pender county, after spending Sunday at his old home in Wilmington.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham is back from a three weeks' stay at his plantation in Lincoln county and says the corn crop in all that section of the State is exceptionally fine and that while the cotton crop is somewhat like two weeks late, it is developing wonderfully with the promise of at least an average yield if the frost does not make an early visitation this Fall. It is said now that taken the State over the crop conditions and prospects are nothing like as discouraging as they were thought to be some weeks ago and really average crops at least may be expected except where some local condition has made inroads.

PROHIBITION ISSUE IN TEXAS

Primary Elections Held Yesterday Based on This Question—Returns Coming Slow and Outcome Uncertain—Bitter Feeling.

Dallas, Tex., July 23.—With the vote polled the largest in years and the count of the lengthy ticket, which began at 7 o'clock progressing slowly, the early returns indicate but little of today's State primary election. Returns at 10 o'clock were scarce, and told nothing which might be taken as indicative of the trend of the vote.

As to the prohibition question the contenders both for and against the submission of a proposed constitutional amendment to popular vote, an issue decided at the primary, see much to encourage them from the first returns although the vote against submission is slightly in the lead. However, it will be hours before the count can be complete and from the more remote districts, the returns will probably not be received until late tomorrow.

Although personal feeling was intense and factional lines tightly drawn, but one incident of disorder has been reported and that not directly connected with the voting. It occurred in Belton, where a negro was burned at the stake last night for the killing of a constable, who was to have been selected today. The appearance of a negro driving the hearse bearing the remains of the slain officer was the signal for a demonstration but before it had assumed serious proportions he was replaced by a white man and excitement subsided.

At 11 o'clock returns indicate that the proposition to submit the proposed constitutional amendment was carried. For Governor Colquitt is still leading.

St. Paul, Minn., July 23.—Returns received tonight from a large number of the county conventions held all over the State today to select delegates to the State Convention indicate an overwhelming sentiment for John Lind, of Minneapolis, former governor, as the candidate for governor. On the issue of county option the party seems hopelessly divided.

Van Conver, B. C., July 23.—The total loss by forest fires in British Columbia is officially estimated today at \$3,900,000. Practically all the fires in the upper country have been extinguished.

OUTLINES.

The Madriz consul at Washington has made a protest against the treatment received at the hands of the State Department, and its attitude toward the titular government.—Arbitration will be resorted to as a last resort to settle the strike between the Grand Trunk railroad and its employees.—President Taft suffered severe pain from a strained ankle at Bangor Maine, yesterday, but managed to carry out the exacting programme arranged for the day.—Following a meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Louisville, Ky., yesterday it was announced that \$1,400,000 had been stolen from the company by a former official who is now in jail.—Scotland yard detective believed that Dr. Crippen and his typist took a steamer that left France for Montreal.—The Texas primaries, in which prohibition was the principal issue, were held yesterday.—New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans much easier and very active; spot cotton closed quiet 20 points lower, middling uplands 15.50, middling low 14.50, four dull and unchanged; wheat spot easy; No. 2 red nominal, new 1.11 elevator to arrive No. 2 red 1.11 1-4 c. o. b. afloat; corn spot easy, No. 2, 73-84 nominal elevator domestic basis to arrive; oats dull, mixed nominal; rosin firm, turpentine easy.

ROPKE TOOK OVER A MILLION

Stolen From the Fidelity Trust Company at Louisville, Ky.—Announced by Stockholders—Accused Safe in Prison.

Louisville, Ky., July 23.—John W. Barr, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, late this afternoon said that the entire surplus of the company \$1,140,000 had been stolen. This is supposed to represent the shortage of Assistant Secretary Ropke, now in jail here.

August Ropke was the assistant secretary and general bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust Company, perhaps the soundest financial concern in Louisville and believed to have been the first trust company organized west of Pittsburg. He had been in the employ of the concern for 18 years and because of his splendid work in books and his shrewdness in handling deals for the bank, gained the confidence of the officials.

About two weeks ago a shortage of \$6,000 was accidentally discovered by one of Ropke's assistants and the matter reported to his superiors. This resulted in Ropke's arrest and his incarceration on the charge of embezzlement. He was sent to jail in default of \$25,000 bail and a firm of Chicago experts put to work on his books.

The shortage grew daily until it reached the stupendous amount reported today at a special meeting of stockholders held late this afternoon. Some of Ropke's property has been recovered and turned over to the bank. The Fidelity Trust Company recently issued \$1,000,000 stock to make good the loss. Ropke was a heavy speculator.

BURNING SHIP AT SEA.

Wireless Unable to Locate Steamer Monour Last Night. Atlanta, Ga., July 23.—Reports received here at midnight are that no wireless stations along the South Atlantic coast, including Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville and Key West, have received any information regarding the steamer Monour, of the Southern Pacific line, which is alleged to have been burning since morning, nor has any report been received from the sister ship Comus, which rescued the passengers of the Monour. United Wireless and Government wireless operators at Key West are making efforts to reach the vessels. Last reports were that the flames were under control, all passengers were safe and the Monour would be able to make port.

Savannah, Ga., July 23.—The operator at the Savannah station of the United Wireless Telegraph Company today learned from the steamer ship Alamo that the Monour was on fire. The Alamo had picked up a message from the Monour at the station at Jupiter, Fla. The operator on the Alamo understood that Monour had been beached near Cape Canaveral, after the steamer Comus had taken off the passengers. The Comus was still standing by the burning vessel according to the understanding of the operator of the Alamo.

BUCK STOVE SITUATION

End of Fight With Organized Labor is Announced. St. Louis, July 23.—Formal announcement was made tonight by J. T. Fennelton, secretary of the Bucks Stove and Range Company of the end of the fight with organized labor. The employees of the plant are to be organized. The secretary, however, did not state if the present workmen would be required to join the union.

A MADRIZ CONSUL MAKES A PROTEST

Claims United States Has Wrongly Treated Titular Government

THE NICARAGUAN SITUATION

Madriz is Seeking Recognition From Uncle Sam—Bluefields Now An Open Port—Recent Battles With Insurgents.

Washington, July 23.—Protest against the action of the State Department of the United States in refusing to recognize as binding under international law the order of Dr. Madriz, provisional president of Nicaragua, declaring Bluefields a closed port and in refusing further to take seriously Norway's recognition of this order, was made today by Corry M. Stadden, consul here for the titular government in Nicaragua.

Reports were received by Mr. Stadden from Madriz of the routing of Cotoalpa after nine hours of fighting of 900 insurgents and of the capture of many prisoners.

Mr. Stadden's statement, issued today concludes with the observation that "if the State Department will diligently observe international obligations due to a friendly state, the insurrection soon will be suppressed, with due care for the preservation of American lives and property."

The statement in part says: "King Haakon having recognized President Madriz as the DeJure as well as De Facto Nicaragua, as all other powers, with the exception of the United States, having diplomatic relations with Nicaragua have done, it was eminently proper for him to recognize the decree closing the port of Bluefields. This action was based upon a formal protest that vessels flying the Norwegian flag had committed hostile acts toward a friendly government, thereby incurring liability to seizure."

"It should be beneath the dignity of the State Department to quibble over the character of the gunboat Venus which was publicly purchased in friendly states for the titular government of Nicaragua. If she is operating unlawfully she may be seized as a pirate. As she has not been seized it must be presumed that she is operating entirely within the law, and she should not have been driven away from Bluefields by the American commander."

"All of the official acts of President Madriz, since he assumed office in December have stamped the lie upon the evil reports issuing from insurgent sources that he is not sympathetic towards the United States and American interests in Nicaragua.

"President Madriz has neither sympathy for nor affiliation with former President Zelaya. The insurrection was begun to oust Zelaya. In this it has been eminently successful. It has now dwindled to little more than one per cent of the population and if the State Department will diligently observe international obligations due to a friendly state it will soon be suppressed, with due care for the preservation of American lives and property."

Protests against the murder by the revolutionists of Chichow, a Chinese merchant at San Pedro del Norte, has been made by the Chinese residents of Nicaragua, to the representative here of their government. Chong Sing, who was Chichow's business partner, announced the murder in a letter to a friend in this country, and has filed an individual protest.

He says the murder was committed by Agabito Gonzales, a captain of the revolutionists and that the latter claims all his stores at San Pedro del Norte.

Opens Port of Bluefields. New Orleans, July 23.—Trade between American ports and Bluefields, Nicaragua, is to be resumed as a result of the action of the American State Department in the declaring Bluefields an open port. It was announced tonight that the steamers Imperator and Dictator would sail tomorrow morning. The Imperator cleared this afternoon for Bluefields via Cape Gracias, with a miscellaneous cargo.

CUMMINS ATTACKS PARTY'S LEADERS

Branded Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich As Traitors.

SAYS THEY AIDED RAILROADS

Seems to Think Republican Party Was Formed to Make Men Rich. Urges Fight to Destroy Their Political Leadership.

Peabody, Kas., July 23.—Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, in his speech before the chautauqua here today asserted that Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon were traitors to their party, not to the country, when they gave their support to the Wickersham railroad bill as it came from the Attorney General's office and demanded that it go through Congress.

"That bill was a direct repudiation of the Republican party platform of 1908 and it was directly in the interest of the railroads and not in the interest of the great common people of the country," Senator Cummins said.

Speaker Cannon and Aldrich and men of their class seem to think the Republican party was formed to make men rich. I think it was born to make men free. They think it was born to make men millionaires; I believe it was born to drive misery out of this country.

Senator Aldrich has vigorously opposed all reputation of the railroad by Congress ever since the bill to create the Inter-State Commerce Commission was introduced in 1887. I was born, and always have been a Republican, but I cannot and will not follow the leadership of a traitor to his party and the people of the United States.

Senator Cummins spoke in a big tent where the heat was intense, but he continued his address for two hours to a large audience.

"I am a recruiting officer," he said, "for the army that is to destroy the political leadership of Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich. I want to enlist men and women in this army, for its best work will be done in the homes."

RARITAN CLAIMS VICTIMS

Two Sisters and Their Escort Drowned in New Jersey Yesterday. New Brunswick, N. J., July 23.—The swift and treacherous under-currents of the Raritan Bay sucked down two young sisters and their escort to their death and utterly exhausted a third young girl of the party.

deed: Anna Hill, 21 years old, Highland ark; Lillian Hill, 19 years, Highland Park; Gordon Silverthorne 22, Newark, N. J. Rescued Helen White, 20 New Brunswick, came near drowning.

The young people were camping out near here and rowed from shore today for an afternoon swim. A hundred yards out they dived over board together.

Silverthorne had not gone far when he heard Anna fall screaming for help. She went down twice before he could reach her and die of rise again.

Overcome by grief and exhaustion he was soon slapping wildly. Meantime Harry Bloodgood put out from shore in another rowboat and succeeded in getting Lillian Hill and Miss White aboard, but not before Silverthorne sank. He was unconscious when hauled into the boat. Physicians worked faithfully over all three but only Miss White was revived.

Southampton, N. J., July 23.—Four men here who heard of the drowning near New Brunswick were speeding thither in an automobile this evening when the steering gear balked and the machine plunged over a high embankment and overturned. Edward Dugan, a widower, with seven children was killed outright. William Monaghan had several ribs broken and sustained internal injuries and the other two men were painfully hurt.

25 VICTIMS OF STORM.

Terrific Cyclone Swept Over Milan—Property Damaged. Milan, July 23.—A terrific cyclone swept over the district northwest of Milan today, doing great damage to the towns of Saronno, Ravellasca and Lonate Pozzolo. It is estimated that about 25 persons were killed and many wounded. The victims include several workmen employed on the railway. Many houses were unroofed and telegraph lines were levelled. Some dwellings were cracked and shaken as though they had been through an earthquake.

"Baby Parade"

to be played by the Lumina orchestra tonight.

Hornet against the Madriz gunboat Venus. Consequently, when it became known tonight that the blockade would not be observed, there was much joy in the local insurgent camp.

Madriz Claims a Victory. Managua, July 23.—President Madriz announces a victory by General Vasquez, occupying Comalapa over the insurgents. General Vasquez, in command of 200 men, was attacked by four hundred provisionals. During the course of the engagement, General Valdez with reinforcements surprised the provisionals attacking them from the rear. The battle lasted four hours and many were killed or wounded on both sides. General Valdez suffered serious injuries.