

THE WEATHER

Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, colder Thursday; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1911.

THE LITTLE ADS.

A few lines of type will tell it, sell it, let it, or get it. Twenty-five words or less one time, 25c. Discount for week or longer.

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 149.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,556.

FACE THE CRISIS AT THE POLLS TO-DAY---VOTE NOW

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT FOR CITY OF WILMINGTON

Opportunity for Its Adoption Presented to the People at Election in Various Wards from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Today

EVERYTHING READY PLAN IS ASSURED

Largest Possible Majority, However, is Desired in Its Adoption

IT'S NOW UP TO THE PEOPLE

Matters of Registration All Settled and Polling Places Have Been Arranged—Australian Ballot to Prevail.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Whereas, It appears that the Registration Books for the Third Ward have been mislaid, lost, or stolen, this is to notify the qualified voters of that ward that they may vote upon proper oath as to their registration, until the closing of the polls, and they are urged to attend to this as early as possible. WALTER G. MACRAE, Mayor.

It's now up to the people of Wilmington! Those who have complained long and loud about the present form of their city government have it in their power to change conditions.

That power lies in the exercise of their franchise at the polls today and it is essential to the success of the changed government that the majority for the commission form of government be overwhelmingly large.

A man who goes home or to his place of business tonight without having expressed himself at the polls on the subject of his local government ought to be forever disbarred from complaining of existing conditions in future.

Progressive cities everywhere have adopted the new form of government and have prospered thereby; they wouldn't return to old conditions unless by any consideration and if Wilmington is to become the "Greater Wilmington" that her loyal friends would have her, action must be taken today.

All arrangements for the election, which will be under the Australian ballot system, have been made and every man should go to the polls and vote today. The polling places have been designated as follows:

- First Ward—Market House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Second Ward—Office of George Harbes, East on Princess street. Third Ward—Gibben Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. Fourth Ward—Schloss' Stables, Dock, near Front street. Fifth Ward—Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets.

The election today is merely on the question of whether or not the form of government is to be adopted. If so, then the second Tuesday before the general election in May, there will be held a primary for the nomination of two candidates from each ward, one from whom shall be voted for at the general election by the city at large. The plan is fashioned after that of Des Moines and has been pronounced by competent lawyers all that could be desired. If it needs amendments or changes, these can be made at the next session of the General Assembly.

The ballot today is very simple and may be prepared by checking the square opposite the words "For" or "Against" Commission Government. All the election booths have been placed in the several wards and the polls will open at 8 A. M. and close at 6 P. M. It is important that every

friend of popular government present themselves at the polls early and cast their vote. No low registration is required and all who were registered for the last city election are entitled to vote in this election.

Books in Third Ward? It was discovered yesterday that the old registration books in the Third ward had been lost or stolen. Mr. A. G. Hankins, the registrar, was under the impression that an entirely new registration was required and made no complaint of the books being missing until some time during the day. When the books were found, no one seems to be able to tell. The books are kept in a vault at the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer and when they were gotten out, it was not noticed until yesterday that the books for the Third ward were missing. Only about 80 new names had been registered and the Mayor, Chairman Cameron MacRae, of the Board of Elections, City Attorney McClammy and others at once got busy. It was decided after a long conference last night that inasmuch as it would be manifestly unjust to deny the right of franchise to voters in the Third ward who are registered, to allow all to vote who present themselves and take the necessary oath as to registration. Even if this be regular, it will affect only the Third ward and with this even thrown out, it is not believed that it would endanger the adoption of the plan. It has furthermore been decided that at the registration today only those who have become 21 years of age or otherwise qualified since the books closed yesterday will have the right to register. There will, therefore, be no registration in the other wards of the city today as was erroneously announced heretofore. However, in nearly all the wards there has been a very substantial new registration during the past week and with the large number of names already on the books, it is a pretty safe estimate that practically all voters who present themselves at the polls today will be able to vote; that is if they voted in the last city election. It is important at any rate for every voter to go to the polls today and cast his ballot for the new and improved form of government wherein rests Wilmington's only salvation from present chaotic and unsatisfactory conditions.

The election today will be quiet but there will be a very earnest expression of the people for better and more economical government. It is not known if there will be opposition—it is inconceivable how there can be—but all friends of commission government should be on the look-out and see that not only does he vote but that his friend and his friend's friend votes. It is the opinion of some of the best men in Wilmington, irrespective of clique or faction, that the submission of the commission plan to the voters today is the most significant election held in Wilmington in a generation and no man can excuse himself from a present duty in what is really a crisis in the town's history.

"Now is the time for every good man to come to the aid of his party."

DR. J. S. FOX MURDERED. Aged Sanford, Physician Killed by Paul Wood.

Sanford, N. C., March 14.—In a dispute over an old debt near here today, Paul Wood became angered at a remark made by Dr. J. L. Cox, aged 80, and a Confederate veteran and struck him across the head with an iron pipe. Dr. Cox died two hours later. Wood succeeded in making his escape and has so far eluded a posse which started in pursuit. Wood came here recently from the turpentine districts of Alabama.

New York, March 14.—The question running races on the Metropolitan tracks this Summer still lies in the balance, according to an indicative item of routine business at tonight's meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club. At the request of the Jamestown Jockey Club, Cassidy was assigned to act as starter at A. B. Spring meeting there instead of A. B. Dade. P. J. Bryan was appointed steward to represent the Jockey Club at the Spring meetings at Jamestown and at Plumico.

Four Great Pictures. New songs and music—Grand Theatre today.

CALLS THE SOUTH LAND OF PROMISE

Champ Clark Lauds "Dixie" And Tells Young Men of Opportunities

"GO WEST" SLOGAN NO LONGER

Propheesied Victory for Reciprocity—Agrees That He Would Make Good Democratic Candidate For President.

Chicago, March 14.—Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, the coming speaker of the National House of Representatives, today amended the famous saying of Horace Greeley, saying: "Go West, young man; go West," and made it read: "Go South, my boy; go South."

"The South is the place, and my advice is to go there. You won't eat as much as you do here in the North. If you do, you'll die. Your clothing must be lighter and therefore, less expensive. You won't have to buy enough fuel to speak of and you can allow your horses and cattle to graze out of doors the year round.

"Believe me, the South is the poor man's land, and you'll live to see the day when the South is going to be the richest part of the United States. Why, say, I know a man who made \$15,000 in one year off three acres of lettuce. Sounds fishy, doesn't it? True, though, for I took the pains to find out. It's a great country, boys, and if you want a good tip, follow my advice. If you go early to the Southland and grow up with its progress."

Congressman Clark "admitted" he would make a good Democratic candidate for President at the next election saying: "Well, the Democratic party might go farther and fare worse—and I think it will."

He prophesied victory for the reciprocity measure and said of the tariff: "I can get by Mr. Taft with a few schedules, we hope, where we never could get past with a whole bill."

Mr. Clark intimated that if Republicans in the next House didn't like committee appointments they could hang for all the good it would do them. Only he said it this way: "Those who don't like the appointments can take advantage of the great American privilege of cussin."

REQUESTS THEIR RELEASE.

State Department Asks Mexico to Give Up Two Americans.

Washington, March 14.—An investigation having convinced the American government that Edwin Blatt, of Pittsburg, and Lawrence Converse, of Los Angeles, Cal., held as prisoners at Juarez, Mexico, had been captured on American soil, the State Department today asked the Mexican government to release them. The request was delivered to the Mexican embassy at Washington. Blatt and Converse were arrested February 22nd and confined in the Federal prison at Juarez on charges in connection with the revolution against President Diaz.

Savannah, March 14.—In the United States circuit court, the taking of testimony in the case of the United States against the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company for race discrimination is being continued before Judge Emery Speer.

OUTLINES.

A stronger guard has been ordered to the front by the War Department to patrol the Rio Grande river, with the object of preventing smuggling of arms. Several troops of cavalry will be sent—Champ Clark in a speech in Chicago yesterday changed the slogan of "Go West" to "Go South" and urged the young men to take advantage of the opportunities of Dixieland—in order that he may furnish the district attorney evidence in regard to the Carnegie Trust Company, Banker Robin's sentence will be deferred for one month.—The disagreement between Russia and China over treaty obligations is causing much anxiety in the Far East. If a clash comes there is some probability that Japan will take a hand.—President Taft met Mr. Rockefeller at Augusta yesterday for the first time during his visit.

New York Markets—Money on call, steady, at 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 per cent; ruling rate, 2-3/8; closing bid, 2-3/8; offered at 2-3/8; spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 14.65; middling gulf, 14.90. Flour was steady, with a fair local trade; wheat, spot firm; No. 2, red, 94.5-8, elevator, and 95.3-8; No. 2, soft, 94.5-8; new 3-8; No. 2, soft, 94.5-8; new 3-8; No. 2, soft, 94.5-8; new 3-8; No. 2, soft, 94.5-8; new 3-8.

San Antonio, Texas, March 14.—Capt. Normayle, president of the quartermaster's department here, and the Southern Pacific Railroad, are at outs over the handling of army freight. The trouble became acute today when the depot quartermaster threatened to abandon the army yards in the Southern Pacific tracks.

According to Capt. Normayle the big Harriman road has declined to switch freight from the International and Great Northern tracks to the army depot near the encampment. This makes it necessary to send the supply wagon four miles for the International and Great Northern freight.

There are several cars of clothing and rations stalled on the International and Great Northern tracks because the wagon method is not adequate to the demand. Southern Pacific officials state that the engines and tracks are being used to their fullest capacity by their own work and that to attempt more would bring about a congestion of the yards. This view is not shared by the depot quartermaster, but the railroad men quote rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of their position.

A STRONGER GUARD ORDERED TO FRONT

Several Troops of Cavalry Detailed to Patrol Rio Grande River

PLAN IS TO STOP SMUGGLING

Official Announcement From War Department Regarding Mobilization of Troops—Patrol of Frontier a Task.

Washington, March 14.—The present patrol of the Mexican frontier will be increased in a few days by several troops of cavalry from the mounted forces now being assembled in the southern border States. It is announced at the War Department that the increase will amount to six or seven troops of cavalry, which will be added to the patrol of the Rio Grande in order to prevent the smuggling of the munitions of war to the Mexican revolutionists.

In making this announcement officials of the War Department emphatically declared that none of the infantry regiments now mobilizing at San Antonio, Galveston and San Diego would be dispatched to the border.

The increase in the patrol of the Mexican border line will be made by the War Department at the request of Brigadier General Duncan, commander of the Department of Texas. Previous to the receipt of this request the department had not intended to augment the Southern patrol. There are already stretched along the frontier three regiments of cavalry, one regiment of infantry and two companies of the signal corps. Because of the boundary line, over 1,500 miles in length, the patrol of the frontier is a mammoth task. Constant reports are reaching Washington of the smuggling of arms and ammunition across the river and it is the intention of the American government to stop this practice. That part of the boundary in the Southern States which is marked by an arbitrary line is regarded as adequately patrolled at the present time.

Lieuts. Beck, Walker and Kelly, who have been learning the art of aviation at San Diego, have been ordered to San Antonio to determine the usefulness of aeroplanes for military purposes.

Reorganization of the army is under consideration by the War Department. The central idea of the new plan, which is yet in the formative state, contemplates the assembling of a number of brigades of troops in various parts of the country and giving as many general officers as possible actual field command. It is the desire to decrease the office work of officers of commanding rank and to attach them directly to the troops in the field. The scheme has not yet been completely worked out, and, before it can be put in operation, must receive the approval of the President.

Major General Arthur Murray, who was promoted to the rank of major general, today will be attached for the time being to the office of the chief of staff of the army, taking Major General Carter's place as assistant to general staff while General Carter is in the South, commanding the "maneuver division." Later when General Carter has served his tour of duty at San Antonio, General Murray probably will be made commander of the "maneuver division."

At Outs With Railroad.

San Antonio, Texas, March 14.—Capt. Normayle, president of the quartermaster's department here, and the Southern Pacific Railroad, are at outs over the handling of army freight.

The trouble became acute today when the depot quartermaster threatened to abandon the army yards in the Southern Pacific tracks.

According to Capt. Normayle the big Harriman road has declined to switch freight from the International and Great Northern tracks to the army depot near the encampment. This makes it necessary to send the supply wagon four miles for the International and Great Northern freight.

There are several cars of clothing and rations stalled on the International and Great Northern tracks because the wagon method is not adequate to the demand.

Southern Pacific officials state that the engines and tracks are being used to their fullest capacity by their own work and that to attempt more would bring about a congestion of the yards. This view is not shared by the depot quartermaster, but the railroad men quote rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of their position.

The Des Moines Sails to Join the North Atlantic Fleet.

New York, March 14.—The cruiser Des Moines, which arrived here from Boston yesterday, sailed today for Guantanamo, Cuba, to join the detachment of the North Atlantic fleet left at that station.

Services should be needed in connection with the army mobilization on the Texas border.

Mr. Henry. Will sing "Louisiana Lou" today at Grand Theatre.

AFRAID TO SERVE ON CAMORRA JURY

Italians Hastily Depart From Viterbo Where Trial is in Progress

SITUATION IS PERPLEXING

Drastic Methods Adopted to Secure the Necessary Men for Jurors—Judge Has Decided to Impose Heavy Fines.

Viterbo, Italy, March 14.—Cavaliere Bianchi, president of the court, today set about the task of getting a jury to try the thirty-six members of the Neapolitan Camorra. He invoked methods that promised results despite the terror that has filled the hearts of citizens at the possibility of being obliged to condemn those whose death would be pretty sure to be avenged unless the entire dangerous element of the society was wiped out.

When court opened today, the president at once imposed heavy fines upon those known to have left town to escape jury duty, and threatened that he would have others who had made excuses for not appearing when summoned, brought to the bar by carabinieri.

The forenoon was taken up in an attempt to fill the jury benches. It was a nervous day in Viterbo. The residents who had hailed the approaching trial as a boon because it would bring to town thousands of strangers who must be sheltered and fed, have found themselves confronted with an alarming situation. No one familiar with the workings of the "Beautiful Reformed Society" has anything but sympathy for those who shrink from the civic duty imposed.

Nevertheless progress was made, and early in the afternoon all but four of the necessary jurors had been secured. At this point the resources of the court failed and an adjournment until tomorrow was taken.

The scenes in the courtroom today was much like that when the trial opened on Saturday, though there was a larger proportion among the spectators of women and of men who for one reason or another, were not eligible for jury duty.

Thirty-four of the alleged instigators of, or actual participants in, the murder of Gennaro Cuocola and his wife, occupied the great steel cage for prisoners and glared their hatred at the informer, Gennaro Abbatemaggio, who plainly enjoyed the isolation of the smaller cage reserved for his exclusive occupancy.

The priest, Ciro Vittozzi, the "guard angel of the Camorra," in his priestly garb, was again permitted to sit outside the cage. The prisoners followed the proceedings with real or well feigned indifference. Police and carabinieri were scattered all through the room and surrounded the building. The accused were escorted to court and returned to the prison under heavy guard.

It is hoped that the jury can be completed and the introduction of evidence begun some time tomorrow. Meanwhile police officers will be busy trying to find many talesmen for whom summonses have been issued.

RYAN TO GIVE STATEMENT.

V. M. I. to Get Monument of Gen. Jackson by Famous Sculptor.

Richmond, Va., March 14.—It is announced here that Sir Moses Ezekiel, the distinguished sculptor of Rome, Italy, and Thomas E. Ryan, of New York, have agreed to present to the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, a bronze statue of General Stonewall Jackson, who was a professor at the institute when the War Between the States broke out and that the memorial will soon be erected. It will be a replica by Sir Moses of the statue wrought by him for the Daughters of the Confederacy of West Virginia and unveiled last September in Charleston. It represents Jackson as he was first at Manassas. It is understood that the interest of Mr. Ryan in the matter of providing the statue was enlisted mainly through the representations made by Col. Joseph Burton, of the board of visitors, of the institute.

CRUISER TO GUANTANAMO.

The Des Moines Sails to Join the North Atlantic Fleet.

New York, March 14.—The cruiser Des Moines, which arrived here from Boston yesterday, sailed today for Guantanamo, Cuba, to join the detachment of the North Atlantic fleet left at that station.

Services should be needed in connection with the army mobilization on the Texas border.

MR. HENRY.

Will sing "Louisiana Lou" today at Grand Theatre.

MEXICO IS URGED TO CRUSH REVOLT

Ambassador at Washington Makes Strong Appeal to His Countrymen

INTERVENTION TO MEAN WAR

Situation Throughout Republic Not Improved—Rebel Bands Still Holding Forth—Situation Discussed.

New York, March 14.—Before Senator DeLaBarra left for Washington today, he gave out here the proofs of an article which will appear tomorrow in the Independent on the "situation in Mexico," urging all his countrymen, "regardless of all divisions of party, all differences between men," to recall the "sacred interests of our country," and "to work together for the progress of true Democracy and of the best development of the motherland."

The ambassador penned this appeal only last night after his conference with Senator Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and he considered it so important that at the very last moment he had it crowded into the locked forms.

Insurrecto leaders to whom the paragraph was shown tonight said they considered it an invitation to come into camp and its issuance makes more noticeable a trend of events that has been discoverable for the past three days.

Underneath this current ran a deeper tide of sympathy between countrymen who might be at odds, but were still countrymen. "Intervention means war," said Senator Limantour in so many words. "Intervention?" echoes Dr. Pasque Gomez, the insurrecto agent at Washington, who has been here for the last three days, "the moment there is intervention there will cease to be an intervention. Both sides will make common cause against a common enemy."

In short, it became plain that two streams of tendency were flowing to a junction. On the one hand there was a disposition on the part of the insurrectos to open negotiations with the representatives of the Mexican administration here, on the other there was growing understanding between the Mexican government and the United States. Virtually Senator Limantour is willing to have it understood that if the United States will take care of smuggling, his government will take care of the insurrection.

With Senator Limantour and Secretary Dickinson, of the War Department, in town, the Maderos and Ambassador DeLaBarra in the same hotel, the conviction grew that an understanding between them would be reached today, Gabriel Madero, a brother of Gustavo, chief of the junta here, let fall today that his father had recently paid a call on Senator Limantour. One of his friends said this afternoon that Gustavo had spent part of the morning with Secretary Dickinson, but the secretary himself, dashed all these intimations with cold water.

"I have not been in communication with the Maderos," either directly or indirectly," he said. "My presence here has nothing to do with the Mexican situation."

The belief grows here, however, among those closely in touch with both camps that some understanding will be reached. The Maderos are considered the real brains of the revolution. They are not in sympathy with the social movement in Southern California. None of the family was willing today to discuss in much detail what would constitute a satisfactory basis of settlement. "What the revolutionists are fighting for," said Gabriel, the young brother, tonight, "is honest administration of the constitution. Theoretically, there is universal suffrage, but we do not get it. We want honest elections."

Senator Limantour is not much more definite. "It is true," he said, "that there has been an intellectual awakening among the middle classes. They demand a larger share in public affairs; the government has been criticized as an oligarchy. Reforms are under advisement but I am not the person entrusted with formulating them. I have been absent from my country, and I prefer not to be precise about them."

Rebels Driven Back. Mexico City, March 14.—After having captured a detachment of 20 State troops, a band of 200 rebels was driven from the town of Santa Eulalia in the State of Chihuahua by 100 Federal troops. Their victory was turned into a defeat. Fifteen of their number were left on the field dead. The report of the engagement contained in a telegram received here today states that but one Federal soldier was killed.

16-YEAR FUGITIVE IS CAUGHT.

North Carolina Convict Has Lived Purright Life in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., March 14.—Warden G. P. Sale, of the North Carolina State penitentiary, left here today for Raleigh with T. B. Whitson, who was arrested here last week, accused as a fugitive from prison.

Whitson admitted that he escaped from the penitentiary sixteen years ago while serving a thirty-year term for murder.

Since his escape Whitson has lived an up-right life in Kentucky, and has amassed a comfortable fortune. A movement will be started to obtain a pardon for him.

The Federals were surprised while attending a service in one of the churches at Santa Eulalia. For three hours they defended their position, but by means of dynamite bombs the rebels destroyed the building and took its defenders prisoners. Late in the afternoon reinforcements arrived and the rebels were forced out of the town.

Wilson to Mexico City.

Mexico City, March 14.—Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, is expected to arrive late Thursday evening, according to advices received at the embassy. Yesterday Mr. Wilson left Crawfordville, Ind., where he went to visit his mother, who is ill.

FAR EAST CRISIS CAUSING ANXIETY

War May Be Outcome of Disagreement Between China and Russia

JAPAN NOW SEEMS JEALOUS

Japanese Fear Russia Would Obtain Too Great Advantages in Clash With China—Distrust and Resentment.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The Russo-Chinese embroglio has awakened Russia to the fact that China's deep-seated distrust and resentment is responsible more than anything else for the failure of amicable negotiations. Disquieting despatches from the army of occupation on the Chinese frontier have effected much concern here. These advices describe a disturbance among the soldiers over the poor quality of the food provided for them.

An outbreak was prevented by the commanding general, who ordered the governor general of Russian Turkestan to adequately organize supplies for the expedition. The task is complicated by the primitive character of the country, and the bad roads, muddy at the present season.

Political circles are interested in Japan's attitude toward the Russo-Chinese crisis. The recent speech at Tokio of Hijiun, Japanese minister to China, in which he declared for the integrity of China, is commented upon in both capitals as a possible warning to Russia that Japan is jealous lest Russia gain too great advantages as an outcome of the clash with China.

Telegrams from Harbin state that the staff of the Chinese railway and the employes generally have been replaced by Japanese and armed soldiers. Huge barracks, it is asserted, are under construction at the principal stations and the Japanese commissariat is gathering reports of the quantity of grains held in private stores in Kwantung province.

The military party frankly favors utilizing the crisis to strengthen the Russian garrisons in the Far East and to correct the frontier strategically at China's expense. This argues that Russo-Chinese relations are so strained that nothing can be secured from China amicably for many years to come.

The cabinet, however, is firmly decided to restrict the military action to the barest necessity. This attitude was determined upon at a conference between Premier Stolypin and Finance Minister Kokovoff, who has taken charge of the affair during the illness of Foreign Minister Sazanoff.

Russia's Ultimatum. Peking, March 14.—The Russian minister, M. Korostovets, delivered Russia's ultimatum to the Chinese foreign board this afternoon. It caused much surprise among the officials, who seemed not to realize the gravity of the crisis.

It is pointed out that for many weeks the press, through Asiatic Russia has been supporting the desire of the military for the annexation of Mongolia and Northern Manchuria, but the Chinese foreign board does not anticipate a serious invasion.

Some of the Chinese express the hope that the United States will interfere and propose arbitration, but foreign residents do not believe that the American government will take part in any of these controversies except when actual American rights and interests are affected.

Wilson to Mexico City. Mexico City, March 14.—Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, is expected to arrive late Thursday evening, according to advices received at the embassy.

Yesterday Mr. Wilson left Crawfordville, Ind., where he went to visit his mother, who is ill.