

THE WEATHER.

Fair and cooler Thursday; Friday, probably fair; moderate northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867 WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911.

WORD TO THE WISE

If you have confidence in what you have to sell—what you have to offer the public—let them know it!

VOL. LXXXVIII—152.

COTTON GROWERS WANT 15 CENTS

Great Gathering of Farmers, Bankers and Southern Leaders.

WILL FIGHT BEAR MOVEMENT

Their Estimate Short Crop of 12,500,000 Bales—French-English Syndicate Will Finance Movement to Hold Up Price

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 13.—Five hundred farmers, and as many bankers, Congressmen, United States Senators and business men representing every cotton-growing State, declared in convention today that the farmer's cotton is worth fifteen cents a pound and resolved that the farmer should hold his cotton for that price.

For financing the crop of this year, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the farmer should deposit his cotton in a warehouse and use his receipt as collateral until he could sell his product at not less than fifteen cents.

Although the police strongly suspected Johnson of knowing something about the crime, they could not fasten guilt upon him absolutely. On the strength of their suspicion, however, he was taken into court today, pleaded not guilty and was placed under a \$10,000 bond, the preliminary examination being set for September 25th.

The meeting in Montgomery is to be followed by a similar convention in every Southern State, to be called by the commissioner of agriculture of each State.

Among the speakers today were Senator Smith, of South Carolina, who received the thanks of the Congress for his attitude toward the government cotton report; Congressman Hefflin and Clayton, of Alabama, and Hughes, of Georgia.

It was Senator Smith who perhaps made the speech that decided the Congress in its naming the price of cotton at 15 cents, for Congressman Hefflin wanted to make the price 15 or 14 cents, with fourteen cents as the minimum.

President C. S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, denounced as baseless the reports of a bumper cotton crop, denied the charge that the Farmers' Union was a combine to hold up civilization, and asserted that there is a combination for the purpose of hammering down the price of cotton.

As the result of a conference in Montgomery yesterday afternoon, President C. S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Union, announced today that a French-English syndicate has guaranteed any amount of money up to \$74,000,000 to finance the South's cotton crop. The deal was made with a combination of personal representative of the syndicate. The money is to be loaned at 6 per cent, and the cotton is to be put up as collateral. Details of the plans are to be perfected by a committee to be composed of one Southern banker and two members of the Farmers' Union.

The estimate of this year's cotton crop recommended by the committee on statistics and adopted by the convention is approximately 12,500,000 bales. This estimate was based on figures presented to the committee by the call of States, each State being represented by its agricultural commissioner or his authorized assistant and by figures furnished by the National Farmers' Union from its recent convention at Shawnee, Okla., and by revised figures submitted by President Charles S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Union.

On the call by States, the following estimates were submitted: Alabama 1,100,000 bales; Arkansas 900,000; Florida 60,000; Georgia 1,800,000; Mississippi 1,200,000; North Carolina 1,500,000; Oklahoma 600,000; South Carolina 1,215,000; Tennessee 2,500,000; Virginia 12,000; Texas 2,950,000; California 12,000; Louisiana 300,000; Missouri 60,000. All other States 2,000.

The committee on legislation recommended that a department of statistics be established in each State under direction of the agricultural department and that each agricultural commissioner of each Southern State take up with his respective legislature the question of such a department. At certain periods of each year the figures are to be compiled by each State, and then an average of crop conditions, estimates, etc., of all the States made for publication.

The department of agriculture was severely criticized for its inaccurate crop estimates and glowing reports by Commissioner of Agriculture Watson, of South Carolina, and President Dabs, of the South Carolina Farmers' Union. The following resolution offered by

INNOCENT CHILD THROWN IN LAKE

Murderer of Seven Year Old Girl Confesses Horrible Crime.

GIVEN ONLY LIFE SENTENCE

Cold Blooded Villain Rushed To Penitentiary to Prevent Lynching—Threw Child from Railroad Bridge—Feared Mob

Madison, Wis., Sept. 13.—John A., otherwise known as "Dogskin" Johnson, tonight confessed to the abduction and murder of little Annie Lemberger, the seven-year-old child whose body was found in Lake Monona last Saturday. He was immediately sentenced by Judge Anthony Donovan to life imprisonment.

A few minutes afterward Johnson was taken in an automobile by Sheriff Andrew Brown, to the State prison at Waupun. It has been feared that Johnson might be lynched.

Johnson was arrested Saturday on suspicion but after being questioned he was released. The officers had him under surveillance all day, and in the evening once more placed him under arrest.

Although the police strongly suspected Johnson of knowing something about the crime, they could not fasten guilt upon him absolutely. On the strength of their suspicion, however, he was taken into court today, pleaded not guilty and was placed under a \$10,000 bond, the preliminary examination being set for September 25th.

The prisoner was then taken back to his cell. He was plainly frightened. Toward evening Turnkey John Foye was called by Johnson and told he wished to make a confession. Chief of Police Snaughnessy was informed and sent for District Attorney R. N. Nelson. The county prosecutor, chief of police and other officials soon gathered at the Court House where the prisoner, before Judge Anthony Donovan, confessed to the crime.

In the presence of Chief of Police Snaughnessy, District Attorney Nelson and Turnkey Foye Johnson said the deed was the result of a sudden impulse. He had watched through the window the little girl and her sister undress at bedtime on numerous occasions and on the fateful night, shortly after the child had fallen asleep he raised the sash and snatched little Annie from the bed, dragged her through the window and struck her unconscious so there would be no outcry. He then took to the railroad bridge and after beating her until life was extinct, throw the body into Lake Monona.

Johnson declined to make a detailed confession. He wanted to be taken on once to Waupun to escape the vengeance of the mob, and promised he would make full confession after he had been safely lodged in prison.

PROTEST BINFORD PICTURES

Will Be Barred From Nickel Theaters in Large Cities

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The local branch of the Moving Picture Exhibitors League of America today entered a protest against the exhibition of pictures of Beulah Binford or any other exploiting the Beattie case, and agreed to bar them from their theaters in this city.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—Although no attempt has yet been made here to exhibit moving picture films of the Beattie murder trial, Director John Morip, of the Department of Public Safety, declared that any attempt to show them would be prohibited.

GIRL COLLAPSED AT GRAVE

Had Been Hysterical Since Brother Was Slain

Washington, Sept. 13.—Myrtle Smith, sister of 14-year-old Harry Smith, who was found brutally murdered last Sunday morning, suffered a mental collapse today when her brother was buried. The young girl who had been hysterical ever since the tragedy, with a wild shriek suddenly attempted to throw herself into the grave, which had just been closed by the efforts of two brothers' bodies.

The committee on resolutions, was adopted: "That the Commissioner of Agriculture in each State, and each State president and each State secretary of the Farmers' Union, shall constitute a campaign committee for their State, whose duty it shall be to employ lecturers and send out literature."

NO ARRESTS YET IN LAKE TRAGEDY

Facts Gradually Being Developed in Hendersonville Murder Mystery.

ANOTHER INQUEST ON FRIDAY

No Doubt Now of Criminal Operation—Coroner Concealed Situation in Order to Allay Suspicion of Murderer—Rewards

Hendersonville, N. C., Sept. 13.—Positive announcement was made tonight by Coroner W. R. Kirk, that Myrtle Hawkins, whose body was found in Lake Osceola, Sunday, died as the result of an unlawful operation. The coroner's jury, which gave a verdict of death from "unknown causes," knew this fact at the time of the inquest, but made their finding indefinite in order to allay suspicion of the girl's slayer and make easier the detection of the criminal, Coroner Kirk stated tonight.

It was only after a storm of criticism from the general public that the coroner revealed the true situation and announced that another inquest would be held Friday. Miss Hawkins' body will not be exhumed, he said, as this is considered unnecessary. There were rumors tonight that an arrest would follow Friday's inquest at which additional evidence will be presented.

Coroner Kirk tonight admitted that the autopsy revealed the true conditions which led to the young woman's death. After a conference with Dr. A. B. Crafts, of this city, who assisted at the autopsy, it was decided that an indefinite verdict should be given in order to lull into a feeling of fancied security the slayer of Miss Hawkins and thus assist in the capture.

In addition to the rewards already offered the Henderson county authorities will offer \$500 for the arrest of Miss Hawkins' murderer and the citizens of Hendersonville will raise a fund.

Hendersonville, N. C., Sept. 13.—At this inquest testimony will be brought out concerning several suspected parties. Detectives are at work on the case and the woods surrounding the lake is being carefully searched for the spot where the tragedy occurred.

The young girl died during a criminal operation and the body was left exposed to the elements and weather for several days before being carried to the edge of the lake where it was discovered Sunday morning. The post mortem examination disclosed the cause of death and told the tale of the crime.

Citizens Call for Action. Citizens of Hendersonville are demanding that the officers get busy and bring to punishment the black-hearted murderers of the character as well as life of the unfortunate girl. Today a subscription is being circulated for funds to offer a reward of \$1,000. The county and State officials have also been called upon to add to this. For three days the police did practically nothing, but they are busy now and a young married man is under suspicion along with another. Arrests will probably follow tomorrow's inquest.

More Than One Concerned. More than one person must have been concerned in this double crime. The officers are almost sure that they can locate the principal figure and arrests are expected within the next twenty-four hours.

The unfortunate girl left home Thursday carrying with her a long cloak. When the body was found, (Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES.

At Madison, Wis., yesterday, John A. Johnson confessed that he abducted seven-year-old Annie Lemberger and threw her into a lake; he was sentenced to life imprisonment and had to be rushed to prison to escape lynching.—Fifteen cents for the South's cotton was the demand insisted upon at a large conference of growers, bankers and leading Southern men at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday.—Chinese rebels are besieging the walled city of Cheng-Tu, and many are being killed by government troops firing from the walls; most of the missionaries are inside the walls.—The authorities at Madison, Wis., propose to stop anything like a prize fight between Ad. Wolgast and MacFarland.—The U. S. Commissioner of Education says a new spirit has arisen in the South in education.—There were no arrests yesterday in the Hendersonville, N. C., tragedy; there is now no doubt of a criminal operation upon the murdered girl, according to the coroner, who says that the real facts were concealed to allay the suspicions of the murderer until the authorities were ready to act.—New York markets: Money on call, steady, at 2-1-4 to 2-1-2 per cent; ruling rate, 2-1-4; closing bid, 2-1-8; offered at 2-1-2; flour was steady, with local business good; wheat, barely steady; No. 2, red, 98, elevator; 1.04 f.o.b. afloat; corn, firm; No. 2, elevator, domestic basis, to arrive, and 75, f.o.b. afloat; oats, firm; standard white, 50; No. 2, 50-1-2; rosin, steady; turpentine, easy.

Democratic Presidential Possibilities As They Appear to Prophet Bryan



GOVERNORS AT SPRING LAKE SHERIFF MAY PREVENT BOUT PROGRESS MADE IN EDUCATION

Day of Fun and Frolic With More Serious Matters During Day's Sessions — Governor Wilson Again—Insistence

Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 13.—Twelve-inch guns roared repeatedly this afternoon at Sandy Hook as the Governors of States stood on the ramparts of Fort Hancock as guests of the United States government and watched ten thousand-pound projectiles whistle ten thousand yards over the water at a fragile canvas target.

The group traveled to the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds by special train. All but two delegates, Governors Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Austin L. Crothers, of Maryland, made the trip.

After the exhibition target practice the battery commandant announced that two "theoretical bull's eyes" had been scored and that the other two shots were but a few feet off. A cruiser, he said, would have been hit four times. The party returned to Spring Lake in time for dinner.

After reaching headquarters a dozen of the governors motored to the State rifle range at Seagirt. All fired at a bull's eye at 200 yards. None planted a bullet squarely within the center but four governors tied for first honors by hitting the target. The successful marksmen are Governors Vessey, of South Dakota; Cruce, of Oklahoma; McGovern, of Wisconsin, and Hay, of Washington.

A system of employers liability insurance, conducted by the State for the benefit of working men, was advocated by Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, at the conference today. Governor Wilson said in preface that he started "a scrap yesterday" and did not care to start another.

"In New Jersey," he said, "the indemnity companies have raised their rates, in some instances 1,000 per cent, because of our recent liability legislation. These gentlemen are singularly unwise but that is not the worst of it; they show clearly an intention of raising the rates still higher. There must be a State system of insurance. It is all very well without State insurance to enact a general law with regard to the compensation to be paid injured employes but what of the small employers and corporations? If they cannot afford to pay this compensation then the security afforded by the law is of no avail to working men. We, therefore, have to protect all classes of our workingmen until we have seen that all claims of this sort have been paid.

"I cannot say that the employers are trying to meet us half way. There are some lawyers in New Jersey who are absolutely ingenious in inventing bad advice and several of the States large employers have been very badly advised recently. They will learn, however, from out of the court of errors and appeals whether the Legislature can demolish their defense."

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 13.—Circuit Judge White today struck from the voting list of Princess Anne county 226 names alleged to be placed improperly thereon because the county treasurer reported that their poll taxes had been paid when they had not been assessed under the law. The election of all county officers in November is involved.

Wolgast-McFarland Match Must Not Develop Into a Prize Fight—Matchmaker Positive It Will Be Carried Through

Madison, Wis., Sept. 13.—Assistant Attorney General Russell Jackson in an opinion on the Wolgast-McFarland proposed boxing contest, says should the affair develop into a prize fight the sheriff is at liberty to stop it.

The opinion is contained in a letter to Winfred C. Zabel, district attorney of Milwaukee county, in which the statutes governing prize fights are stated. The opinion then touches upon the articles of agreement entered into between the National Athletic Club and Ad. Wolgast and says:

"It would appear that an effort has been made to avoid the possibility of a conflict with the section governing prize fights and that the proposed contest is to be of the nature of a 'boxing match' as distinguished from a 'prize fight.'"

"Whether or not, however, the contest will prove to be a 'boxing match' or 'prize fight' will depend entirely, in my opinion, upon the facts as they may develop in the ring. If a prize fight, it will, of course, be the duty of the sheriff to stop it."

May Not Fight At All Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 13.—District Attorney W. A. Zabel when informed of the assistant attorney general's opinion that he expected that just such a statement would be made.

"I should uphold the sheriff in ignoring an injunction in carrying out the enforcement of the law," said the district attorney.

Sheriff Arnold says from information he has at hand the affair will be a strict violation of the law and will not be allowed to proceed.

The acting governor has issued orders and they will be carried out to the letter. The contest will not be permitted," said Sheriff Arnold.

United States Commissioner of Education Says New Spirit Has Arisen in the South—He Talks of His Trip

Washington, Sept. 13.—United States Commissioner of Education Claxton returned today from a trip through parts of the Middle West and South, during which he sought the cooperation of State superintendents of education in a plan to have the National and State departments of education join hands in some of the work which each is doing. Mutual benefits, he declared, would result.

"The Federal and State departments of education," he explained, "have been gathering their statistics independently. My plan is to unify this work and believe that by doing this both will receive prompter, more complete and better reports. The National Bureau of Education not having any power other than a moral one, to compel the education officials of the country to furnish the information we desire, our reports often have been slow in appearing. The scheme I have in view doubtless will facilitate matters; and the State, too, I believe, will be helped."

While in Tennessee, Dr. Claxton spoke at the dedication of the first of four normal schools, which the State is building.

"A new spirit has arisen in the South, in regard to certain educational matters, particularly the question of the need of training for teachers," said Dr. Claxton.

"It was believed formerly that any one with education could teach, whether he knew anything or not about the principles of teaching. This idea has passed away."

"Tennessee, my native State, was practically the last State in the country to install normal schools. But now that the step has been taken the State has done nobly, the four cities in which the schools are to be located having contributed more than \$1,000,000 to support them."

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

Board of Trustees in Session at Kinston—The Site (Special-Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 13.—The board of trustees of the State School for Feeble-Minded, appointed by the last Legislature to expend \$60,000 in the erection of buildings for such an institution on some desirable site donated for the purpose, is holding a session in Kinston passing on the titles to the splendid property selected there for the institution, and discussing the tentative plans for the main building which it is proposed to erect with the least possible delay.

COL. GEO. W. TAYLOR DEAD

End Came After Stroke of Paralysis in Virginia. Norfolk, Va., Sept. 13.—Colonel George W. Taylor, aged 57 years, who commanded the fourth Virginia regiment in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, prominent and wealthy, died at a local hospital today following a stroke of paralysis at the Westover Club, Willoughby Beach, July 28. He was the brother of Colonel Walter H. Taylor, adjutant on the staff of General Robert E. Lee during the Civil War, and Robertson Taylor of Baltimore.

CHINESE REBELS A WALLED CITY

Missionaries are on Inside During Severe Engagements.

REBELS LOSING, MANY KILLED

Government Defending City With 1,800 Troops—Are Fighting From the Walls on Besieging Forces. Situation Critical.

Peking, Sept. 13.—Latest advices received by the Chinese Foreign Board and the foreign legations indicate that Cheng-Tu, capital of Sze-Chuan province, is under siege, that most, if not all, the missionaries are inside the walls and that the city is garrisoned by 1,800 troops who have had several engagements with the besieging forces.

A dispatch from the prefect of Tsau-Chan which lies about 75 miles to the southeast of Cheng-Tu, dated September 12, said that the troops were firing upon the rebels from the Cheng-Tu walls and that the besiegers had lost many men. The belief is held there that the garrison is capable of resisting the attacks of any number of organized rebels from the outside.

The Canadian Methodist compound, without the city, has open spaces around its own walls. It is believed that the foreigners have taken refuge within this compound, which is considered the strongest and the most easily defended.

Peking missionaries who have been in former riots in Cheng-Tu, say that whatever Chinese troops were despatched to guard the mission would be stationed outside the compound and would not be permitted under any circumstances to get within the gates.

Whether the foreigners and the natives inside the walls are prepared to endure a siege is not known. The question of supplies is all important, and it is probable in view of past experiences that the missionaries have taken precautions against such a contingency. The missionaries, however, possess no weapons, unless they have been supplied by the viceroys. Every effort is being made to communicate with Cheng-Tu, but so far there has been no movement to relieve the city.

Foreigners here seem confident of the ability of the viceroys to suppress the uprising. All gatherings in Peking in sympathy with the revolutionary move in Sze-Chuan have been dispersed by the police.

A dispatch from Kia-Ting-Fu, to the south of Cheng-Tu, says that foreign missionaries stationed there have left for the Yang-Tse river to communicate with Cheng-Tu, but so far there has been no movement to relieve the city. Foreigners here seem confident of the ability of the viceroys to suppress the uprising. All gatherings in Peking in sympathy with the revolutionary move in Sze-Chuan have been dispersed by the police.

American Warships. Washington, September 13.—The American squadron, headed by the cruiser New Orleans, which has been making its way up the Yang-Tse river from Shanghai to Nanking, has reached Saitan, the port of Nanking, and Admiral Murock has taken command of the expedition, transferring his flag for that purpose from the Saratoga to the New Orleans. While he originally intended that these deep draft vessels should stop at Nanking, the admiral has now changed his plan and will proceed with his squadron about 250 miles further up the river to Hankow, which marks the limit of deep water navigation. This movement is made possible by the fact that the Yang-Tse is greatly swollen by the flood which is the greatest since 1839.

American citizens in Sze-Chuan province are believed to be in no present danger. The Saratoga will go to Woosung tomorrow.

Hankow, China, Sept. 13.—The native press publishes a report that the viceroys Yamen at Cheng Tu has been destroyed and many rioters have been killed. It is reported also that the foreigners have gone to Chung King under escort.

The situation is considered very grave. The viceroys has about 2,000 troops at Cheng Tu and 8,000 altogether in the province. Reinforcements cannot reach Cheng Tu in less than a month.

POTTER IS STILL HELD.

Officials Believe That Edward Starkloff Will Surrender. Chicago, Sept. 13.—S. A. Potter, alias George W. Post, who with his confederates is alleged to have operated various gambling games which netted him \$1,500,000 in the last few years, was still held in custody while Federal officials were searching for Edward Starkloff, reputed to be his chief partner. It is probable Potter will be arraigned in the United States District Court tomorrow. Meantime, the officials refuse to accept a cash bond of \$50,000 for his release. Detectives are working in the hope that Starkloff will soon surrender. It is said to be an agreement between the men that if one is captured the other will give himself up to make a joint defense. When Potter was arrested in New York several years ago, Starkloff surrendered.