

THE WEATHER.

Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, somewhat cooler; moderate south winds becoming northwest Sunday.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1911.

HOW'S BUSINESS?

It Should Be Picking Up With the Approach of Fall. Have You Invested Your Share of It Through This Medium? If Not, Why Not?

WHOLE NUMBER 18,733.

WISCONSIN TOWN IS FLOOD SWEEPED

River Swept Through Water Company's Dam Upon Little City Below.

BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED

Inhabitants Flee to Highlands—May be No Loss of Life but Fearful Destruction of Property. The Situation.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 6.—The situation at Black River Falls, the prosperous little city of 2,000 inhabitants which was swept by a flood this afternoon when the water of the Black River, swollen by recent rains, washed through the embankment of the La Crosse Water Company's dam at Hatfield, is tonight worse by far than was even feared when the flood swept upon the city.

Half of the business part of the city has been destroyed, together with a part of the residential district, and is alleged by the townspeople who have taken refuge on high lands, that the city will be wiped out. Whether or not lives have been lost is not yet certain. The people have been scattered and tonight canvasses are being made to determine how many, if any, are missing. Thus far two persons have not been accounted for.

At 7 o'clock tonight between 25 and 30 business houses, comprising all the stores on both sides of two streets, have been destroyed, together with an equal number of houses. At that hour the waters were still rising rapidly and the destruction of the stores on the other two business streets were predicted before morning.

The buildings have not been merely flooded but swamped. The water came in tremendous volume, undermined big buildings after another and as each collapsed, the debris for the most part was carried away. The Tremont Hotel, a three-story structure, was the first to go. No precaution could be taken to stop the wrecking of the town, the residents finding it a difficult problem to secure safety for themselves, families and more valuable possessions. None of the buildings in the stores were saved and little of the heavier furniture in the houses, the people, although they knew of the overflowing of the dam, showed little fear of its effects until the waters burst upon them.

The city tonight is in darkness, the electric light plant being one of the first to be struck by the flood. The disaster was caused by the sudden rise of the Black River behind the two dams of the La Crosse Water Power Company, following rains which had almost everywhere broken through the pressure but in each case the river washed around the sides taking out a big section of the river bank and coming down upon the country below in almost as great volume as though the dams had been swept away. The five million dollar property of the water company is believed to be not greatly damaged and tonight it is said that the main dam which is a concrete structure 100 feet thick at the base and fifty feet at the top would probably stand all the force which might be directed against it.

Besides the damage at Black River Falls a great tract of surrounding country was overrun. Effort was made to send warnings to farmers but telephone wires soon were down and the fate of many settlers is the cause for some apprehension. Below Black River Falls are a number of villages and the high waters are due to strike them during the night and tomorrow. Cut off by telegraph, the news from Black River Falls is being sent to La Crosse tonight by the Wisconsin Telephone Company, which has stationed a man on top of a telephone pole. He is sending his report as well as the flooded lines permit.

"Black River Falls is doomed; the town will be wiped off the map," was the comment of W. W. Holcomb, manager of the Standard Oil Company here, who returned tonight from the threatened city. When I left there at 4 o'clock this afternoon the main portion of the place was under water and the flood was racing down Water street at the rate of apparently 20 miles an hour. Earth disappeared before it as though it were only snow.

"It would seem past belief but I saw a big stone building on a hill, 100 feet from the water, crumble like an egg shell and disappear completely with the hill that supported it. The water had undermined the hill and carried everything away. Shortly afterward a knoll 60 feet north of it was undermined and then the poor house, a great white building, three or four stories went with it.

"When the waters appeared the fire bell called every one to the streets. It was sounded to get the people out of their homes."

"Warehouses and other buildings were swept away clean.

"To get out of the town I had to go around over a railroad bridge, one approach to which had been taken out. There was nothing left in the town to eat.

"I heard of no loss of life. Inhabitants had plenty of time to get out of danger."

WORLD METHODIST CONFERRING

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 6.—Statistics relative resources in "men and means in Methodist mission fields," as given today by Rev. James Lewis, of Cambridge, England, proved interesting to the delegates from 17 countries who attended today's sessions of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in this city.

From the detailed reports presented it appeared that during the last year there were 5,232 Methodist foreign teachers and scholars. They included 313 ordained men and 120 physicians, 63 of the doctors being women. Native workers numbered 20,847, while the number of missionary stations and sub-stations was 6,762. These missionaries represented 708,105 baptized Christians, 1,444,292 adherents of whom 458,165 were Sunday School teachers and scholars. The ordained ministry at the beginning of 1910 was 52,978, of whom but 2,322, or 5 per cent, counting foreigners and natives, were in the mission field.

"Of our total number of ministers throughout the world," said Mr. Lewis, "the average is one to every 174 Methodists, which is a ratio not much better than the ratio in one Methodist minister to every 203 members. Our means as expressed by the income of the missionary societies in 1910 totalled about \$7,000,000, a sum which represents about 80 cents to each of the 8,751,434 Methodists."

"Practically every phase of foreign missionary work was discussed by delegates from various fields. An urgent plea was made by the Rev. T. H. Lewis, of West Minister, Md., who is president of the general conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, for a union of American Methodists into one body. This proposition, which has been discussed since the opening of the conference, evidently is favored by a large majority of the United States delegates. Bishop R. E. Hoss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was the only one to express dissent at today's meetings.

"When you get too big a church it suffers from its own obesity," he said. Mr. Lewis stated his position in favor of such a union thus: "We are keeping ourselves back from the greatest opportunity ever offered us by the most unnecessary and inexcusable hindrance ever tolerated. If a census of opinion could be taken as to what one circumstance would do most to promote world-wide evangelization among Methodists themselves, enlist missionaries and start a new missionary crusade, that would set the world aflame with new zeal and hope, I believe an overwhelming majority of all our people would say, 'It is the union of American Methodists into one body. We have 17 different names for Methodists in America, and consequently about as many different missionary campaigns. In the field we compete with each other, duplicate each other's efforts, and confuse those trying to serve."

"Evangelism," Mr. Lewis said, "is essentially the heart of Methodism. But doctrine and policy are only mechanical exponents of the real principles of Methodism. Pierce a Methodist until he bleeds and you find not a dogma, nor a rubric, but a throbbing heart. For him regeneration is not a figure of speech nor a magic formula. Methodism is heart power, rather than mind power, but it has both. Methodists claim to have received a new and peculiar power demonstrated to be of God—a peculiar power of sinners, entailing responsibility for world-wide evangelism."

Among other speakers today were Rev. C. W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, who spoke on "The Mission of Methodism to the Backward Races." Rev. David Brock, Southport, Eng., "The Mission of Methodism to the Non-Christian Races." Bishop R. E. Hoss, Nashville, Tenn., "Methodism in Korea." Missionary mass meetings were held in several Toronto churches tonight.

VIRGINIA DAUGHTERS.
State Division at Roanoke Adjourns With Election of Officers.
Roanoke, Va., Oct. 6.—The Virginia division, Daughters of the Confederacy, in annual session here tonight elected officers for the year as follows: President, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Wythe county; first vice president, Miss Nannie D. Kensett, Norfolk; second vice president, Mrs. Elizabeth Neely, Portsmouth; third vice president, Mrs. Guthrie, Charlotte Court House; fourth vice president, Mrs. Frank Anthony Walk, Norfolk; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Peyton B. Green, Wythe county; treasurer, Mrs. S. A. Riddick, Smithfield; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank Holliday, Suffolk; registrar, Mrs. J. R. Bell, Pufolk; historian, Miss Sallie Dowell, Charlottesville; recorder of crosses, J. E. Alexander, Alexandria; custodian of badges, Mrs. James Mercer Garland, Baltimore. The convention adjourned tonight.

is the "Jack Binns" of the flood. Perched on the top of a pole with a telephone instrument cut in with only darkness about him and whirling waters shaking the pole, he tonight sent news to La Crosse and warnings to all points he could reach. Gettman worked in the flood district all day without food. Wherever he could reach a country exchange or a farmer's telephone he shouted a warning. A 8 o'clock this evening after having been on the pole much of the time since 2 o'clock, Gettman was obliged to descend when his steadfastness gave him warning that it was soon to fall.

AUSTIN HORROR UNDER INQUIRY

Three More Bodies and Charred Bones of Others Found.

WRECKAGE HANDS ON STRIKE

Member of Company Owning Fatal Dam Refuses to Testify Before Coroner's Inquest—May be Criminal Prosecution.

Austin, Pa., Oct. 6.—Frederick Hamlin, superintendent of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Company, owners of the dam which broke last Saturday at the expense of many lives and the practical destruction of Austin village, refused to testify upon the advice of counsel, at the coroner's inquest this afternoon.

Further inquiry, which will be held at Coudersport, was adjourned indefinitely and District Attorney Nelson said it would not be resumed for at least two weeks, because of the necessity of securing expert testimony and consulting points of law.

Mr. Hamlin was the last witness. Almost the first question brought his refusal to answer and Walter K. Sweatland, his counsel, announced that inasmuch as it was common report that the inquest was held for the purpose of bringing a criminal prosecution, he had advised his client in this course.

"Do you mean that in answering he might incriminate himself?" asked the district attorney. "He might incriminate himself or the testimony might be used against him at any subsequent prosecution; therefore, I insist that he need not answer," replied Mr. Sweatland. "And we stand on our constitutional rights."

The inquest was based on the deaths of Mrs. Jacob Hess, aged 43, and Herbert Reese, aged 33, whose bodies are among those found in the ruins. The county medical inspector and others testified that the deaths were the result of the breaking of the dam. Several witnesses told of the buckling of the dam in three places, and described the large fissure through which the water escaped.

With the inquest started and further proceedings removed from Austin, the situation has settled down to the routine of removing the debris, burying bodies, receiving and distributing supplies and rehabilitating Austin. The activity of the day was disturbed by a strike of 200 wreck laborers at Costello, because of long hours. They were at once paid off and ordered to leave.

Three bodies and the charred bones of two others were recovered from the ruins today. This makes the total list of dead 55.

CORRUPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.
Taxpayers' Committee Hot on Trail of Crooked Men
Philadelphia, October 6.—Warrants for the arrest of Director of Public Safety Henry Clay, City Architect; Carl B. Zilengier, John R. Wiggins, a contractor and builder, and Tressa Water of the latter were issued today on the affidavit of Logan M. Bullitt, chairman of the taxpayers' committee. The charges are conspired to defraud the city and are an outcome of an investigation conducted by the Catlin senatorial committee. The men will not be taken into custody but will accept service through their attorneys and appear for a hearing. The taxpayers' committee during the past year has brought many civil suits, where it was alleged the city had made contracts without proper advertisement and also caused the arrest of several minor officials. Wiggins & Co., were the contractors for a number of police and fire stations and at hearings of the Catlin commission, it was alleged, they had been given an unfair advantage over other bidders for the work and had been allowed to use less expensive materials than was called for in the original specifications.

TOO MUCH BEULAH BINFORD
Two Richmond Papers Prosecuted by Government
Richmond, Va., October 6.—Indictments charging the publication and mailing of improper matter in connection with the Beattie murder case were returned here today against the Richmond Evening Journal and the Richmond News-Leader, afternoon newspapers, by the grand jury in the United States Circuit Court. The cases are based on an interview with Beulah Binford which appeared in the News-Leader while the girl was held in jail as a witness and the publication by the Evening Journal of certain parts of the evidence given during the trial at Chesterfield. Postoffice Inspector Saffel was the principal witness against the papers.

MONEY FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

Investigation into Senator Stephenson's Campaign Shows He Spent \$2 for Every Voter in Wisconsin—Corruption.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 6.—After examining 725 items of amounts paid to individuals, who collectively received \$107,793 for campaign expenses, the Senatorial committee which is investigating charges of bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson, today heard testimony that money was used for "entertainment" and not for corrupt purposes.

No itemized accounts of the expenses were turned in but Rodney Sackett, one of the campaign managers, testified he had been informed that the money had been used largely for buying cigars and beer. It was the custom in Wisconsin to send juggs of whiskey and kegs of beer to localities where favorable political sentiment was to be worked up.

All this was given by Sackett as explaining the extent of Senator Stephenson's expenditure for the nomination for senator at the primaries in 1908.

When Senator W. B. Heyburn, the chairman, asked Sackett whether Senator Stephenson had spent almost \$2 for entertainment for each of the 56,000 votes he had received, the witness said that that was one way of reckoning it.

"How many votes do you think Senator Stephenson got in consequence of his liberal spending?" Senator Heyburn asked.

"I don't know that he got any on that account," Sackett replied. "What? Despite all that entertainment, you don't know of a single vote he got for it?" "Not any."

DR. GALLAGHER DEAD.
Washington Physician Passes Away Suddenly of Apoplexy—Funeral.
(Special Star Telegram.)
Washington, N. C., Oct. 6.—Dr. Jas. M. Gallagher, a prominent druggist and physician, carried off very suddenly at his residence, No. 10 East Main street, last night from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy about 11 o'clock. Dr. Gallagher had been in his usual good health, attending to his business all day, and returned home as usual. On entering his home he was stricken and fell helpless on the floor. Members of his family and neighbors carried him to his house and physicians were immediately summoned, doing everything possible for him, but in vain. He died in a very short while. Dr. Gallagher was in his 63rd year, a member of the Catholic church, a prominent member of the I. O. R. M., and had large numbers of close friends in this city. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at the residence conducted by Father F. J. Gallagher, of Newbern, and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Taft Visits in Northwest
Entertained at Pocatello Where He Makes Speech at Fair
Pocatello, Idaho, Oct. 6.—President Taft has turned north again. Tomorrow the Presidential train will invade Washington but will cross back into this State again for a few hours before Mr. Taft leaves it finally to strike out for the Pacific coast.

The President's engagement list for Pocatello included a breakfast with the Commercial Club and an automobile trip to the Banock county fair and an address. At Caldwell he is expected to make a short speech also.

STRIKE SITUATION BECOMES INTENSE

Rioting in New Orleans Where "Breakers" Were Quartered in Building.

WERE RUSHED OUT OF CITY

Taken on Special Train to McComb, Miss., After Onslaught—Corporal Prevents Loss of Life or Serious Injury.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—One hundred and eighteen strike breakers employed by the Illinois Central railroad were escorted to a train this afternoon by armed guards and rushed out of the city, after an attack had been made upon them by strikers and sympathizers, where they were quartered in the Old Peters school building.

The onslaught was made with such suddenness that the small police detail at the building had no opportunity to summon reinforcements.

Corporal William Peterson, in charge of the squad, displayed such nerve, however, that the mob spirit wilted and a bloody encounter was averted.

The mob, armed with stones, clubs and other weapons, rushed the building, but with the throwing of the first missile Corporal Peterson pinioned William J. Mason, who threw it and who was the supposed leader of the attack. The next stone was thrown by William Dunn, who also was arrested. The mob started to rescue their leader, but Peterson's threat that his men would shoot to kill, brought the mob to a halt. The arrival of police reserves put an end to further rioting. The other men fell back two blocks, and dispersed, not, however, until assurances had been given by the city authorities that the strike-breakers would be taken out of New Orleans before dark. This the railroad company had already arranged to do. At 3:30 o'clock the strike-breakers were marched under heavy police guard to a special train and rushed out of the city to McComb, Miss.

Reach McComb City
McComb City, Miss., October 6.—Three carloads of strike-breakers who were today rescued from a mob in New Orleans, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock tonight on a special train under military guard and, without the slightest demonstration, were placed in the Illinois Central shops.

This is the first consignment of strike-breakers to arrive since the enforced departure of the 132 stationed at the shops here following Tuesday night's serious riots.

With the heavy military guard now stationed about the railroad property here a repetition of the rioting of the earlier part of the week is not anticipated.

A detachment of soldiers from Brookhaven arrived and joined their command here tonight and another machine gun came, making four now in the hands of the military patrol.

At Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 6.—A temporary injunction restraining striking firemen and engineers of the Georgia & Florida Railroad from interfering with the road's affairs was issued here after noon by Judge William B. Sheppard, of the United States Circuit Court.

HITCHCOCK FOR NEW FEATURES

Parcels Post and Aero Route Provided For in Annual Estimates of the Postmaster General—Rural Mail Routes.

Washington, October 6.—Provision for the establishment of a parcels post and the transportation of mail by aeroplane has been made by Postmaster General Hitchcock in the annual estimates of Postoffice Department expenditures, submitted to the Treasury Department today.

According to Mr. Hitchcock's estimates the appropriations necessary to meet the expenses of the postal service at large during the coming fiscal year will be \$20,935,465, an increase of \$2,585,740 over the appropriations for the current fiscal year, or less than one per cent, the smallest on record.

The most important of the new items in the estimates are those providing for the parcel post. They include \$50,000 to cover the preliminary expenses on rural and mail routes and an equal appropriation to start the service in the cities. The Department believes that after the initial expense of establishment are defrayed and the parcel post is in full operation on the rural routes, it will not only bring in sufficient revenue to meet its cost, but also a surplus that can be utilized in paying the parcel post expenses in the city delivery service.

Another item included for the first time is the \$50,000 to cover experiments in the transportation of mail by aeroplane. Mr. Hitchcock believes that under certain conditions, it will be possible in the near future to utilize the aeroplane to good advantage in the mail service. The sum of \$50,000 is provided for time and labor-saving mechanical devices for use in the postoffices. An item of \$10,000 is added to be expended in giving rewards to postal employes who invent improved mechanical appliances that accelerate the handling of the mails.

MILLIONS FOR SEA FIGHTERS.
Fabulous Sum of \$129,000,000 to Support Navy This Year.
Washington, Oct. 6.—It will cost in round numbers \$129,000,000 to maintain the United States navy and provide for suitable increase during the next fiscal year, according to the estimates just completed by Secretary Meyer. This includes a provision for two super-dreadnoughts, probably of about the size of the projected Nevada and Oklahoma, which will displace about 28,000 tons, and a suitable number of auxiliaries.

This figure marks the low water in the retrenchment policy of the administration so far as the navy is concerned. The estimates are the same as the appropriations for the current fiscal year. These appropriations were \$5,000,000 less than the estimates for the preceding year, and these in turn were \$10,000,000 less than the estimates for the fiscal year 1908-1909, which was the last year of the Roosevelt administration. It is believed that Secretary Meyer feels that the present estimates, therefore, have brought the navy down to the lowest point consistent with its healthy development and maintenance.

SENATOR STEPHENSON
Wisconsin Man Under Fire Formerly Lived at Asheville, N. C.
(Special Star Correspondence.)
Asheville, N. C., October 6.—Senator Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin, who is undergoing an investigation in connection with charges of bribery and corrupt use of money in his election to the United States Senate, which is now being held at Milwaukee, formerly spent some time in Asheville. His son who came here with his wife and two children for their health, lived for about a year in Galax cottage, in Albemarle Park, during the latter part of 1909, and the early part of 1910, and his father visited him frequently. Senator Stephenson is said to be the richest man in the Senate and it is charged that he spent over \$100,000 in his election.

He is an old man and while here, according to those who saw him, he was very quiet and reserved as befitted a man of such great wealth and did not talk much, at least not to casual acquaintances.

WANT CHINAMEN TO LEAVE
Sonora, Mexico, Officials Trying to Force Orientals to Depart
Douglas, Ariz., October 6.—Another move has been started in the State of Sonora, Mexico, against the Chinese. Officials of Sonora have decided to raise the taxes against the Chinese to such a figure that they can not pay them and thus compel them to move out.

TURKEY APPEALS TO CIVILIZATION

Denounces Italy's Declaration of War as Unjustifiable Brigandage.

STRONG APPEAL TO ENGLAND

Italy Recalls Part of Her Fleet for Disobeying Orders—Propose to Capture Turkish Navy Without Damaging It.

Constantinople, October 6.—At a meeting today in the mosque of St. Sophia, a telegram of protest against Italy's declaration of war on Turkey was formulated and sent to eleven parliaments of the world peace and arbitration societies, university, socialistic organizations and The Hague Peace Tribunal. The telegram says the occupation of Tripoli is unjustified and that Italy is unworthy of a place among the great powers. It asks whether Western civilization has considered the effect upon the Eastern mind of Italy's brigandage.

The meeting also sent the following message to King George of England: "How can a power like England, ruling between eighty and ninety millions of Moslems, regard with complaisant silence the declaration of war against the Ottoman nation and the blockade of Tripoli? Is such policy in harmony with the present and future interests of England?"

Hope to Capture Turkish Navy
Rome, October 6, via Frontier.—Rear Admiral Borea d'Olimo, who has been appointed Italian governor of Tripoli, is a distinguished naval officer and a son of the master of ceremonies at his Majesty's court. He commanded the cruiser Elba, which participated in the blockade of Venezuela and witnessed the battle off Chemulpo during the Russo-Japanese war when he rescued 200 Russian sailors after their cruiser "Yarig" was destroyed.

Captain Umberto Cagni, who was made commandant of the landing parties, is president of the International Polar Commission and was a companion of the Duke of the Abruzzi on the latter's Alaskan and North Pole expedition.

The intention of the Italian government to avoid further incidents on the Alban coast, was frustrated, either because Captain Biscaretti, in command of a section of the torpedo boat flotilla, had not received the instructions on this point, or being provoked by the assumed responsibility of the Turks for his action, to avoid repetition of such an occurrence the admiralty office has recalled all the ships cruising along the Albanian coast.

It is understood that Rear Admiral Aubrey is maneuvering in the Aegean sea intending to place warships so that he can capture without destroying the whole Turkish fleet if it emerges from its hiding place.

Turkey Explains Her Position.
Washington, Oct. 6.—The State Department received today from Yousof Zia Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to the United States, the first formal note of explanation of the attitude in the existing struggle with Italy. The note reviewed the action of Italy, setting forth that the war had been proclaimed without regard to Turkey's request for further explanation of Italy's demands.

Accompanying the aide "memoir" addressed to the Washington government, was a letter from the ambassador, making it clear that Turkey desired to be set right on the charge that she had not given due weight to Italy's final 24-hour ultimatum.

PRINTERS' CONGRESS
Met at Richmond Yesterday for Permanent Organization
Richmond, Va., October 6.—The first Printers' Congress ever held in Virginia as a meeting of a State organization opened here today, with the following temporary officers who are likely to be retained permanently in the positions: President, B. L. Stone, Roanoke; vice presidents, D. C. Whitehead, Richmond; T. W. Preston, Bristol; secretary and treasurer, C. A. Zinke, Richmond.

The object of the Congress was stated by President Stone as in line with national movement to get the printing business down to a system whereby the cost of production in all lines may be known to the proprietors of plants for the mutual advantages of members of the organization.

CONSTABLE WAS "EASY."
While the Officer Slept, Prisoner Stole Gun and Money.
St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 6.—Constable H. K. Stratton, of Washington county, Ark., arrested Jesse Wilson here, to return him to Arkansas to answer a larceny charge. Wilson begged Stratton to be a "good fellow" and stick around for a day or two for a good time.

Stratton consented. The men became great chums. Wilson borrowed \$5 from the constable. At the end of the day's fun they went to bed in the same room. While Stratton slept Wilson took the constable's gun all his money, then slipped through a rear window. Constable Stratton asked the police to help him find his quondam prisoner today.