

THE WEATHER.

Fair in the interior, unsettled on the coast Sunday; Monday fair; moderate northeast winds.

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PRESIDENT TAFT IN A QUANDARY

Doesn't Know Whether He Can Vote in His Home Town or Not.

HE HAD FAILED TO REGISTER

Makes Out Papers and Sends Them Home, But is Notified That He Failed to Have Proper Affidavit.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—President Taft who frequently refers to himself as the "Titular head of the Republican party," was in a quandary tonight. The President does not know whether he is a qualified voter any more. He doesn't know whether the election authorities in Cincinnati, his home city, intend to let him cast a ballot in the city elections next Tuesday. More than two weeks ago, Mr. Taft made out his registration papers, mailed them from the Pacific coast and thought no more about the matter. A few days later the President was notified by the Cincinnati election board that he had failed to have the proper affidavit made out to accompany the papers.

At New Castle, Wyo., where the guest of Congressman Mondell, the President worked until late night making out the new papers and the necessary affidavit. The matter from New Castle that night carried the papers to Cincinnati.

Today Secretary Hillis was notified, evidently on good authority, that the President had failed to register properly in time and Mr. Taft took up his day in Chicago convinced that election day he could not vote.

Later in the day word came from Cincinnati that the whole matter had been put up to Secretary of State Graves, of Ohio, and that it was not definitely settled. Tonight Mr. Taft is wondering what will be the outcome. He is going to Cincinnati anyhow, but he would like to vote if possible.

President Taft spent a busy day in Chicago. He spoke to the American Mining Congress in the morning, endorsing the speech made by Secretary of the Interior Fisher here last night; told the members of the Chicago Bar Association that he was expected always to be opposed to the recall of the judiciary; rode 60 miles by special train to dedicate the new naval training station at North Chicago and tonight addressed the Chicago Association of Commerce on peace and arbitration. The President came near politics once today. That was when he spoke to the Chicago Bar Association. Without using his name, Mr. Taft referred to the remarks of United States Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, in this city recently, in which the President's veto of the Arizona-New Mexico Statehood bill was called "the blackest act of tyranny ever committed on a free people."

"I am a lawyer and a judge and if I had acted differently from the way I did I would have been unworthy of either title."

"While the judges here do not measure up to the high standard elsewhere," said the President, "the record of the American bench as a whole is high. What defects there are, are due not to the weakness of the judges, but to the weakness of the people. I sometimes think that the socialists and anarchists and the discontented ought to hire a lawyer to pick out flaws in the system to attack."

At the naval training station the President watched for half an hour a drill by several hundred student sailors. The men who will man the American battleships later performed the "setting up" exercise; showed how they wigwag from one ship to another and marched in review before the President. In the wigwag drill each student pulled a red or white or yellow flag from somewhere and when they began waving them in unison to make the letters of the alphabet the crowd of several thousand persons burst into an enthusiastic cheer.

POPE CAUSES MUCH SURPRISE IN ROME

By Announcement of Consistory and Names to be Elevated to Cardinalate.

LIST OF PRELATES ELEVATED

Most Revs. John M. Farley, of New York, and William O'Connell, of Boston, Will Receive Red Hat

Rome, Oct. 28.—The Pope will create a large number of cardinals at the Consistory to be held November 27th. The Most Rev. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, and the Most Rev. William O'Connell, archbishop of Boston, are among those who will receive the red hat. Mgr. Diomedeo Falconio, apostolic delegate at Washington, also will be elevated, according to the announcement made today. The full list of prelates whose elevation to the Cardinalate as officially announced is:

Mgr. S. M. Cosy Macho, archbishop of Valladolid.

Mgr. Diomedeo Falconio, apostolic delegate at Washington.

Mgr. A. Vco, papal nuncio at Madrid.

Mgr. J. Granite de Belmont Pignel II, papal nuncio at Vienna.

The Most Rev. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York.

The Most Rev. Francis Bourne, archbishop of Westminster.

The Most Rev. Francis S. Bauer, archbishop of Olmutz.

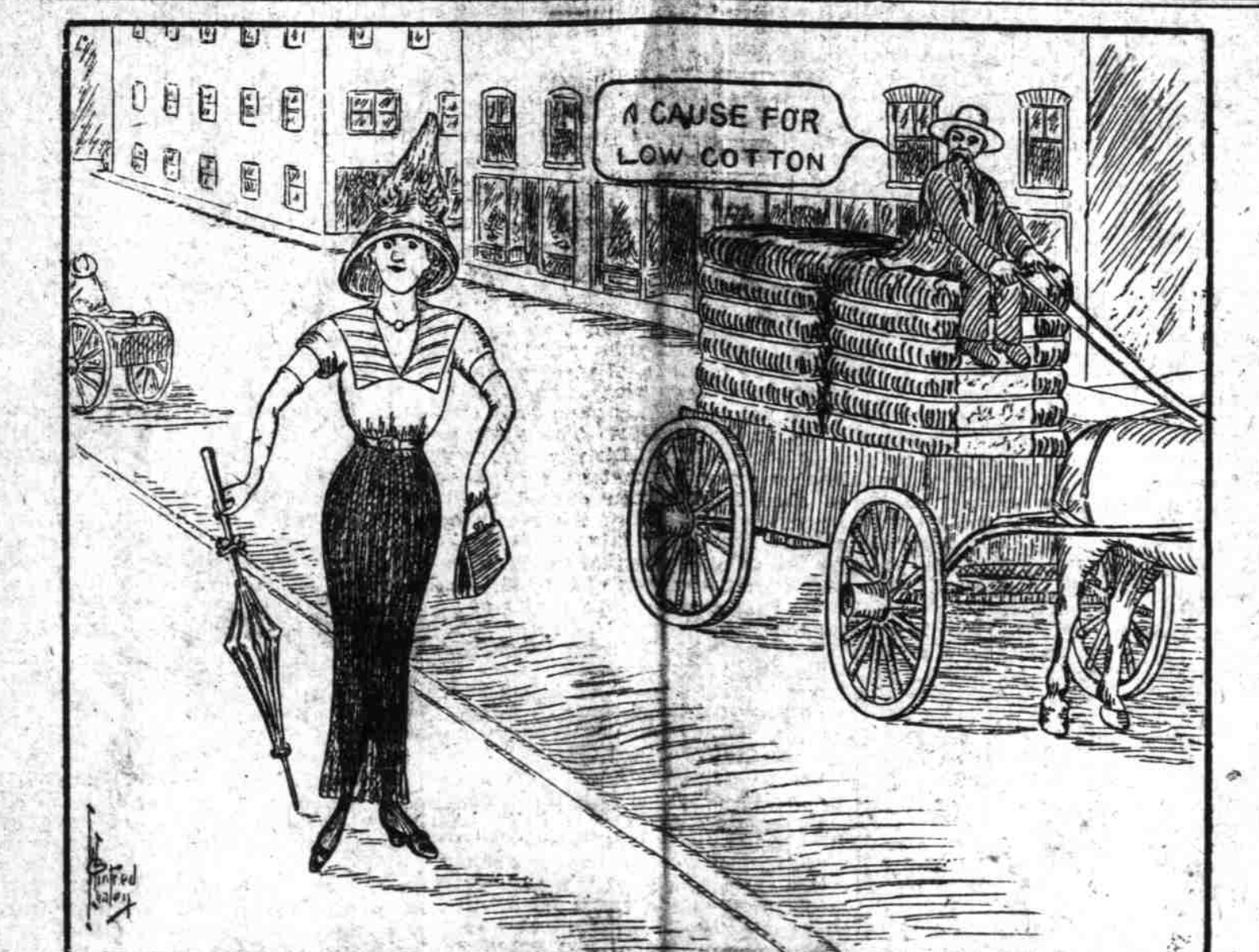
Mgr. L. A. Amiette, archbishop of Paris.

The Most Rev. William O'Connell, archbishop of Boston.

Mgr. F. V. DuBillard, archbishop of Chambrey.

The Most Rev. Franz X. Nagel, archbishop of Vienna.

Mgr. DeCabrler, bishop of Montpellier (France).



AN OBJECTION TO THE ABBREVIATED SKIRT.

IMPERIAL FAMILY TO FLEE SENDS BRIEF TO WASHINGTON MRS. M'REE PLANNED KILLING

From the Capital of China—Report of Imperialist Victory Revises the Drooping Administration—Financial Groups.

Peking, Oct. 28.—The report of an imperialist victory in the vicinity of Hankow, which has been received from the Minister of War, Gen. Yin Tchang, revived the drooping spirits of the administration. Additional comfort has been found in the conclusion of a loan agreement which Chinese officials say has just been arranged with a Belgian syndicate having French and British connections. The loan is for \$18,000,000, the price being 95, with 5 per cent. interest. The syndicate receives 4 per cent. commission.

The financial groups representing the four nations interested in the railway loan, the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, took up advisement a proposition for a loan of \$3,000,000, but the United States financiers decided that the present was an inopportune moment. This afternoon the diplomatic body held a meeting and considered the request of the viceroy of the province of Chi-Li for permission to police Tien Tsin with troops, which is contrary to the international protocol of 1902. The ministers, however, decided to permit the viceroy to do so, owing to the serious conditions prevailing. The ministers decided also to authorize the consuls at Hankow to deal temporarily with all questions cropping up, but the seizure of foreign ships carrying anything which may be called contraband of war, as threatened by the rebel leader, Gen. Li Yuan Heng, cannot be permitted.

Regarding the appeal of Shanghai business men through the consuls that a 30-mile zone around Shanghai be declared neutral, the ministers decline to assent, on the ground that it is a matter for decision by the powers.

Panic prevails at Peking. Both Manchu and Chinese families are taking precautionary measures against immediate disturbances. The Chinese are alarmed owing to a report that the Manchus intend to begin a massacre if it meets with reverses at the hands of the rebels in the South. The Manchus are said also to fear a massacre, on the part of the Chinese. Both continue to desert the capital. All trains are crowded and the foreign banks are receiving deposits and lumps of silver and gold. Foreign business houses within the legation quarters are receiving treasure chests for safe keeping at high rates of storage.

A fortnight ago when the government (Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES.

Prosecution in the McRee case, at Oplouses, La., says that Mrs. McRee planned the killing of young Garland. Several important witnesses examined—Reports state that the Imperial family of China are making preparations to flee from the country. Third week of famous McNamara trial at Los Angeles ends with strong possibilities that counsel will again appeal for a different judge, which was refused some time ago—Reported uprising in Honduras, although facts are meagre. Two skirmishes between insurgents and Government troops—Attorney General Wickensham goes to New York to attend the hearing of the American Tobacco Co.'s dissolution plan—Grand jury in the case of Rev. Richeson, accused of killing Miss Linnell will have to sit for several days next week hearing evidence. New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans easier, sixty days 3 1/4, and ninety days 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; spot cotton closed 4 1/2 points lower, middling uplands 9.45, middling gulf 9.70; rosin firm, turpentine firm; flour quiet; wheat spot steady No. 2 red 9 1/2, elevator export basis and 1.00 for soft; corn spot steady. No. 2 corn exports 80c nominal for float. Options nominal.

George Fred Williams, of Boston, Calls Upon Supreme Court—Asks Permission to File Brief Next Week.

Washington, Oct. 28.—In the name of the States of California, Arkansas, Colorado, South Dakota, and Nebraska, George Fred Williams, of Boston, today sent to Washington a brief calling upon the Supreme Court of the United States to hold constitutional the initiative and referendum method of legislation adopted by Oregon. Next week he expects to appear in court for permission to file a copy of these States, when the Oregon case, involving the constitutionality of the method comes up for oral argument before the court.

Imperfect political conditions in this country has led for a demand for the initiative and referendum method of legislation, Mr. Williams informs the court. He speaks of the demand for it as a part of the "reaction against the control privilege."

The present movement constitutes the most momentous political revolution in our history," Mr. Williams declares, "conducted without bloodshed and even without acrimonious political contests."

The attorney for the States says that political organizations have not been responsive to popular will; helection of "good men" to office has failed; party platforms are not regarded as pledges; the people are unable to trust their servants.

Mr. Williams declares that the initiative and referendum does not interfere with the republican form of government, which the Federal constitution guarantees to every State. He argues that Oregon has a republican form of government, whether the people legislate by direct or indirect methods. If then it has not, he says, on the State and not the citizens can complain.

"The sovereignty of the people being conceded, the claim that the law making power can only be exercised through delegates has a fair parallel," says Mr. Williams, "in the reasoning of the chambermaid who insisted upon hanging away a picture of the leaning tower of Pisa and explained that she could only get the tower to hang straight by hanging the picture crooked." He adds that a government does not cease to be a republic when the people refuse to delegate all their sovereign power of legislation to agents.

He concludes by saying that the people of Oregon have not been disappointed in the direct exercise of their sovereign functions. Nine other States have followed in their footsteps, he points out. "The people are fit to govern themselves; and are justifying the confidence and injunction of the martyred Lincoln."

JOHN W. FOSTER SUBPOENAED.

To Appear Before Hamlin Congressional Committee.

Washington, Oct. 28.—John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, was today subpoenaed to appear before the Hamlin Congressional Committee on Expenditures in the State Department to testify regarding the payment of \$368,000 to the Boxer indemnity fund to the estate of Gen. F. D. Ward, killed in China in 1862. At the request of former Secretary Foster, Chairman Hamlin arranged the first meeting of the committee for next Tuesday instead of Monday.

PRESIDENT IN RICHMOND

Will be Guest of Richmond Chapter of Alumni of U. of V.

Of Allan Thurman Garland—So States the Prosecution Which Closed Direction Evidence On Yesterday

Oplouses, La., Oct. 28.—The prosecution closed its direction evidence late this afternoon in the case of Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, charged with the murder of young Allan Thurman Garland in her home here seven weeks ago.

Court adjourned until Monday morning.

Only two days of the first week of the trial were devoted to the taking of evidence, the first four days being consumed in securing a jury. It is expected the trial will last all next week. Counsel for the defendant late this afternoon boldly challenged the prosecution to attack the character of Mrs. McRee. This announcement by Judge Hunter, of counsel for the defense, followed an objection to a line of questioning which served to interrupt the initial effort of the prosecution to show undue intimacy between the prisoner and Allan Garland.

Mary Boswell, an old negro woman, was on the stand. She was telling of a visit to her place on the Plaisance road, three miles from the Garland home, of Mrs. McRee and the deceased child, which she testified had on a previous visit told her she would bring a young man with her the next time she came out.

"Well, what did they do while they were at your place?"

"I didn't notice them very much, I was too busy tending to my potato vines."

At this point counsel for the defense objected to the line of questioning on the ground that the testimony was not relevant at this stage of the proceedings. The witness was excused but probably will be introduced in rebuttal.

Among witnesses introduced this afternoon were Miss Laura Amy, a neighbor of the McRees; August Amy, a carpenter, and Joseph Stelly. The former said after the three shots were fired in the McRee home, all in rapid succession, Mrs. McRee came over to her house and asked for a drink of whiskey, saying she felt faint.

Miss Amy's most important testimony was in reference to an engagement made the day previous to the killing by Mrs. McRee to go to town the following morning with witness and do some shopping.

"Mrs. McRee came over to my house that day (the day of the killing) about 7 o'clock. She said she was busy and couldn't go to town and that I could go with her boy."

The prosecution will argue that the defendant planned to kill Allan Garland that morning, which accounted for her cancelling the engagement with Miss Amy.

Witness said she had seen Allan at Mrs. McRee's house one time.

Joseph Stelly and August Amy testified that they saw Allan Garland in the same room with the defendant two days before the killing. Stelly said he had seen Mrs. McRee and the deceased together in a wagon several times.

DIES FROM EFFECTS OF GAME.

Women's Club of Montana Declare Sport on Plane With Bull Fighting.

WOODROW WILSON AT THE TEXAS FAIR

Delivered Political Address to Great Gathering at Dallas Yesterday.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK

A Year Hence is a Certainty—Party of the Real Progressives—Issue With Monetary Commission.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 28.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, today declared Democratic success in the elections of next year a certainty, described the party as controlled by the real progressives of the country, and urged that if the Democrats acted wisely a large part of the Progressive Republican vote might be gained.

Governor Wilson's political talk was at a luncheon which preceded his address at the Texas State Fair where he was the guest of honor this afternoon. Early in the day an hour after his arrival he spoke to several thousand persons at the First Baptist church upon "Life and the Bible." Tonight he delivered an address at Fort Worth and returned to Dallas at night. He will leave early tomorrow for New Jersey to take the stump in the legislative campaign in progress in that State.

Incidental to his political utterances Governor Wilson discussed currency reform briefly and took issue with the National Monetary Commission.

At the fair grounds Governor Wilson said in part:

"I feel very keenly the pleasure and the stimulation of facing this great audience, drawn from so many parts of this Imperial State. An audience that represents Texas, represents a great deal of what is characteristic of the force and initiative of modern times. Texas seems, from the first, to have obeyed the impulse of a State able to care for its own people and to look forward to the future, in the regulation of its own affairs. All the country recognizes it as one of the most progressive States of the Union, a State where things move forward from measure to measure without vacillation between our communities and our public service corporations."

Some of the men who were prominent in these reforms are gone, notably Governor Hogg, who so truly won the affection and confidence of his people; and Senator Reagan, who has been so notable a support upon the National as well as upon the local stage in the matter of railway regulation. But Judge Terrell, of Austin, is still among us to receive the tribute of our admiration and gratitude.

These men were among the notable pioneers of present day economic and political reform, and it is very delightful, standing here, to pay my tribute of respect and admiration to them.

Texas also undertook, at an unusually early date, the regulation of the issue of stocks and bonds by corporations, particularly by railroad companies, and I understand that the regulations she initiated have resulted very satisfactorily indeed. The people of Texas know whom to follow and what to do under their leadership. They have shown themselves enlightened, progressive, confident, capable of achievement. It is such things as these that stimulate the imagination in facing a great company of her representatives citizens like that gathered here today.

There was a time, but three or four years ago, when men who stood high in the councils of the Nation, openly asked the question: "What was to become of the powers of the States?" pressing the inquiry, not because they entertained any jealousy of those powers, but because, apparently, the States were not inclined to exercise them, were lethargic and in different in the presence of conditions which needed thoughtful and effective remedy. But such talk has ceased, the States have asserted themselves, each State is attempting a systematic treatment of its own problems, studying them from the point of view of its own people, and adapting the remedy to the circumstances. Texas led the way in this renascence of the functions of the States, but all the country is now quick with the new life and America is beginning once again to realize the happy circumstance that our diversified conditions can be met without any futile attempt to apply a too uniform remedy. Our States are our testing grounds, and they have full power and authority to make trial of the remedies which commend themselves to them. In many things it is desirable, nay imperative, that we should co-operate (Continued on Page 2.)

FAST FOOT BALL IN MANY CITIES

Many Leading Colleges Wrestled for Supremacy on Gridirons Yesterday.

A. & M. WINS FROM TENNESSEE

Harvard Wins Over Brown and Yale Defeats Colgate—Many Southern Universities Fight It Out

(Special Star Telegram) Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 28.—The A. & M. won another victory today against a new foe—the University of Tennessee, the score being 16 to nothing. The Tennesseans were worthy opponents and although from the first it was seen that A. & M. would win, they fought and fought gamely to the finish.

In the first quarter A. & M. scored a touchdown in the first four minutes of play by end runs, line bucking and a forward pass. Seifert missed the goal. In the second quarter Tennessee attempted to punt on their 20-yard line but Floyd broke through and ruined the kick, the ball being secured by Dun, of A. & M., on Tennessee's five-yard line. Seifert went around the end for a touchdown and kicked goal. After a series of line plays, and an exchange of punts by A. & M., Tennessee fumbled the ball on their 20-yard line and Seifert got it. Seifert scored a touchdown on a forward, but missed the try for goal. Score, A. & M., 16; Tennessee, 0.

A. & M. got within one yard of the Tennessee goal in the last quarter but lost the ball on failure to make the necessary gain. There was another chance to score in this quarter when Stafford lost the ball on Tennessee's twelve-yard line when he was tackled. Hassell and Page, two new men who were substituted in the latter part of the game did good work, but did not have much time to show their ability. The long end runs of Cool and the forward passes of A. & M., were the features of the game. The work of Kelly, of Tennessee, at right tackle, was also a feature. Flyler, who played in Hart's place, did good work throughout the game. The game was played on a water soaked field but it did not mar the playing.

A. & M. Positions Tennessee Seifert . . . . . R E . . . . . Geisler Floyd . . . . . R T . . . . . Kelly Dunn . . . . . R G . . . . . McGuire Sykes . . . . . L G . . . . . Cause Plyler . . . . . L T . . . . . Kohr Phillips . . . . . L E . . . . . Carroll, Donaldson

Capt. Stafford, Page . . . . . Q B . . . . . Capt. Broush Cool . . . . . R H B . . . . . Fonde Harris . . . . . F B . . . . . Tompkins Anthony, Hasel . . . . . L H F . . . . . Applewhite

Time of quarters, 10 minutes; touchdowns, Cool 1; Seifert 2; try at goal, Seifert 1; successfully forward passes, A. & M., 4; unsuccessful forward passes, A. & M., 5; Tennessee, 1; penalties, A. & M., 45 yards; Tennessee, 20; referees, Crafts, of Georgia; Washington; umpire, Jackson, of Baltimore City College; field judge, McNutt, of Ohio State University; head linesman, Thompson, of A. & M.; attendance, 400.

North Carolina vs. U. S. S. Franklin Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 28.—The University of North Carolina football squad won for mth team of the U. S. S. Franklin in a hotly contested game here today by the score of 12 to 0. While the college boys had the edge on the sailors from the start, the game was replete with interesting features.

Carolina's Fourth. Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 28.—Carolina won her fourth consecutive game of the season by defeating the United States training ship Franklin here today 12 to 0. The day was raw and the field was exceedingly slippery preventing a larger score being made against the sailors. Carolina scored in the first three minutes of play. Franklin kicked off, Coffin carried the ball to mid-field, a successful onside kick placed the ball on the sailors' 20-yard line, Seigler skirted the end for ten, and a forward pass from Tillett to Long carried the ball over for a touchdown. Tillett kicked goal. The second touchdown came in the fourth quarter, when Hart interrupted a forward pass from the sailors and ran 20 yards for a touchdown. Tillett kicked goal.

The Sailors played a clean, good-natured game and their gentlemanly conduct on and off the field caused much favorable comment. The particular stars for the sailors were Hill, Quinn and Prevattil. The favorite play was the forward pass, which gained them very little ground against the Carolina defense. Carolina made the majority of her gains by sweeping runs around the ends. Seigler and Wakeley carrying the ball, the interference for these runs was superb. Franklin kicked off, Coffin carried the ball for substantial gains. The sailors left for Norfolk tonight.

Officials: Thompson, of North Carolina, referee; Hodson, of V. P. L., umpire.

Don't scratch and rub when your eyes itch, smart, burn or ache—there is something needed besides a rub. Local irritation is often caused by eye defects which can be remedied with proper lenses. Eyes examined free. Dr. Vineberg, Masonic Temple.