

THE WEATHER.

Fair Saturday; Sunday unsettled. Light to moderate southeast and south winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 201.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,763.

HISTORIC NANKING RED WITH BLOOD

Ancient Chinese City is the Shambles of the Manchu Butcher.

REBELS OUT OF AMMUNITION

Chinese Fleeing to Rear of Reform Forces, Leaving Everything Behind—Men, Women and Children Massacred.

Nanking, Nov. 10.—Nanking tonight is desolate. Fully a thousand of its inhabitants lie massacred and numerous business houses and dwellings have been looted and burned.

It was the hand of the Manchus that brought the devastation. While the republicans were in camp three miles away, awaiting ammunition and reinforcements, the Manchus began the work of carnage.

There was little fighting today between the revolutionists and the troops. A desperate battle is expected shortly.

Nanking, China, Nov. 10.—Historic Nanking this evening is the shambles of the Manchu butcher. The sun set upon a scene of fire, rapid desolation and butchery unrecorded in modern history.

Tonight 12,000 Manchu and Imperial old style soldiers held Purple Hill, where they are entrenched, while from beneath their stronghold they are driving before them hordes of Chinese out of the city.

Innocent Chinese, leaving everything behind them, are fleeing, terror-stricken and destitute, to shelter in the fields at the rear of the reform forces.

The latter, numbering between 20,000 and 30,000, are impatient to check the slaughter or avenge the stain because of their lack of ammunition. The revolutionists had delayed a second concerted attack upon the Manchus pending the arrival of ammunition expected from Shanghai.

During last night the republicans made a demonstration, but did little shooting and there were few fatalities. The main body of the reformers remained in camp three miles distant from the city awaiting the arrival of ammunition, which is coming in boats from the river and brought across the country on pack horses.

Reinforcements are also coming from every direction. They are raw and ragged recruits but determined and the final battle promises to be desperately fought.

The foreigners are being treated with the utmost consideration. When the gates were opened this morning the people thronged toward the country, each carrying his belongings and driven by the imperialists.

Soon afterwards the carnage began. Since the night of November 8th, when the first attack was made by the revolutionists, the Tartar general has endeavored to terrorize the inhabitants by wholesale executions.

Those whose queues had been cut off were beheaded by the dozen, but today when the order for the general slaughter was given, the whole native city was invaded by the Manchu soldiers who ruthlessly massacred men, women and children. The aged, the young and babes in arms were shown no mercy.

Thousands of Chinese poured from the gates until at noon today it was estimated that fully 70,000 persons had escaped. Before nightfall 20,000 more, representing every class, the merchants, the gentry and coolies, had gotten away.

Meanwhile the Manchus scoured the narrow before the city and the houses of wealthy merchants were sacked. Any queerness was beheaded immediately. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw several women executed and their children stabbed and trampled under foot.

The order appeared to be that any one wearing anything white which suggested the white badge, worn by the reformers, must be killed forthwith. A white pocket handkerchief marked the possessor for death. White shoes, which were worn by the Chinese as a sign of mourning, were the signal for the execution of the wearer.

The horror of the massacre cannot be described. An attempt tonight to estimate the number of innocent people and non-combatants slain would be futile.

The Chinese found wearing foreign clothing immediately fell a victim of his advanced taste, but foreigners were not molested. Their protests against the massacres, however, were disregarded and even laughed at. The correspondents of the Associated Press worked throughout the day within the outer walls of the city, eight miles from the telegraph station with which they communicated and

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED

Honor of Confederate Soldiers Who fell at Battle of Shiloh—A Reception to the Daughters at Richmond.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Report Highly Commended—Pastors at State Institutions—Rev. Mr. Black and Rev. Mr. Shields Re-elected.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 10.—In reporting for the committee on educational reform to the United Daughters of the Confederacy today, Miss Mary Poppenhelm, of South Carolina, declared that high school graduates in the South are so deficient in Latin, mathematics and English that they experience difficulty in being admitted to class "A" colleges.

There was much applause when Mrs. Alexander White, of Tennessee, director general of the Shiloh Association, announced that the movement to erect a monument to Confederate soldiers who fell at the battle of Shiloh, is rapidly approaching realization.

Designs for officially recognized Confederate plates and plaques, bearing the photographs of Jefferson Davis, were presented and there was long inspection and discussion. When the scheme is primarily to provide revenue, the Confederate idea will prevail throughout and each State will be permitted to offer its own design for one of the 13 pieces.

Friends of the various candidates who have been put forward for president-general were unusually active today, and the election tomorrow promises to be close and exciting.

Tonight a reception was tendered by the Richmond chapter to the delegates and officers of all Confederate organizations. A portrait of General Harry Heth was presented to Lee Camp Hall while record books and crosses of honor were presented to the Confederate museum.

By a vote of 169 to 219 the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the conclusion of today's session, decided to hold the 212 convention in Washington, D. C., instead of in St. Augustine, Fla., for which city the minority vote was cast.

Mrs. Mary T. Merwin, of Washington, extended the invitation from the capital city.

Many of the Daughters felt that they were obligated to Washington through a vote of thanks agreement reached in 1910, at the time when Richmond was chosen as the convention city for this year.

From the beginning of the meeting, it seemed evident that sentiment favored the city on the Potomac, and the result showed an overwhelming preponderance of this feeling.

Garbage Strike. Rioting Marked the Situation in New York Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 10.—Fierce rioting in which one man received injuries that caused his death, another was mortally hurt and scores of others injured and the police practically held at bay, marked the strike of drivers of ash and garbage carts here today.

In half a dozen clashes between the police and strikers and their sympathizers the rioters only dispersed under threat of revolvers drawn by the police.

Night brought the first truce in the hostilities, when all the drivers were withdrawn and efforts to make collections were abandoned.

Owing to the violence practically no headway was made in the removal of ashes and garbage and conditions in the city, especially in the congested districts, are becoming serious. Unless relief is afforded soon it is predicted the board of health will be compelled to act.

Today's disorders were marked by the participation of many women sympathizers of the strikers.

The most serious rioting took place in Harlem. In an attack there upon strike-breakers, Robert Moeller, a driver, was struck on the head by a brick hurled from a roof and received injuries that caused his death.

Henry Wilson, another strike-breaker, received what are believed to be mortal injuries when he was attacked by rioters.

The grievance of the drivers is the single one that is compelling the collection of garbage at night. The strike was inaugurated to enforce the demand for a return to day collection. Mayor Gaynor has taken a strong stand against yielding to the men and refuses to recognize the walk-out as a strike.

Hester's Statement. The World's Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today shows:

The total visible to be 3,918,575 against 3,066,300 last week and 3,482,169 last year. Of this the total American is 3,868,575 against 3,064,036 last week and 2,852,109 last year and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 55,000 against 54,000 last week and 60,000 last year.

SYNOD'S SESSIONS DRAWING TO CLOSE

Favorable Report on Overture That There be Ten Presbyteries in State.

HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Coroner's Jury Implicates Mrs. Jane Quinn With Murder of Husband. Police to Continue Investigations in the Case.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 10.—The most impressive service held during the Synod of North Carolina, at this meeting, was the communion service with which the session of this morning began. This service was conducted by Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., of Maxton, the oldest pastor in the Synod, and Rev. H. Harding, of Davidson College, who was the first pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, where the sessions of Synod are being held.

Rev. A. A. McGehee, host of the Synod, offered a resolution recommending the appointment of a committee of arrangements at the close of each annual meeting of Synod, one member to be the pastor of the church where the next session shall be held. This committee shall consist of five members, and arrange the entire programme of business for the next meeting of Synod, conforming with the standing rules. This resolution was adopted. As Synod will hold its session next year in October, Rev. W. McWhite, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of that city, will be a member of the committee for the coming year.

Many reports were read, and adopted this morning. The committee on bills and overtures reported favorably regarding the overtures from Fayetteville Presbytery that this Synod be divided into ten Presbyteries as nearly equal as possible instead of eight Presbyteries as at present.

A committee was appointed to make the division and to report to Synod next year.

The report of Union Theological Seminary was highly commended as were the addresses of Rev. Dr. W. W. Moore, and Rev. W. L. Lingle, of the faculty of the Seminary. Synod will take steps to take part in the centennial of the seminary next October.

The committee to provide pastors at State institutions of learning requested \$400 additional for the salary of a pastor to be secured at Chapel Hill.

The Presbyterian Standard was commended highly, several members of Synod speaking of its many virtues. Rev. McG. Shields was re-elected superintendent of Synodical home missions. Rev. William Black was re-elected Synodical evangelist, and Rev. Geo. W. Bell was re-elected district evangelist.

This session of Synod is regarded as one of the most pleasant and one of the most profitable held in recent years.

The Synod completed its work late this afternoon and adjourned sine die. The most important action, perhaps, was the decision to divide the Synod into ten instead of eight Presbyteries. This step was rendered necessary by the great growth of the Church in the State. The Synod voted to meet jointly the third Tuesday in October, 1912, with the Synod of Virginia, in the celebration of the centennial of Union Seminary at Richmond.

Turks Display Courage. Supported by Artillery They Make Attack on Italians.

Tripoli, Nov. 10.—Strong forces of Turks and Arabs, supported by artillery, delivered a determined attack on the Italians today all along the line between Hamidieh and Boumeliana, but principally against the extreme left.

Beginning early this morning with a series of skirmishes, the fighting about noon took on the character of a general action. As usual, the Turks displayed desperate courage, but were unable to withstand the tremendous combined fire from the trenches, and the field artillery and guns of the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto, which lay in the roadstead. Therefore they retreated all along the line.

While the 11th Bersaglieri were attacking the fort at Hamidieh, which had been stormed last night, they were suddenly taken on the flank by a large force of Arabs hidden in the palm and olive groves and heavy losses were sustained before the enemy were beaten off.

ARMY AVIATORS TEMPTED. Washington Was Treated to a Flight of Three Aeroplanes Yesterday.

Washington, Nov. 10.—A perfect, cloudless, windless, Indian Summer tempted the army aviators at College Park, Md., to pay long deferred social calls today upon their brother officers at Fort Myer, Va. So Washington was treated to a flight of three aeroplanes which their whirling propellers shining in the rays of the declining sun, winging their way back and forth from State to State, across the District of Columbia. The aeronauts were Capt. Beck and Lieut. Arnold and Milling and they made the 28 mile round trip in almost an hour and a half, though they stopped an hour at Fort Myer to see the weekly drill, and for luncheon.

PRESIDENT TAFT AT OLD BATTLEFIELD

For More Than Two Hours Motored Over Hills and Valleys.

HIS SECOND DAY IN TENNESSEE

Came to a Close Yesterday—Declared That His Visit Was Not Political—Defended His Supreme Court Appointments

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Jane Quinn was held on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her husband, John M. Quinn, by a coroner's jury today.

Quinn was found dead in bed November 2nd with a bullet wound in his body and Mrs. Quinn declared he had been killed by burglars.

The coroner's jury deliberated less than four hours before returning its verdict.

Mrs. Quinn listened to the verdict without exhibiting the least sign of emotion.

The Chicago police will continue their investigation into the mysterious death of Mrs. Quinn's two former husbands, John McDonald, whom she married in London, June, October 23, 1883, and Warren Thorpe, whom she married at Bass Lake, Mich., in October, 1901.

McDonald is reported to have died of alcohol poisoning September 28th, 1901. Thorpe was found shot to death in his home at Jackson, Mich., under circumstances similar to those attending the shooting of Quinn.

Mrs. Quinn and her daughter, by a previous marriage, were detained after the death of Thorpe, but were released because of insufficient evidence.

CAUSED BY HAZING. Father Says Son's Life Was Lost Through Bad Treatment.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 10.—The death of Cyril Norton, 18 years old, a freshman at the University of Illinois, is causing anxiety among the students of the school. Eugene Norton, father of the boy and former coroner of Dundee, Ill., having attributed his son's death to hazing.

The boy died yesterday of pneumonia, which is generally believed to have been contracted when he stood in the rain at Marshall Field watching the recent football game between the Universities of Chicago and Illinois.

When he returned to Champaign, pneumonia developed. A few days previous to the Chicago game the boy was thrown into a creek by sophomores, it is said, who were hazing their underclassman. Norton is said to have contracted a cold and from this, which was aggravated by the drenching he received at Chicago.

NEW YORK JUDGE REBUKED Because He Refused to Let Club Adopt Name "Reno."

Tasker, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Governor Reno, N. Y., today issued a statement rebuking the New York judge who recently refused to allow an athletic club to adopt the name "Reno."

"This is about as narrow-minded an opinion as has been sent over the telegraph lines," said the governor, "any judge who could so belittle himself is past ordinary belief and how he could hold so important a position is a constant wonder. The Nevada divorce laws are excellent and until they are changed by law they will be on the statute books. It simply looks like a case of spite and a man who wishes to get into the public limelight through a sensational statement."

PLEA OF "NOT GUILTY." Will be That of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson.

Boston, Nov. 10.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, Cambridge, will enter on Monday next his plea before the grand jury's indictment charging him with the murder of his former fiancée, Avis Linnell, by poisoning. The plea will be "not guilty."

CHANGES IN TRADE CURRENTS Marked for Near Future Distribution—Business Failure for Week

New York, Nov. 10.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Changes in trade currents are not especially marked the turnover on the whole, save principally at the South, being of a fair to good substantial character, not for stocking up purposes entirely, but rather for near future distribution. But what is probably more significant sentiment, financial and commercial, the latter points to a lesser extent than the former, has become undeniably better.

This development can be traced to the proved tenor of things in the stock market to the recognition of the plain fact that stocks in most lines of merchandise are very light, that abstention from normal buying can hardly continue indefinitely, that business is much better than it was at this time last year, and because it is apparent that remodeling of so-called trusts will not work the severe hardships anticipated.

Jobbers report a good filling in business which they think will display a steady gain throughout the Winter, thanks to light retailers stocks and the sparing way in which purchases have been made.

LARGE QUANTITIES ARSENIC

Found in the Bodies of Two More of the Ten Persons Who Died Mysteriously—May Open More Graves

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES \$25,000,000

To Carnegie Corporation Organized in New York City Yesterday.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Poison found in the viscera of two more of the ten persons who had died mysteriously beneath the roof of Mrs. Louise Vermilya made more tangible today the suspicions and accusations made against the woman. At the county jail this afternoon where she lies ill from attempts to take her own life, she was not informed of the new evidence the police will bring to bear in charging her with murder.

Toxicologist Walter T. Haines, today made his report to the coroner's office. The finding was that arsenic was present in large quantities in the viscera of Conductor Richard T. Smith and of Frank Brinkamp, the latter being Mrs. Vermilya's son.

These two bodies were exhumed after poison had been found in ure remains of Policeman Arthur Bissonnette, the last of the ten to die when relatives and friends told her the circumstances of their deaths were similar to those of Bissonnette.

In the case of Frank Brinkamp, Mrs. Vermilya's favorite son, the chance of the boy induced an investigation of the possibility of his having partaken of the "pepper box" poison. The coroner announced he would ask the State's attorney to request an indictment charging Mrs. Vermilya with the cause of death of Brinkamp and Smith.

Coroner Hoffman said he was disposed to open still more graves of those whose deaths had occurred beneath Mrs. Vermilya's roof. There were at least three others whose deaths were, he said, recent enough for poison to be apparent, they had died. Whether he would go into these cases, he said, depended upon the advice of the State's attorney.

Mrs. Vermilya was near death yesterday. She is suffering valvular heart disease.

THE LORIMER CASE. Newspaper Editor Testified in the Case Yesterday.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Stories alleged to have been current at Springfield, Ill., regarding a member of the Legislature referred to as "Belt Wether" of the election of United States Senator William Lorimer, had refused to vote for Lorimer for \$25,000, but had done so when given \$5,000, were related before the Senate investigating committee today.

Frederick B. Stilling, editor of a newspaper at Rockford, Ill., testified that prior to the election of May, 1909, he had had several conversations with James H. Corcoran, a former Democratic legislator.

"On Sunday before the election," said Stilling, "while on a train between Rockford and Chicago, Corcoran told me he thought Lorimer was going to be elected that week because big money was being paid for votes. He said the money was coming from the stock yards and the lumber and butcher interests. William Loeffler, of Chicago, he said, was handing the money."

"In Springfield, the next day, Corcoran said Lorimer was going to be elected the following day, which was Tuesday. On Tuesday he came to me and said the election was not going to be put over after all. I asked him why and he replied that Abrahams would not break the ice for \$25,000 offered him, but instead, wanted \$5,000 and they would not come across with the larger amount."

Stilling said he had come across with the \$5,000 to Abrahams. "You watch him now," said Corcoran, "He will be the first to break the ice." Corcoran then testified he remembered conversations with Stilling, but he did not recall having made the exact statements attributed to him. He said he had heard of a report that Abrahams, a Democrat, had refused to "break the ice" in voting for Lorimer until he was paid \$5,000, but he regarded it as a joke and did not know that he had repeated it to Stilling.

STOCK EXCHANGE FAILURES. In Absence of Partners and Counsel No Statement Was Given.

New York, Nov. 10.—Two stock exchange failures, resulting primarily from the recent advance in the market, and announced today. The instant firms are W. L. Stevens & Company, and S. Ball & Whicher. Neither firm was especially prominent in the market.

In the absence of the partners and their counsel, no statement of liabilities or assets was obtainable from the Stevens firm. The firm was said to have been heavily short of United States Steel and Reading.

At the office of Ball & Whicher a statement was issued, saying that a general assignment had been made to Owen E. Abraham for the benefit of the creditors without preference. The statement also declared that unsecured liabilities were less than \$100,000. The liabilities were not given out. A member of the firm attributed its embarrassment in part to the failure of some customers to make good, impaired margins.

DROPPED DEAD IN DURHAM. Oldest and Best Known Citizen Passes Away Suddenly.

Durham, N. C., Nov. 10.—H. M. Rosemond, one of Durham's oldest and best known citizens, dropped dead on the corner of Main and Mangum streets this afternoon. His death was due to heart failure. He is survived by a wife, two sons and three daughters, one son living in Lake City, Fla.

LEGISLATURE GRANTS CHARTER

To Promote Advancement and Diffusion of Knowledge and Understanding Among People of United States.

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES \$25,000,000

To Carnegie Corporation Organized in New York City Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 10.—Andrew Carnegie tonight announced that he had given \$25,000,000 to the Carnegie Corporation, of New York, organized here today under a charter granted by the New York Legislature last June, "to promote the advancement and diffusion among the people of the United States."

In bestowing this gift upon the corporation, organized especially to receive it and apply its income to the purpose indicated, Mr. Carnegie in a statement given out at his home on Fifth avenue tonight said he intends to leave with the corporate body the work of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions which he, as an individual, has carried on for many years. The statement follows:

"The Carnegie corporation, of New York, incorporated by an act passed by the New York Legislature June 9, 1911, was organized November 10, 1911.

"The purposes of the corporation, as stated in the charter, are as follows: "Section 1. Andrew Carnegie, Ellhu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Chas. I. Taylor, Robert C. Banks, James Betram, among their successors are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of Carnegie Corporation, of New York, for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hero funds, useful publications and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor."

The incorporators met at Mr. Carnegie's house, Friday afternoon, November 10, 1911, accepted the charter, adopted the constitution and by-laws, and elected the following officers:

President, Andrew Carnegie; vice president, Ellhu Root; treasurer, Robert A. Franks; secretary, James Betram.

"Mr. Carnegie transferred to the corporation for its corporate purposes, \$25,000,000 par value first mortgage gold bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

"It is intended that the business of the founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions, which had been carried on by Mr. Carnegie as an individual for many years, will be turned over to the corporation at an early date, and carried on by the corporation."

PROPER FUNERAL EXPENSES. Colloquy Between Attorney and Representative of Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The proper funeral expenses of the average railroad employe formed the subject of a brief colloquy today between Frank V. Whiting, claims attorney for the New York Central Railroad, and D. L. Cease, special representative of the railroad employes on the subject of their liability and workmen's compensation commission.

Mr. Whiting was engaged in the presentation to the commission of some of the details which he thought should enter into the proposed legislation for the benefit of railroad employes against accident, and in case of death, incidentally mentioned \$100 as a proper allowance for the cost of a funeral. Mr. Cease took immediate issue with him, saying that he did not believe that a man could be decently buried for less than \$125 or \$150.

Mr. Whiting cited the fact that the Italian authorities had fixed \$50 as the limit of funeral expenses of Italian subjects killed on American roads.

"But," responded Mr. Cease, "I was speaking of Italians. I was speaking of American citizens." Mr. Whiting gave the present total expenditures of the railroads of the United States as compensation to injured employes as almost \$12,000,000, or about 1 per cent. of the aggregate pay roll of the roads. He placed the number of railroad employes at 1,645,033, of which number he said 3,602 had been killed and 126,039 injured during the past fiscal year.

Charles A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, said that six million men were employed in the various manufacturing industries of the United States and urged that they be included in the proposal.

Declaring that it developed efficiency, uniformity and certainty would be benefited by the adoption of a Federal compensation scheme he would apply to all industries in any way involved with interstate commerce.

Chairman Sutherland stated that at the next meeting of the commission, November 22nd, a draft bill agreed upon by the commission would be presented for consideration.