

THE WEATHER.
Rain and colder today; Saturday colder on the coast; brisk south, shifting to northwest winds.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,774.

THE COMING PORT OF ATLANTIC COAST

Southport Fittingly Celebrates Advent of Wilmington Brunswick & Southern.

GREAT OCCASION YESTERDAY

Notable Addresses by Senator Simmons, Governor Kitchin and Other Distinguished Carolinians—Dinner.

WHAT SOUTHPORT HAS TO OFFER:

The largest and best landlocked harbor south of Cape Hatteras. A depth of water at least 30 feet on the bar at low tide, which means nearly 35 feet at high tide. A harbor of refuge that is second to none on the South Atlantic Seaboard. A suitable site for a most conveniently located government coaling station. A railroad to bring the coal into the port at small cost of transportation. A salubrious and healthy climate. A population of hospitable and progressive citizens, thoroughly alive and modern in their views. A back country with a wealth of natural resources practically unlimited.

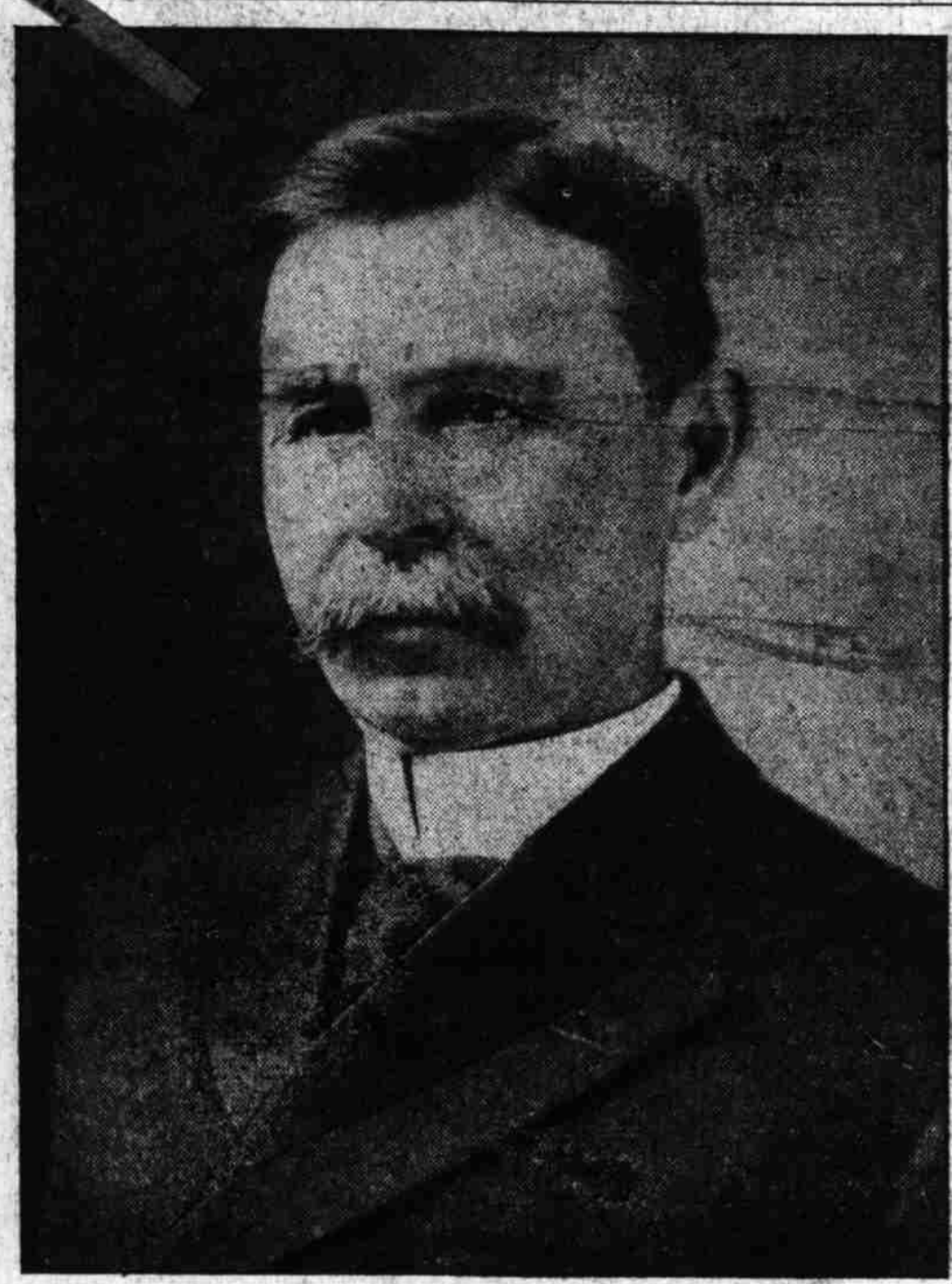
Down at the mouth of the broad Cape Fear, where for more than a century a picturesque little village has nestled in quiet seclusion, yet because of the part it has played in history, not altogether unknown to the outside world, a new port was born yesterday, or rather, the birth of a new port was celebrated, when the assembled populace of Southport and Brunswick county, together with hundreds of friends from Wilmington and other neighboring points, met to commemorate the arrival of the first passenger train over the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad, into the county and the beautiful little county seat.

And most fittingly was the birth of this new port celebrated, too, with the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Senator from the State, the Congressman from this district, and many local dignitaries, present, and with land and water sports and parades to entertain the great throng of interested persons. History was made yesterday at Southport and the occasion will ever be a memorable one to the citizens of Brunswick county and to the State for that matter, for the band of twin steel rails that now stretches from Navassa almost to the very water's edge in the harbor at Southport gives to the county, the State and the Nation a direct outlet from the vast mineral fields of the West and paves the way for industrial achievements that will place the Old North State among the very foremost of the Nation's richest territories.

Atlantic Coast Line Engine No. 456, rally decorated, and drawing a gaily decorated train of cars thronged with enthusiastic visitors, drew into the city of Southport yesterday morning over the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern road shortly after 11 o'clock, to be greeted by the frenzied cheers of several thousand citizens of Brunswick county and the city—cheers that were given willingly from the heart, for did not the arrival of this train signify Southport's emancipation from years of isolation and open up to the town a future which heretofore has existed only in its dreams?

Included in the day's events were speeches by Governor William Walton Kitchin, Senator F. M. Simmons, Congressman H. L. Godwin, Mayor Joseph D. Smith, of Wilmington, Robert W. Davis, Esq., of Southport; J. O. Carr, Esq., of Wilmington, and a number of others, as well as a motor boat parade in the harbor, a trip by the distinguished guests and local celebrities on the revenue cutter Seminole out across the bar and seven miles out to sea during the course of which official sounding was taken showing that the harbor had a water depth of 21 and a fraction feet on the bar at low tide, drills by the soldiers from Fort Caswell, field sports of various kinds, a banquet at Franklin Square, and a ball at the Southport Athletic Club. The first train drew out of the station here about 8:30, almost half an hour late, with every seat filled and several hundred people standing. Its run through Brunswick county and to Southport partook of the nature of a triumphal march and at every station, as well as from the lonely front of the poorest colored citizen of Brunswick county, it was hailed with cheers of joy. The second train followed about 30 minutes later and it likewise was crowded with enthusiastic passengers eager to be at North Carolina's chief seaport and to participate in the celebration.

On the arrival at the city of the first train, with the distinguished guests and speakers on board, it was met by the Southport Chamber of Commerce in a body, a squad of mounted marshals, in addition to the great throng of people already in town. The speakers and invited guests were escorted to historic Franklin Square, and here, under the beautiful grove of live oaks that is nobody knows how old, having been there since the earliest days of the little village, the speeches were delivered.



UNITED STATES SENATOR SIMMONS. One of the Speakers at Great Southport Railway Celebration Yesterday.

M'NAMARA DEFENSE FUND

Federation Adopts Resolution to the Effect That Every Paid Labor Union Officer Contribute One Week's Pay.

New York, Nov. 23.—One week's pay from every paid officer of a labor union in this country is called for, to swell the McNamara defense fund in a resolution adopted today by the convention of the American Federation of Labor. Every other delegate to the convention, not a paid officer, pledged a day's wages to the fund.

Another action aimed to help the McNamaras was the adoption of a resolution, framed by President Gompers himself, endorsing the candidacy of Job Harriman, Socialist candidate for mayor of Los Angeles, and calling upon wage workers all over the country to give such moral and financial support to Harriman's campaign as lays within their power.

Leaders in the convention succeeded in heading off the proposition to have the body make a direct appropriation of \$50,000 for the McNamara fund. A sum greater than that by \$10,000 will be raised by the voluntary subscription of labor officials if all respond to the appeal. Several speeches denunciatory of the prosecutors of the McNamaras were made during the day, one Los Angeles delegate making the statement that \$5,000,000 would be spent if necessary to secure their conviction.

News of Justice Wright's decision in Washington today reached the convention as a resolution characterizing the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison contempt proceedings as a "persecution," were being read. Mr. Gompers then explained the status of the case to the delegates, concluding with the following statement:

"In any case coming before Justice Wright, in which men of organized labor are defendants, I am free to say that he is mentally incompetent to render a just and impartial decision." The convention voted to continue the defense of the three leaders.

Consideration of the report of the committee on the president's report consumed the entire day, practically all of Mr. Gompers' recommendations in his annual report being endorsed. The convention refused by a vote of 80 to 34 to adopt a resolution proposed by the postal clerks opposing one cent letter postage.

All the jurisdiction dispute before the Federation are expected to be taken up and settled tomorrow.

SELLING DEMORALIZED.

In Chicago Wheat on Account of Split in Big Interests. Chicago, Nov. 23.—Selling and distribution of big cash wheat holdings here were demoralized more or less today on the Board of Trade by a split between the Armour interests and one of their aides, James S. Temple, who recently was credited with having made a bid for 5,000,000 bushels for cash wheat, said to be the largest amount ever sought in a single transaction here.

BEATTIE TAKES PATHETIC LEAVE

Broke Down Briefly When Parting With Father and Brother.

FEW WORDS BETWEEN THEM

Sister and Aunts Also Bid Prisoner Farewell—After Breaking Down He Quickly Reverses—Funeral and Burial.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23.—Taking a pathetic leave of his immediate family, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., tonight made ready to take the final plunge into the unknown. Tomorrow before the sun is an hour high he will have paid the penalty demanded by the law for the murder of his young wife last July. There is absolutely nothing to indicate that Governor Mann will act to stay the hand of justice. The chief executive of the State is the only one who can lengthen the span of life of the condemned man, who has said he does not care longer to gaze unblinkingly on the face of death.

For a few brief moments today Beattie broke down, and it was feared his remarkable nerve and stoicism were about to desert him. This was when he took leave of his father and brother, Douglas. When the parting came, the son laid his head on his father's breast and sobbed convulsively. One arm was flung across his father's shoulders, the other hand gripped that of his brother.

But he recovered quickly. The fortitude of the prisoner had more to do with the recovery than the soothing offices of the Rev. Benjamin Dennis, who has labored with the doomed prisoner. With Spartan self-control, the father kept his emotions in check, although the tears raced down his cheeks and his lips twitched pathetically. No words were spoken, but the young wife's absence must have felt the stern repression of his parent, for his sobs were strangled and he straightened.

"Good-bye," he said, and turned away. Neither father nor brother trusted to make reply, but made their way from the penitentiary. When they enter it again it will be to claim the body of their kinsman.

Hazel, the 15-year-old sister of the prisoner, and his two aunts drove to the State prison in a closed carriage in the middle of the afternoon. They were in the death chamber a trifle more than an hour.

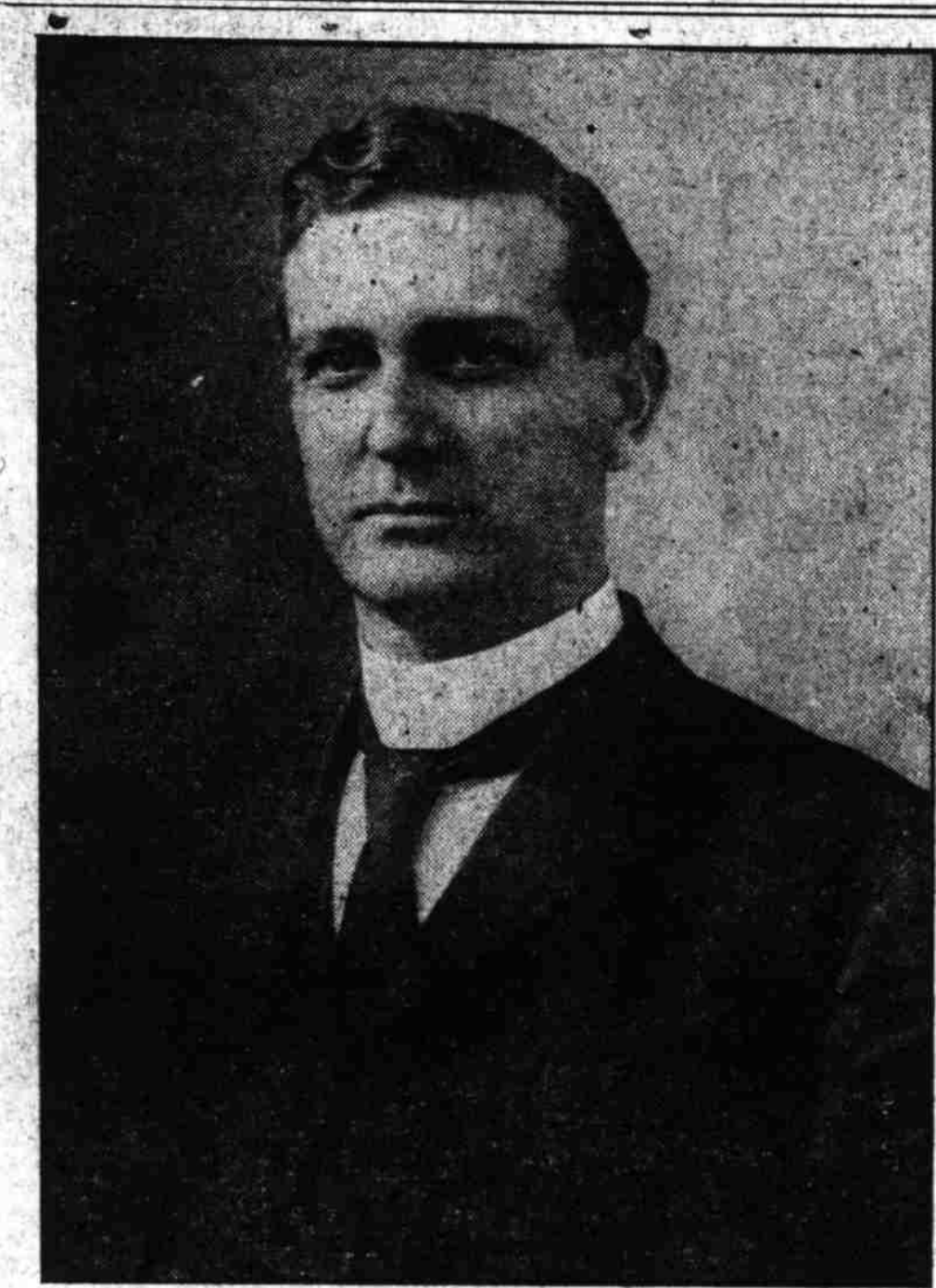
When they emerged Hazel was the worse for collapse, while all three were violently agitated and the eyes of each were red and puffed with weeping.

Their entrance and departure were observed by a morbid crowd of several hundred persons, gathered to witness the rumored visit of Beulah Blinford to the prison. The report further stated that the woman, whose subtle power over young Beattie is said to have driven him to the killing of his wife, having been discovered in New York.

Only one minister labored with Beattie today, the Rev. Mr. Dennis. Rev. John J. Fix, the young man's pastor, was so worn out by his labors and the emotional strain he has undergone, did not put in an appearance. He is saving all his energies for tomorrow's dawn, when he fully expects the condemned man to confess, provided he is guilty.

The day was spent in prayer, save for the time occupied by the farewells of the family. Beattie is said to have declared his complete conversion and to have no fear that his peace was made with God. He told his spiritual adviser that he faced the hereafter with supreme confidence.

The sustained nerve of the condemned man is the wonderment and admiration of his guards. Following the pathetic farewells between himself and the members of his family, in which he broke down completely, he disclosed such a quick and complete reversion to his placid demeanor that it occasioned the utmost astonishment. The death watch had looked forward to a harrowing night, when, under the rules of the prison, lights were ordered out at 8 o'clock, Beattie showed every evidence of preparation to spend a quiet and restful period before he is summoned to the death chair.



GOVERNOR W. W. KITCHIN. Thrilled His Hearers With His Eloquence at Southport Celebration Yesterday.

DETERMINE FUTURE COURSE

Fight Between Congressmen Will Determine Future Course of Steel Committee—Argument to be Made.

Washington, Nov. 23.—An open fight in the House of Representatives between Representative A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, chairman of the House Special Committee of Inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation, and Representative Martin W. Littleton, of New York, a Democratic member of the committee, was assured today when Chairman Stanley declared that he would appeal to the House to force Littleton's resignation from the committee.

The fight, certain to be precipitated soon after the House convenes, will determine the future course of the steel committee.

The committee adjourned indefinitely yesterday, following the sensational testimony of the Merritt brothers, of Duluth, regarding their loss of millions in ore land and railroad properties to John D. Rockefeller. This was done because Chairman Stanley was powerless to enforce continuance of the hearings under objections filed by attorneys for the United States Steel Corporation that that corporation is now a defendant in a Federal suit for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In considering the point raised by these counsel, Representative Littleton took the position that nothing further should be done by the committee until the House had been consulted. Voting against Mr. Littleton were Chairman Stanley and Representatives McGillicuddy, of Maine; Beall, of Texas, the only other Democrats present. The Republican members and Danforth, of New York—voted with Mr. Littleton. Representative Bartlett, the fifth Democratic member, is still at his home in Georgia, and probably will be unable to appear next month. Representative Young, of Michigan, and Sterling, of Illinois, the absent Republican members, are not expected here until next week.

Mr. Littleton, who left the sessions of the committee yesterday, has broken openly with Chairman Stanley and will carry the question as to the future of the committee to the House. Mr. Stanley, after a conference today with Messrs. Beall and McGillicuddy, decided to make the question of a trust issue and he will call upon the Democratic majority to sustain him in opposition to Littleton, and to force the latter's resignation from the committee. He expressed confidence that he will be sustained and has planned to continue the inquiry, despite the government suit.

The argument will be made on behalf of the committee that the mere bringing of a suit by the executive branch of the government will not assure a remedy for alleged evils of the steel trust. The American Tobacco Company dissolution suit and its results will be cited as an example.

Merritt Bonds in Minnesota. Duluth, Minn., Nov. 23.—The testimony given before the United States Steel Corporation investigating committee at Washington by Leonidas Merritt, of Duluth, telling of a transaction in which he said he lost heavily to John D. Rockefeller, brought to light today the fact that St. Louis county, Minnesota, is still paying \$12,500 a year interest on \$250,000 in (Continued on Page Eight.)

dering his death. Within a few brief moments after that solemn observance is completed, Beattie will have paid his toll of life for the murder of his wife.

MERRITT BROTHERS RECEIVE A REPLY

Rockefeller Points Out That Charges Were Denied Under Oath.

SUBMITS SIGNED PAPERS

Both of the Merritt Brothers' Names Are Attached to Papers, to the Effect That Rockefeller Committed No Fraud.

New York, Nov. 23.—John D. Rockefeller, in a statement given out here tonight, replied to the charges made by the Merritt brothers before the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee, regarding the methods used by Mr. Rockefeller in securing control of the Mesaba Ore Mines, and the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Railroad, pointing out that these charges were denied under oath as long ago as 1895 in litigation over the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines. He furthermore submits the text of a paper bearing the date of January 22nd, 1897, to which are attached the names of Alfred and Leonidas Merritt and all the other members of the family "declaring themselves satisfied that neither Mr. Rockefeller nor his agents committed fraud or made misrepresentations in the matter in question."

Referring to the testimony of the Merritt brothers before the Stanley committee, in which they charged fraud and misrepresentation by Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Gates, in connection with the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, and that they were deprived of their interest in that company by means of a loan made them by Mr. Rockefeller of \$420,000, which he called during the panic of 1893, all of which statements were denied under oath in the United States Court at the trial of the litigation in 1895, it would be absurd to try in the newspapers at this late date the issues in that case, but it is significant that upon the settlement which was made at the close of that litigation, both Alfred and Leonidas Merritt, the two who testified before the Stanley committee, together with a number of other members of the family, gave Mr. Rockefeller the following paper:

"Certain matters of difference have existed between the undersigned and Mr. John D. Rockefeller and a certain litigation has been pending between the undersigned Alfred Merritt and Mr. Rockefeller, and in that litigation it was claimed that certain misrepresentations were made by Mr. Rockefeller and those acting for him concerning certain properties sold by him to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines. It is hereby declared that from recent independent investigations made by us, or under our direction, we have become satisfied that no misrepresentation was made or fraud committed by Mr. Rockefeller, or by his agents or attorneys for him, upon the sale by him of any property to us or any of us, or to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, or upon the purchase by him from one or more of us of any stocks or interests in any mining or railway company or companies, or upon the pledge by us or either of us to him of stocks or securities belonging to one or more of us; and we hereby withdraw all such charges and claims and exonerate Mr. Rockefeller and his agents and attorneys therefrom."

Here follow the names of the various members of the Merritt family who signed the paper:

"The facts with regard to the loan were as follows," continues Mr. Rockefeller. "The loans aggregating \$420,000 were made by Mr. Rockefeller in various amounts during the Summer of 1893. Mr. Rockefeller never called these loans."

In February, 1894, the Merritt brothers, being pressed by other creditors, applied to Mr. Rockefeller for further assistance. Instead of calling his loan, as they charged, for the amount of \$420,000, he furnished the man an additional sum of \$480,000. They sold him 90,000 shares of stock at \$10 a share amounting to \$900,000, the several members of the family contributing different proportions. For one half of this, more than enough to cover his loan to them, he gave to each of them an option to re-purchase in a year at the price that they had sold it to him, with six per cent interest. Prior to the expiration of the year Alfred Merritt, one of the brothers who testified before the committee, brought suit against Mr. Rockefeller and he and several of the others never endeavored to exercise the option. Another brother and nephew at the expiration of the option, applied for an extension of it on their stock, which was given, and they subsequently took back their stock amounting to ten thousand shares and upon the formation of the Steel Corporation sold it to that company."

Lexington, Va., Nov. 23.—Washington and Lee University will have the unique distinction after January 1st, next, of having two presidents to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Denny. The executive committee of the institution has named Dr. Harry D. Campbell, at present dean of the University, and John L. Campbell, its secretary and treasurer, to perform jointly the duties of the presidential office.

C. H. Fore & Co. sell the very best \$1.00 and \$1.50 kid gloves to be had.

"Oh, You Beautiful Doll!" Mr. Morgan will sing it at the Grand Theatre today.