

Fair, slightly warmer today and Saturday; moderate west winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867 WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1911.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

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VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 60.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,780.

BRUCE-BROWN WINS AUTOMOBILE RACE

Young American Millionaire Establishes New World's Record.

MAKES 74.45 MILES AN HOUR

Captured Greatest American Trophy—Only Six Cars Finished Race—No Mishap Causing Loss of Life or Limb

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30.—Flying faster than the biting wind which swept the frozen race course, David L. Bruce-Brown, the young American millionaire today established a new world's record for automobile road races in winning his second grand prize race in as many years at an average of 74.45 miles an hour.

The supreme honor again went to an American driver piloting a foreign car, but this year it was an Italian Fiat instead of a German Benz that carried the dauntless Bruce-Brown to victory. His elapsed time today was 331 minutes and 29 and 13-100 seconds.

Bruce-Brown captured the greatest American trophy only after a fierce and nerve-racking struggle in which Eddie Hearne, driving a Benz, was second, two minutes behind at 333:33 and 35-100.

No mishap involving life or limb marred the running of what probably will be the last of these classic races at Savannah.

The exciting finish of the great contest brought thousands of cheering spectators to their feet, so intense was the interest. As the winner's red car flashed into a mile distant from the grandstand on the home stretch, a mighty roar of applause rent the air and increased in volume as the racer crossed the line in a meteoric burst of speed.

Of the sixteen foreign and American racing machines which darted away at 9 o'clock this morning in the grueling 411.36 mile-contest, only six finished. All of the remainder were unable to undergo the tearing endurance strain and were eliminated from time to time by the breaking of vital portions of their mechanism.

The foreign cars apparently surpassed the American manufacturers as not a single one of the latter crossed the tape at the finish in a place. On the other hand American drivers demonstrated superiority over the foreign pilots.

The outcome of the race was a surprise to automobile enthusiasts as neither of the two favorites of yesterday was in the running at the finish. Victor Homery, the Benz driver, who was heavily played, was not a contender for the honors after the seventh lap. Louis Wagner, the other favorite, retired his Fiat from the contest in the fifteenth turn.

Neither of the two favorites of yesterday, both Frenchmen, was in the running at the finish.

The most thrilling moments of the spectacular race were wild at the conclusion of the twenty-second lap. On the previous lap Bruce-Brown had flashed by the grandstand in the lead with Eddie Hearne 36 seconds behind and Ralph Mulford following closely.

As Bruce-Brown's Fiat appeared in the distance, a glance of dismay went out from the thousands of throats when it was seen that he was slowing down for a stop at the pits. Scarcely had his predicament become manifest when Eddie Hearne burst into view and likewise slowed down at the pits.

A wild burst of cheering rent the firmament when Ralph Mulford, the third of the leading trio, passed the starting point only to halt at the Lozier pits.

WILL ASK LEAVE TO FILE PETITION

To Vacate Decree Favoring Reorganization of American Tobacco Co.

TO PROHIBIT RE-ORGANIZATION

Asks for Mandamus Permitting Petitioner to Intervene With Right to Appeal from Decree of Circuit Court

New York, Nov. 30.—Felix M. Levy, attorney for the independent tobacco interests, announced tonight that he will ask the United States Supreme Court on Monday next for leave to file a petition for a writ of mandamus, directing the judges of the Circuit Court of New York to vacate their decree approving the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company and to enter a decree "in conformity with the opinion" of the Supreme Court.

The petition for leave to file already has been served upon the attorneys of the American Tobacco Company. It further asks the court's permission for a mandamus permitting the petitioner named as the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade of the city of New York, to intervene in the case with a right to appeal from the decree; also for writs prohibiting the execution of the re-organization plan and ordering the production of the Circuit Court judges of "all documents and evidence on which they may have acted in determining the form of their said decree."

The petition sets forth that previous to the submission of the plan to the Circuit Court by the American Tobacco Company four private conferences were held in New York, some of which were attended by the judges of the court.

Referring to the settlement by the American Tobacco Company of its litigation with W. P. Richardson, Jr. and Company, one of its rebellious subsidiaries, the petition states that the settlement "in order to insure that no appeal would be taken to this honorable court by any of the defendants."

After serving the proceedings in the case and pointing out the "vital defects" in the plan alleged by the independent tobacco interests, chief of which is that virtual control of the disintegrated companies still remains with the 29 individual defendants, the petition goes on to say that "despite a widespread disapproval is publicly expressed by the varied interests in the tobacco industry, the plan has been approved and dominated by the said disintegrated companies and by the public generally, the Attorney General of the United States has publicly declared his purpose not to appeal from said decree and thereby obtains final and authoritative decision by this honorable court of the important questions involved herein."

"This is a question that the people desire answered, judging from the ever increasing number of communications on this subject that are being received from all parts of the United States by members of Congress.

The attention of your correspondent has been directed to more than a score of these communications within the last day or two. Interest in this subject seems to have been augmented by the report of Prosecutor Frank Lyon, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Out here in Iowa we do not object to having express companies make a good, liberal rate of interest on money actually invested and resisted by the express companies a profit of 40 per cent a year on money that is not invested in the express business, and that exists in blue air only?"

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HON. CHAMP CLARK GUEST IN RALEIGH

Speaker of House of Representatives Addresses Teachers' Assembly.

DECLARES HIMSELF OPTIMIST

Largest Audience Ever Assembled in State Hears Him—President, Taft in Sure of Nomination and Defeat

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 30.—Speaker Champ Clark spent the day in Raleigh and tonight left for Washington. He came to deliver an address before the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly now in session here and was greeted in Raleigh's new auditorium by an audience of nearly 5,000 people, the greatest audience ever assembled under one roof in this State.

Speaker Clark was introduced by Governor Kitchin who referred to him as a man fit for the Presidency and there was great applause.

The speaker was given an ovation when he arose to address the vast assemblage. His subject was "America in the Twentieth Century." In it he traced the growth and progress of this country from its early days, the success of its example of self-government, now being followed by Nation after Nation, the address closing with the presentation of the thought that the world is growing better.

Mr. Clark declaring himself an optimist. Before leaving, tonight, Speaker Clark declared that President Taft will certainly be nominated by the Republicans for President and that he is just as certain to be defeated.

THE EXPRESS MONOPOLY.

How Long Will the Country Suffer Being Aided in Washington.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner, Washington, Nov. 30.—How long must the people continue to pay express companies a profit of 40 per cent a year on money that is not invested in the express business, and that exists in blue air only?

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CAREER OF "OIL TRUST" IS ENDED

Father of Trusts to No Longer Control Thirty Corporations.

86 INDEPENDENT ENTERPRISES

Supreme Court's Decree Becomes Effective Today—Affairs of Thirty Companies Will Be Conducted in Home States

New York, Nov. 30.—The career of the "Oil Trust" officially came to an end today. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, sometime called the father of trusts and perhaps the most celebrated corporation in the world, will no longer control the affairs, as the holding company, of more than thirty corporations in various branches of the oil business.

Beginning tomorrow these subsidiaries, which, under the decree of the United States Supreme Court, must conduct independently the various enterprises, will assume entire management of their own affairs.

The oil trust theoretically passed out of existence on August 1st, when the book containing the records of the company's stockholders were closed for distribution of the stock of the subsidiaries, but during the intervening period of re-adjustment it was necessary to preserve the old form to a large extent.

Now the work of disintegration has been completed. The stock issues representing the subsidiaries will pass into the hands of owners of old Standard Oil stock tomorrow and the threads which long have bound the old companies together will be severed.

The task of effecting dissolution was made less difficult by the fact that the subsidiary companies never had lost their identity. They have retained their separate officers and boards of directors, and a large part have conducted their own affairs from their home offices in whatever States they were.

These companies, however, have had representation at 26 Broadway, the home of the New Jersey corporation, which exercised general direction over all their affairs. It is this connection which will end. Subsidiaries which have not already surrendered their office at 26 Broadway will do so, and henceforth the affairs of each company will be conducted in its home State.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will continue to exist, as it owns several large plants.

In the removal of officials of subsidiaries who have had their offices at 26 Broadway a large number of men, who for years have lived in New York, will be affected. Score of officials and clerks will be transferred to other cities.

The public's relations with Standard Oil will not be visibly affected, at least for the present. No one is able to forecast the ultimate effect of the dissolution, whether it will have any bearing upon retail prices, or upon the relation of the companies in the Standard Oil group with independent producers.

Increased competition is expected, but the public will be obliged to bide its time before finding out whether it is to have cheaper oil.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—Crown Prince Frederick William, although he will accompany the Crown Princess Cecile from Danzig and Berlin on December 2nd, will not remain in Berlin, but will go to Silesia to participate in a hunting party. The announcement of the crown princess is expected about the second week in December.

OUTLINES. In yesterday's football games the two Tar Heel elevens lost to the Old Dominion elevens. However, A. & M. played a good game and will till the last minute of the game it was thought that it would end in a scoreless tie.

Carolina seemed to be outclassed from the beginning. Pennsylvania won its 17th Thanksgiving game from Cornell.

Arrived Unheralded

HON. CHAMP CLARK

Gov. Foss at Charleston Chinese Assembly Convened

Addresses Society—Spoke Along Political Lines Saying That the Country Was Calling for Leadership of Party.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 30.—A closer union of the States for popular government and the elimination of special tariff and other privileges, as the only basis for constructive national progress, was advocated by Governor Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts in an address here today before St. Andrew's Society.

He declared the business interests of the country must be built upon constructive business lines for the benefit of the people and that the Republican party had utterly failed in this regard.

He outlined the progressive movement of the Democratic party, which, he said, furnished the necessary solution of our national problems and declared that the country is calling upon that party to assume the leadership. He declared that the Sherman act had failed to safeguard and develop our industrial prosperity and that it had reacted injuriously upon all business.

He believed, he said, that each State must now keep up the duties of regulating its trade and commerce instead of leaving this to take its chances with unwise Federal control and litigation; called for a more and more business like direction of public affairs and declared it to be the duty and the opportunity of progressive Democracy to establish clean-cut business methods in government as well as industry and commerce.

"The people now realize," he said, "that the business interests of the country and all problems of public finance and fiscal policy cannot remain the prey of partisan schemes; but must be raised to the highest level on sound economic principles. Progress is possible on this plan; and on no other."

Legislation in regard to our industry and commerce, has hitherto been far more destructive of broad, honest expansion than effective in checking dishonesty or in limiting monopolies.

"We now enter upon a new era in which progressive legislation on these lines will take the place of tariff juggling and its attendant evils."

The era of the Payne-Aldrich tariff has also been the era of the political boss. It has witnessed the subversion of legislatures, the dictation of Congressional action and the disturbance of executive duty through

Arrived Unheralded. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 30.—Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was found standing all alone on the "postoffice corner," at Fayetteville and Martin streets this afternoon by a passing Raleigh lawyer who recognized him.

He was supposed to be on his way to Raleigh so as to reach here at 6 P. M. to deliver his address tonight before the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, and was not expected during the day.

However, he had written, he said, to Governor Kitchin and Secretary

Council of the Assembly, that he would come on the morning train. The letters were not received. "Assembly officers, Governor Kitchin, State officers and others were to have welcomed him at the station this evening. He seemed to really enjoy getting in unheralded and joked pleasantly of the incident. He was quickly and heartily taken in hand and escorted to the office of Governor Kitchin in the State House, where an informal reception was held a couple of hours before luncheon. He is a guest at the Governor's mansion. He seemed in fine spirits and insists that he will talk no politics on this trip.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SUMMING UP OF FOOTBALL GAMES

Thanksgiving Day Brings Some Surprises in the Football Scores.

TAR HEELS LOSE TO VIRGINIA

V. P. I. and A. & M. Had Close Game. Pennsylvania Took Seventeenth Thanksgiving Game From Cornell—Carolina Outclassed.

Norfolk, Va., November 30.—The Virginia Polytechnic Institute football team, from Blacksburg, defeated here today by a score of 3 to 0, the eleven from North Carolina's Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Raleigh.

Six thousand people witnessed the battle.

When W. Legge was called from the side lines into the game he had been watching since the beginning of the first quarter, it meant defeat for A. & M. The ball was on Carolina's thirty-five yard line in V. P. I.'s possession, and directly in front of the goal posts.

There was one minute left in which to play, and it required at least two points for one of the teams to win. The two elevens faced each other; Legge stepped back a few yards, Bernd stretched out on the grass and the ball was passed back by Gibbs from center. Down on the ground it went, when up went Legge's right foot and over the bar directly between the two goal posts the oval sailed. It was a spectacular, brilliant play, and it counted for three points. It was enough. A. & M. never had another chance, and in thirty seconds the contest ended with the surprising victory for the team from Blacksburg.

The first two periods failed to show any advantage for either team, and it was almost agreed that the game would end in a tie, when the game was announced that there was only one minute and a half left to play. Then with the opportunity starting V. P. I. in the field, the right thing was done, and the game was won.

Darby was a bright star for V. P. I., although Gibbs, at center, and Macoon and Rogers were in many of the plays and figured conspicuously in the result.

For A. & M. Cool, Seifert and Stafford played brilliantly.

12,000 See Virginia-Carolina. Richmond, Va., Nov. 30.—In the presence of 12,000 cheering spectators the University of Virginia today defeated the University of North Carolina in their annual football contest by the score of 28 to 0. After the first twelve minutes of play there was no question of doubt as to the result, for the strong Virginia line speared through at will. Todd, the speedy half back of Virginia, made the first touchdown. The ball had been steadily advanced to Carolina's five-yard line. On what appeared to be a wide end run, then on a delayed off tackle split, Todd went through Abernethy, Carolina's star tackle, for the first count. Davidson kicked a perfect goal, ending the first quarter with a score of 6 to 0 for Virginia.

The second quarter gave Virginia sixteen more points. There was no scoring in the third, although Virginia added six in the final moment of play, running its total up to 28.

Only once during the game did Carolina show any form. At the beginning of the second period Winston and Tillett got away for substantial gains, but they were quickly brought down by superior work on the part of Virginia players.

The vaunted defensive strength of Carolina was torn and crumpled as Virginia's back field tore through the line or around the ends, with seeming ease. As the figures indicate, Carolina was simply outclassed. The game today was the sixth straight victory over Carolina earned by Virginia in as many years.

25,000 See Penn. and Cornell. Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30.—Pennsylvania, as usual, won the Thanksgiving Day football game from Cornell this afternoon, the score this year being 21 to 9. The two teams have met on this day for ten last nineteen years, and Pennsylvania has won 17 times.

Ten years ago Cornell won from the red and blue and five years later the teams played a tie game. About 25,000 persons saw today's contest. At the end of the first period today it looked like a close game with the result very much in doubt. Pennsylvania had scored within three minutes of play and Cornell, before the period was over, evened up the score. The I-back team then took a brace and played good football, but the Pennsylvanians showed the better staying qualities and also displayed better generalship, taking the lead in the third period and increasing it in the last quarter.

The game was good in spots and was enjoyable from the spectators' point of view. There were numerous forward passes in which Pennsylvania fared better than Cornell and many end runs for from 20 to 30 yards featured the game. Captain Mercer, of Pennsylvania, being the particular star in advancing the ball.

Gov. Foss at Charleston Chinese Assembly Convened

Addresses Society—Spoke Along Political Lines Saying That the Country Was Calling for Leadership of Party.

A Secret Session, Mainly of Imperialists—Approves Franco-Belgian Loan—Rebels Make Another Capture

Peking, Nov. 30.—The National Assembly convened in secret session today at the request of Yuan Shi Kai, the Premier. The number of members present has not been ascertained, but it is believed to have been small, mainly Imperialists.

The Franco-Belgian loan of \$30,000,000, which was negotiated by the Japanese Baron Cottu, was approved, as also was the contract in conjunction with the loan for a bridge across the Yang Tze river between Hankow and Wu Chung. The sum of 14,000,000 taels to be delivered to the government through the Russian and Belgian banks here, will be forthcoming immediately.

There has been a significant movement of troops in and out of Peking, Manchus departing and Chinese taking their places. It is reliably reported that by reason of these changes the garrison now is almost equally balanced between Manchu and Chinese troops.

The action of the regent in permitting the departure of the Manchus is believed to indicate his reliance on the loyalty of Yuan Shi Kai, but what is considered the real reason for the change is that Yuan Shi Kai feared an outbreak among the troops, which would augment his difficulties and possibly result in anti-foreign disorders.

Prominent Manchus, however, distrust Yuan Shi Kai and believe his object was solely to obtain complete power.

Reports are seriously circulated here that Yuan Shi Kai intends to assume the Regency, if not the throne. Friends of the Premier, fearing for his assassination by either Manchu or Chinese, recently solicited several of the foreign legations to take measures to protect him. The legation chiefs, through the dean of the diplomatic corps intimated their willingness to acquiesce.

Most of the provinces have declined or ignored the government's summons that they sent representatives to Peking to discuss the constitution but it is said they are willing to meet delegates from the loyal provinces at Shanghai. Yuan Shi Kai has signified his willingness to accept the constitution if the provinces are agreeable to it.

Nanking, Nov. 30.—The first position of the imperial troops on Purple Hill has been captured by the Revolutionists.

(Continued on Page Eight.)