

THE WEATHER.  
Fair today; Monday clearing and cooler; moderate east to south winds.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1911.

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### MEN "HIGHER UP" MADE PRISONERS

Indictments Issued Against Three Prominent Labor Leaders.

### THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY

Men Taken in Custody Were Witnesses in Government Dynamite Inquiry—More Indictments Are Expected.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30.—Charged with conspiracy in transporting dynamite in violation of the Federal interstate commerce laws, three labor leaders, Olaf A. Tveitmore, secretary of the State Building Trades Council; J. E. Munsey, leader of the Salt Lake Union of Structural Iron Workers, and Anton Johanssen, organizer of the State Building Trades Council, were indicted today by the Federal grand jury in connection with the alleged Nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy. Their arrest followed.

For some time they have been here as witnesses in the government dynamite inquiry. They were arrested in the witness room in the Federal building a few minutes after the indictments were filed by Judge Wellborn's court.

The true bills under which the men were taken prisoners were but a part of a packet containing an unknown number of indictments. Deputy marshals were sent out immediately and it was said other arrests were imminent both here and in San Francisco. Oscar Lawler, the special prosecutor was not present in court. It was said he had gone East, probably with county District Attorney John D. Frederick, who left for Indianapolis early today.

Frederick took with him suit cases that were supposed to contain evidence gathered for use in the McNamara trial.

**Statement by U. S. Prosecutor.**  
San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Olaf Tveitmore, indicted today in Los Angeles, is the secretary of the State and local Building Trades Council and president of the Asiatic Exclusion League, which spreads over the Pacific coast. He is also editor of the local building trades journal, "Organized Labor," and member of the executive board of the National Brotherhood of Cement Workers, which he organized. Tveitmore, who is a Norwegian, came to this country when a young man. He obtained his secretaryship in the Building Trades Council about 10 years ago. Anton Johanssen served as a model for the hero of a recent labor novel. He has a more powerful following in Chicago than in San Francisco. He was early a leader in the labor movement in Chicago while an officer of the Wood Workers Union.

His politics were then extremely radical and he created a sensation in the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Pittsburgh by denouncing Gompers as a non-progressive.

While in Chicago Johanssen was noted as the opponent of the "sluggers" advocating peaceful methods of dealing with the non-unionists.

The action of the grand jury had a visible effect upon Tveitmore. He was pale when taken into the United States marshal's office.

"Who will you have for your attorneys?" Johanssen was asked.

"Blamed if I know. We've had too many attorneys already," he replied with a laugh.

United States District Attorney A. J. McCormick announced that in addition to Tveitmore, Johanssen and Munsey, indictments returned by the grand jury named E. A. Clancy, the McNamara brothers, Orrie E. McMinnis and Schmidt and Caplan.

"And the grand jury has not finished its investigation by any means," he said.

Oscar Lawler, special government prosecutor, dictated before his departure a statement to be given out after the first arrest. The statement says:

"Notwithstanding emphatic protestations on the part of certain so-called labor leaders of opposition to the dynamiting practices indulged in by the McNamara, not one of them has lifted a hand to aid the law in their efforts to discover the truth. On the contrary, here has been exhibited a decided disposition to impede such efforts."

The name of organized labor has been prostituted by a band of criminals, and it seems to those conducting the investigation that unless labor leaders, who assert that they were deceived by the McNamara, publicly demand from the latter and all others a full and complete exposition of every detail of their dastardly operations, whoever may be implicated thereby, and thus demonstrate a genuine respect for the laws which have been so ruthlessly violated, doubt as to the good faith of such assertions are amply justified.

The aid of District Attorney Frederick and his associates, as well as that of Mr. McLaren, of the Burns forces, has been involved and is most deeply appreciated."

**Harbored McNamara in Home.**  
Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 30.—It has been asserted repeatedly by detectives employed in the McNamara case that J. F. Munsey, indicted in Los Angeles today in connection with the

### ECONOMY PLAN TO BE TRIED AGAIN

Democrats Want to Cut Out President's Traveling Expenses.

### A LIVELY DEBATE PROBABLE

Appropriation of \$225,000 for Tariff Board and \$75,000 for Economy Commission May Be Eliminated.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Democrats of the House of Representatives plan to eliminate from the next sundry civil appropriation bill the \$225,000 appropriation for the President's tariff board, the \$75,000 appropriation for the Economy Commission and the \$25,000 appropriation for the President's traveling expenses.

Democratic members of the appropriations committee are understood to be unanimous in the elimination programme and they believe that the cutting out of this expenditure of \$325,000, all of which is under the direction of the President, will meet with approval of the majority party in the House.

The sundry civil bill will be ready for submission to the House in January and the Democrats plan to defend denial of the quarter of a million appropriation for the tariff board on the ground that the very principle of a tariff board under the direct supervision of the President is undemocratic. They further will point out that the constitution gives to the House of Representatives the power of initiative in revenue legislation and will contend that a Presidentially controlled tariff board practically amounts to a usurpation of this power.

The House Democratic leaders have an economy plan of their own and will insist that the maintenance of the Economy Commission is a waste of time and money. They will argue that the House expenditures committee, for the various departments of government can take care of any economies that may be needed if members of the cabinet fail to discover extravagances of administration. As far as the President's traveling expenses are concerned, the Democrats feel that the annual appropriation of \$25,000 for that purpose is being used against the Democratic enemy and they propose to cut it off for that reason. These eliminated items are certain to provoke lively discussion when the sundry civil bill is reported.

**SIX KILLED IN WRECK**  
Great Northern Railway Train Wrecked in South Dakota.  
Sharon, N. D., Dec. 30.—A Great Northern Railway train known as the "Oregonian," was wrecked four miles west of Finley today with a loss of at least six lives and the injury of 13 persons. The wreck was due to a broken rail. The train left St. Paul this afternoon for Seattle.

On the train in his private car was J. M. Gruber, general manager of the Great Northern Railway. He escaped unharmed. Car went off the track but remained upright.

Great Northern officials tonight reported the dead as follows:

Mrs. Martha Keeter, KallsPELL, Montana; male passenger, not identified; two-year-old child of J. Bailley, agent of the Great Northern Railway, at Bottineau, N. D.; Albert Lodge, cook in dining car; Joseph Mosher, cook; M. Mahoney, brakeman.

Those injured only two are seriously hurt. It is said, and none will die of wounds. All live in the west, except James Riley, of New York, who was bruised.

The dining car, the tourist car, and the first and second day three rolled over and the first coach overturned. The tourist car caught fire from the stove and was burned. The dining car also caught fire and was destroyed. Futile efforts were made to put out the flames with fire extinguishers, snow and wet blankets.

The fatalities all were in the dining car. Physicians were rushed from Sharon and Finley and the injured were hurried to those places. Wrecking crews expected to clear the track by morning.

**Interest Quarter at American National Bank.**  
Deposits made on or before January 2nd will draw interest credit for the full year and will receive 4 per cent. compound interest paid. Uncle Sam's Bank—Designated Depository for the Postal Savings Fund. This is also dividend period with the American National Bank—their shareholders are today receiving dividend checks for New Year. Why not you (if you are not already a depositor)? Resolve to start the New Year Right! The Youngest and most progressive National Bank in this section will gladly welcome you and you will be tickled to death at the treatment you receive.

**A Special Invitation**  
Is extended to you to open a savings account with the People's Savings Bank on Tuesday, January 2nd, the beginning of their next regular interest quarter. Make an effort to begin the new year with a bank account.



### SUN YAT SEN HAS CONTROL

China's Provisional President Receiving Many Congratulations and is Guest at Receptions and Banquets.

Shanghai, Dec. 30.—The rapid developments which have occurred since the arrival here of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, newly elected President of the Chinese Republic, are almost bewildering but careful observation demonstrates that the provisional President controls the situation. Today he received a large number of congratulatory despatches from Europe and America, while locally he has been tendered numerous receptions and banquets.

Throughout the day he received a stream of prominent callers and was entertained at dinner tonight by 40 of the principal Japanese commercial men here and some visitors to Shanghai.

One of the significant developments today occurred at a conference between Tang Shao Yi, who came here as Premier Yuan Shi Kai's representative and Dr. Wu Ting Fang, leader of the Republicans at the peace conference, when it developed that Premier Yuan Shi Kai has authorized Tang Shao Yi to ignore the imperial edict calling the National convention. This leaves the arrangements for the National convention entirely in the hands of Tang Shao Yi and Wu Ting Fang.

It is understood in authoritative quarters that the convention will be held within ten days and that the delegates will be practically the same as those who elected Sun Yat Sen President of the Republic at the Nanking convention on December 29th. Possibly, however, delegates from Mongolia and Tibet will be added.

Wu Ting Fang asserts that all the delegates now in Nanking are properly accredited by either the governors of the provinces or by the provincial assemblies.

Dr. Sun informed the Associated Press that the assertion that the future programme of the revolutionists involves the separation of the Chinese provinces into autonomous Republics was entirely erroneous. According to their plans a strong central government is to be organized and a Parliament elected. Each province will select its own governor. No provincial armies are contemplated, as both the army and navy are to be made National institutions and will be under the control of Parliament in the same way as the finances.

The entire governmental system is to be remodeled and modernized and the fiscal system is to be adjusted on up-to-date methods. The income of the country is ample to discharge its liabilities and to defray ordinary expenses.

Construction of a system of railways and roads is to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, care being taken to avoid arousing the suspicions and prejudices of the masses of the people who must first be made to feel that the future of China is dependent upon the Chinese themselves. They must also be taught self reliance.

There is reason to believe that Dr. Sun and his advisers fully realize the magnitude of their task and also that the main details, including the selection of strong executive officials and organizers, have been decided upon. Most of them, it is assumed, have been associated with Dr. Sun, but up to now have not been definitely appointed.

Dr. Sun has doubtless discussed his full programme with prominent men in Europe and America. His principal adviser, however, has not yet come to the front.

**Premier Will Go Slow.**  
Peking, Dec. 30.—Yuan Shi Kai received several foreign correspondents together this evening in the Wait Wu building, where he has both his office and residence. The approaches were heavily guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. Tents covered the grounds surrounding the building. The Premier, who is believed to be constantly in danger of assassination and therefore takes the utmost precautions.

### STEPHEN G. BRAGAW APPOINTED

New Superior Court Judge for First District—Pardon to Alumnus Youth—Robeson County Railroad—Other News.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 30.—Stephen G. Bragaw, of Washington, N. C., is the new Superior Court judge for the first judicial district to succeed Judge George W. Ward, who resigned. The appointment of Judge Bragaw was announced by Governor Kitchin this morning and his commission is effective January 1st. The first court to be January 1st in Raleigh. The contest for the judgeship has been sharply drawn between Judge Bragaw and Col. W. C. Rodman, of Washington.

The contractors are pressing the work of repairing the wreckage done to the Express building through injudicious excavations for the big quarter million dollar State building and they expect to have the place secure and danger of further collapse removed within a day or two. It will cost probably \$1500 to repair the damage done to the Express building which is a part of the Tucker estate. This work will give the regular progress on the placing of the concrete foundations of the State building a set back of a week or two through having to stop to take care of the Express building.

Governor Kitchin grants a pardon for Rich Neville under five-year sentence in Alamance county. He was implicated in stealing a mule. The judge, solicitor, eight jurors and a large number of citizens joined in the appeal for the pardon on the ground that the prisoner is only 22 years old and proved a good character and believe the pardon will prevent a miscarriage of justice.

The Pembroke Red Springs and Northern Railroad Company was granted a charter today to construct and operate a railroad from Pembroke to Red Springs Robeson county a distance of twelve miles. The authorized capital is seventy-five thousand with J. L. McMillan, W. J. Johnson and others incorporators.

Joseph L. Seawell, the newly appointed clerk of the North Carolina Supreme Court, succeeding the lamented Col. Thomas S. Kenan, announces the appointment of Weidon T. Smith as assistant and stenographer. Under the new order of things there will be no deputy clerkship.

**OUTLINES.**  
Several prominent men testified yesterday before Justice Wright in the Eugk's Stove and Range Company against labor leaders.—The House Democrats will attempt to cut out appropriations for the Tariff Board, Economy Commission and the President's traveling expenses.—Some of the men "higher up" were arrested in Los Angeles yesterday in connection with the dynamite inquiry, and it is very probable that other indictments will be issued by the government.—Yesterday Senator LaFollette entered President Taft's own territory and delivered addresses to good crowds. He attacked the legal construction of the Sherman law which, he said, restricted labor unions and privileged capitalists.—A wreck on the Great Northern Railway in South Dakota yesterday caused the death of at least six and a number seriously injured.—President Taft stopped over in Philadelphia yesterday on his way to attend the peace dinner at New York and delivered the address at the dedication of the new Wanamaker building.

**Thousands of People.**  
Will receive interest on January 2nd at the People's Savings Bank. This is the regular interest quarter of this strong old savings bank, and all deposits made there Tuesday will receive three months interest on April 1st.

Attend the half-price sale at Polvogt's in their suit and millinery departments.

### TAFT VISITS PHILADELPHIA

Dedicates Wannamaker Building—Lays His Hand Reverently on the Liberty Bell—Holds a Reception.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—President Taft, on his way to attend the Peace dinner in New York tonight, spent three hours in Philadelphia this afternoon, and during that time made an address dedicating the new building of John Wannamaker; held a reception in the offices of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and visited Independence Hall, where he reverently laid his hand on the old Liberty bell. He was warmly greeted by the people who chanced to be on the streets he traversed in going from place to place. The route he was to take through the business section of the city was not generally known and the persons in the every-day throngs on the streets did not know that the President of the United States was among them until they heard the clatter of the horses of the Philadelphia city troop, which was the President's honorary escort.

The President spent more than two hours in the Wannamaker establishment, where he met George W. Ochs, editor and publisher, and the entire staff of that newspaper. The reception was held in the offices once used by the late George W. Childs and which were visited in Mr. Childs' time by Presidents Grant, Hayes and Cleveland.

While in the Wannamaker offices the President expressed a wish to visit Independence Hall, across the street, remarking that he had not been at the "Cradle of Liberty" since way back in the seventies. Flanked by John Wannamaker and Mr. Ochs, the President proceeded to the old building, where the police hurriedly opened a way through the crowd. Mr. Taft first entered the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, and placed his name in the visitors' book. After taking a look at the portraits of the forefathers hung about the walls and the quaint colonial furniture in the room, he next stepped in the rotunda and stood at the glass case enclosing the historic bell. The old guard on duty opened the case and the President laid his ungloved hand on the old, cracked relic, an honor which the guardian of the bell gives to no visitors.

The President then hurried to the railroad station and left for New York, where he was scheduled to speak.

**"MARSE" HENRY ON PEACE**  
The Ratification of the Peace Treaties Endorsed  
Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 30.—That the notion that war makes for manly development is at variance with all history, was largely the burden of an address delivered here tonight by Colonel Henry Watterson, who advocated the ratification of the pending peace treaties between the United States, England and France. Colonel Watterson spoke to a large audience, and was heartily applauded throughout his address. At the conclusion of Mr. Watterson's speech, Major J. C. Hemphill, editor of the Charlotte Observer offered a set of resolutions which were unanimously adopted, endorsing the ratification of the peace treaties.

### TAFT'S TERRITORY IS BROKEN INTO

Senator LaFollette Made Extended Addresses Before Good Crowds.

### TALKS IN DEFENSE OF LABOR

Attacked Judicial Construction of the Sherman Law Which Restricts Labor Unions—Should be Amended

Cincinnati, Dec. 30.—Senator LaFollette invaded President Taft's own territory today. The Progressive candidate for the Republican nomination for President stopped at Hamilton, Butler county, drew together a crowd of 3000, and after a brief reception by the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, entered President Taft's own city in a driving rainstorm.

In Hamilton, although arrangements for the meeting had been made too late to permit any extended notices, a skating rink hastily outfitted with chairs, was well filled. Senator LaFollette, with watch in hand, announced that he would talk but half an hour, but warmed into his speech and talked nearly three times as long. His voice had become husky and he gave evidence of being fatigued by the first week of his speech-making tour.

At Music Hall here today he attacked the judicial construction which restricts labor unions under the restrictions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"It is strange," he said, "that when the court goes to its farthest limit in imposing penalties on combinations of capital, all of the capitalist owners get away with the full value of their property, but when the court goes to the same limit in enforcing penalties on combinations of labor, it takes away the homes and savings of the wretched." "The fact is, the law was not understood by the people to apply to labor organizations and it is a mistaken judicial construction that has made it so apply. This law should be amended by taking out from under its operation all labor organizations and all employers' associations. The law should exclude entirely from its prohibitions the collective bargaining of labor unions and employers."

"Administration of the patent laws," Senator LaFollette said, "should be placed in the hands of the commission with power to prohibit any unreasonable restraint." The commission, he declared, should have authority to prevent restraint of trade through any monopoly of natural resources and control over raw material.

"The greatest menace to competition at the present time," he said, "is the control of credit and the concentration of money in the hands of those who control the trusts. Elasticity in our currency is imperative but any national to secure it, like that of the proposed national reserve association, which puts control of the entire banks and the money interests, will strengthen the power of the trusts to get capital and to keep competitors from getting it.

"It will be the people's money that will give security to any plan and the people's money must not be controlled by those who on the plea of elasticity will use it to kill off competitors of the trust."

**GOLF AT PINEHURST.**  
Cup in Eighth Annual Holiday Week Tournament.  
Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 30.—Chisholm Beach, of Fox Hills, defeated Robert Hunter, of Weeburn, for the president's cup today in the eighth annual holiday week golf tournament. The players were never more than a stroke apart throughout the entire afternoon. They squared the match in the 18th hole and a pit cost Hunter the cup in the extra hole.

Filmore K. Robeson, the 14-year-old player of Rochester, N. Y., won the consolation from C. L. Becker, of Woodland.

**STEAMER STRANDED.**  
Thistleroy, Aground Off Cape Lookout, Will be Saved.  
Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Maritime Exchange here from Beaufort, N. C., says: "British steamer Thistleroy from Tampa, via Galveston, December 21, for Liverpool and Cork, stranded on Cape Lookout shoal; weather fine; will save ship."

New York, Dec. 30.—One marriage to every 100 of population was the approximate wedding rate in New York during 1911, according to figures made public by the marriage bureau after closing today for the year. During the 12 months there were issued 54,578 licenses, 3,145 more than in 1910.

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### TROUBLES AT THE PEACE BANQUET

Echoes of Discussions Which Marked Preparations Were Heard.

### COL. ROOSEVELT WAS ABSENT

Discussion of Purpose of Dinner—President Taft Had to Wait More Than an Hour in Private Room.

New York, Dec. 30.—Preceded by discussions which seemed for a time to threaten a climax, anything but tonight proved in realization everything that its name implied, so far at least as concerned its attendant conditions. President Taft, who was the guest of honor and chief speaker of the evening, while arguing for the pending arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and France replied specifically to some criticisms recently made against the principles in those treaties. He also made answer to the charge of inconsistency lodged against advocates of the arbitration treaties who did not favor arbitration in the difficulty between the United States and Russia.

"Those of us who are in favor of these treaties have been criticized as inconsistent because we did not invoke arbitration in the recent difference with Russia," said Mr. Taft. "I am not entirely willing to speak as frankly as I might because my tongue is tied in a slight way by what we hope for in future negotiations. All that I can say is that if you will read the great argument of Elihu Root on the question on which the treaty should be terminated and why arbitration would not do, I am content to stand on his exhibit, and explanation of what."

"The truth is, the treaty itself contains no concession whatsoever on the part of the United States to recognize the doctrine of non-patriation and recognize the right of Russia to say that the naturalized Russian citizens in the United States should not lose their allegiance to Russia if they are punished for becoming naturalized citizens."

"Now, that was contained on the face of the treaty. It was in accordance with the doctrine that prevailed in the United States and that prevailed in Russia in 1892. The doctrine had been departed from by statute in the United States, but it remained in the treaty and we cannot, so far as a foreign country is concerned, in contractual dealings with her repeal a treaty by statute."

"Hence, it was stated in the notice of the termination of the treaty, made in accordance with the terms of the treaty that the treaty was so old that it was not responsive to the views of the two nations."

"Now, why, therefore, should we arbitrate under a treaty of which we were met first and foremost by the proposition that 20 or 30 or 40 years ago, we repudiated it as an international matter?"

"Therefore, I say that the inconsistency that is supposed to exist in our failure to invoke arbitration, there does not exist and I commend to those who think it does a close perusal of Mr. Root's argument and of the treaty itself."

New York, Dec. 30.—With the Waldorf-Astoria humming with suppressed excitement and guarded within and without by a force of a hundred more police officers, detectives and secret service men, the preliminaries to the Peace Banquet tonight savored almost as highly of the sensational as did the events of the week of turbulence among the promoters of the function.

There was trouble before the arrival of President Taft, the guest of honor, who reached here at 6 o'clock from Philadelphia, and was driven directly to the hotel.

Through some misunderstanding the dinner cards had not been delivered and the President, on reaching the Waldorf, was ushered into a private room and had to wait more than an hour while the committee tried to untangle the snarl and arrange for the seating of the more than 1,400 guests. Millard J. Bloomer, executive secretary of the arrangements committee, could not be found and before the difficulty had been adjusted both management and prospective diners became perceptibly agitated.

Echoes of the discussions which had marked preparations for the dinner were still heard as the diners were assembling. The delegation from Washington was a disappointment in size, as none of the foreign ambassadors or other diplomats who had accepted invitations came.

Discussion of the purpose of the dinner—whether it was definitely to endorse the pending arbitration treaties—was also revived with the declaration by Congressman Richard Barthold, of Missouri, that he had intended staying away when told that the endorsement of the treaties was to be "side-tracked," but had decided to come when advised by the committee that the purpose of the dinner had not been changed.

Further contribution to the discussion was also made today by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, about whose attitude

(Continued on Page Eight.)