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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1912.

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CAMPAIGN WAXES WARMER EACH DAY

Wilmington Y. M. C. A. Canass Progressing at Satisfactory Rate - Nearly \$30,000 Now in Hand-Two Large Gifts Yesterday-The Noonday Luncheon-More Interest Needed.

Under the potent inspiration of twin gifts of \$5,000 each from Mr. James Sprunt and Mr. William H. Sprunt, which with the \$3,168 reported by the team captains brings the total amount for the new Y. M. C. A. building fund up to \$29,455, the workers in the ten-day campaign for this great Wilmington institution renewed their enthusiasm at the noon luncheon yesterday and prepared to plunge into the final week of the work to-1 morrow morning with increased agressiveness and a determination to reach the \$75,000 goal by next Saturday

first week of the campaign comes to a close the long hand on the big campaign clock at Front and Princess streets is where it ought to be-ahead of the short hand, though not by such a margin as to cause any undue feeling of elation just yet. Today the short hand will move up again and to stay ahead of it the long hand must keep on ticking off the subscriptions at the rate of \$7,500 a day. And



Chairman, Citizens' Y. M. C. A Campaign Committee.

from their experiences of the first week's work the team members doing the soliciting have come to know that to turn in this amount each day, all must work and work hard. "Every hody Something Every Day" is the only way in which it can be done. Though the attendance at the noon luncheon yesterday was smaller than on any previous day, probably due to the inclemency of the weather, the enthusiasm was even stronger than or any other occasion and as the handsome donations of the Messrs. Sprunt and their wives and sons were announced the hall echoed and re-echoed with the cheering.

After the various teams had reportboard, Mr. J. T. King, general chairman of the citizens' committee, arose and stated that on the previous day the workers had the pleasure of lisening to Mr. R. A. Brand, who had and optimistic address. He stated hat probaly there might be some gentleman present who would be kind enough to make some remarks, and declared that if so the gathering would e pleased to hear him.

Mr. Laurence Sprunt, son of Mr. ames Sprunt and a member of Dr. J. W. Stanly's team in the business men's committee, arose and stated that his father was deeply interested in the campaign for a new Y. M. C. A. building, and that he was heartly a accord with the movement and the cause for which it is made. Mr. prunt said that his father was unthe to be present in person, but that he desired to make a contribution to the fund, and that he had authorized him to state that his subscription

would be \$5,000. As Mr. Sprunt resumed his seat wave after wave of applause swept over the hall and the cheering coninued for several minutes. As it died away Mr. William H. Sprunt, brother of Mr. James Sprunt, arose and stated that it gave him great pleasure generous manner in which his nephew's announcement had been leceived, and that he himself wound like to say a faw words. Here the theoring broke out afresh, and when It had subsided Mr. Sprunt humorously suggested that it might be better Team Captain of Company G., of Y. M. C. A. Campaign. whether his remarks would be worth Support of every citizen of Wilming-

boy in his big 'teens and little twenties is like a piece or granite, ready to be hewn by circumstances into a pillar or a paving block. There are young men-thousands of them-whose elders are not able to control their destiny because they have neither the means nor the mentality nor the experience for guidance. There are youths who have had to be fathers in duty while children in years. Some who have been thrown into the swirl of city life by the countless streams that pour e boys of the farmlands and the villages in to the broad current of urban uncertainty. What are we to do with this mass of immature manhoodof everything capable likely to be anything?

The Y. M. C. A. can take these "men in the rough" and them into mental strength and physical strength and moral strength. It can teach them the big them how to find themselves quicken their brains and their hearts and their souls and awakens their self-reliance. The Y.m.C. A. is the most vital force in America's so active and it work has been so active and itswork has been so broad that it has outgrown itself. It needs a great deal of money because there is great need for its influence. t must have more funds if it is to do more good.

ton, and of the vast benefits that will accrue to the city from a new and modern building. Mr. Sprunt stated that they did not wish to be misunderstood, and that they were not seeking notoriety, but that this was a cause for the Master's glory, and for tne young men of the community where they (referring to himself and his brother) had made what they have, and that they desired to do their part. He declared that they regarded the Y. M. C. A. as a great preventive institution, in that it helped to keep many a young man from going wrong, and that though all of warships and another for ships of comits services to mankind may never be known here but would be up yonder. "My wife and I have sons," said

Mr. Sprunt, "and we feel that they are worth at least \$1,000 apiece, so our gift will be \$5,000.

Pondemonium prevailed and men all over the hall jumped to their feet, waving napkins and cheering frantically. Some one proposed three cheers for the Sprunts and they were given with a right good will, every inter-State commerce or by any other person in the hall joining.

When quiet reigned once more Mr King in a very pretty speech, thanked or by any other person, association the Messrs. Sprunt and their wives or corporation with intent to restrain ed for the day and the figures had and sons for their generous contributions, pointing out that with such examples as this from such prominent through the Panama canal, either becitizens, the campaign can but be successful. He stated that he wished to call attention to the fact that several ship companies and railroads." questions are sometimes brought up cheered them with his enthusiastic by persons from whom subscriptions



chiering. However, he said, himself are solicited, and that probably some and his brother had considered very of the members were not well enough sued a statement today announcing pominal. Spot cotton closed quiet, 10 him, were arrested, charged with as-

(Continued on Page 2.)



ROAD TO

CONVENTION

PANAMA CANAL LEGISLATION MILL WAGES ARE INCREASED GRACE REPUDIATES HIS WIFE

House Committee Fixes Tolls and Rules for Operation of Big Ditch. Preference Given Amer ican Ships.

by a vote of 14 to 4, today agreed on a bill for the operation of the Panama Canal.

The bill would authorize the Presi dent to open and operate the canal and to make rules for the government of the canal and fix the tolls.

as follows: "That the President is hereby au-

use of the Panama Canal by all vesvessels shall be charged no tolls. "Charges may be based upon gross

or net registered tonnage, displacement tonnage or otherwise and may be used on one form of tonnage for \$1.25 per ton based upon net registercost of the actual operation of the ca-

The prohibition clauses, summariz-

That it shall be unlawful for ships by any railroad company engaged in corporation in which such railroad company has any interest whatsoever or prevent, or with the effect of restraining or preventing, competition tween ships, ship lines and ship companies or between ships, ship lines or

That it shall be unlawful for any ship to pass through the oanal if the owner "shall be engaged in any agreement, combination, ship ring, or conference with intent to restrain, prevent or with the effect of restraining or preventing, competition through the Panama canal among ships, ship lines or ship companies, or between railroads and such ships, ship lines or

The bill would establish one United States district judge with magistrates and bailiffs in the various towns throughout the zone; would provide Court would have appellate jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans. Extradition of criminals also will be provided.

Dismissal of the Panama Commission when the canal approaches completion is sanctioned, and the Presi- ings for Abner McCall and his wife. dent is authorized to appoint a Governor of the Panama canal and canal Hawkins was denied by Judge Fouzone at \$10,000 a year to serve terms shee yesterday. of four years. Authority is given the

There will be a minority report on tion of seeking a divorce. the bill. Representatives Knowland, Broussard, Louisiana; Calder, New the Swedish-American Republican ney, attacked the editor, W. B. Che-York, and Deromus, Michigan, dissent League at Chicago last night gave shire, in the latter's office today. The from the toll charges.

sentative A. P. Pujo, of the Seventh sade. Louisiana Congressional District, is- New York markets: Money on call ative named Tolly, who accompanied Seriously the matter of contributing to the Y. M. C. A. fund and that they not had decided to do their full of the many reasons.

Went on to tell of the many reasons recting the campaign, is to receive 10 they may the movement should receive the work of the many reasons recting the campaign, is to receive 10 they movement should receive the subscriptions raised that a rumor that the would retire from Congress and 1.07 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, No. 2, 79 3-4 elevator, downer desirous of selling, will for such a worthy cause. He williams, of Oberlin, Ohio, who is district. He gives as his reason for retiring a desire to devote himself to the many reasons recting the campaign, is to receive 10 the movement should receive the per cent. of the subscriptions raised that a rumor in March, 1913. Congressman Pujo is serving his fifth term from this district. He gives as his reason for retiring a desire to devote himself to the many reasons.

Room 6, Grand Theatre Building, will for our desirous of selling, will for our desirous of selling and the service from Congress and 1.07 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turhis professional business.

vances Their Previous Offer and Many New England Mills Follow Suit.

maximum Panama canal tolls at \$1.25 American Woolen Company's offer of stung, that's all there is to it. I inà ton, with a minimum not below an an increase in wages was raised today tend to get well and I shall institute proper popular and governmental conamount sufficient to maintain and ope- to a 7 1-2 per cent. average, at a conrate the canal, and with preference to ference of the company's representa- clared Eugene H. Grace today, in the be given to American ships, the House tives and a committee of striking em- first interview he has given since he Committee on Inter-State Commerce ployes in Boston. As the strike committee expressed dissatisfaction with home in the exclusive Peachtree secthe manner in which the money is to be applied, little progress towards a

much of an increase would be conceded to the different departments of the delphia merchant. mills The strike committee, however, The provision relating to rates is asked for a schedule of increases based on the wages earned, instead of on the department, in dividing the classithorized to prescribe, and from time fication into groups of low, medium to time change toll charges for the and high priced operatives. The mill representatives could not say definitesels except those belonging to the ly whether the mill owners would subgovernment of the United States (in- mit such a schedule, but left the imcluding those of the Panama Railroad pression that the request probably Company), and the government of the would be complied with. Another ses-Republic of Panama, which excepted sion of the conference will be held Monday.

General Advance in Wages. Boston, Mass., Mch. 9 .- A general advance in the wages of textile operatives in Northern New England was announced by various mill interests merce, but the tolls shall not exceed which have their head offices in Boston. More than 125,000 persons, ined tonnage of ships of commerce, hor cluding employes of cotton mills in less than the estimated proportionate Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, and woolen mill operatives in six New England States are affected. While few cotton mills have made definite announcements it is understood here that the advance generally will to pass through the canal which are not be less than 5 per cent. and for "owned, leased, operated or controlled certain classes of operative 7 per cent.

The Lawrence cotton mills, except (Continued on Page 8).

OUTLINES

Several small engagements between Rebels and Federals took place in

Mexico yesterday. A general advance in the wages of textile operatives in New England was announced yesterday.

On yesterday, the ninth day of the coal strike, 100,000 persons were added to the ranks of the unemployed. Senator LeRoy Percy yesterday res ponded to the Mississippi Legislature's demand that he resign, by flatly

refusing to do so. Theodore Roosevelt announced yes terday that he had changed his origipal intentions and would make speech-making campaign.

The House Committee on Inter-State Commerce yesterday agreed on tolls jury trial on demand in all criminal and rules for the operation of the Pancases and cases at law. The District ama canal, preference being given to American ships.

The ministers and military commanders at Peking and Tien Tsin con- the issuance of the policies was \$30,tinue to take precautions against the rising of an anti-foreign feeling. A motion for habeas corpus proceed-

Eugene Grace, who was mysterious President to name all other persons ly shot in his Atlanta home, repudinecessary to the maintenance and ope- ated his wife yesterday, declared he ration of the canal, and to provide believed she drugged him and then

pentine firm.

The American Woolen Company Ad- Declares Daisy Drugged Him and Shot Him---Will Seek Divorce From Her-New Developments in the Case.

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 9.—"I have been was found mysteriously shot in his tion of the city last Tuesday evening. Grace also expressed his firm convicsettlement was apparent.

Representatives of the feel owners tion that he was drugged and shot by submitted a schedule showing how his wife, Mrs. Daisy Obie Grace, for merly the widow of a wealthy Phila-

> The news of her husband's repudi ation came as a serious blow to Mrs. Grace in her cell in the county jail where she is held without bail pending developments of her husband's condition. She broke down completely when informed of Grace's statement and throwing herself across a cot in the woman's ward, of which she is the sole occupant, gave way unrestrainedly to her grief. Earlier in the day she had declared she "loved her husband dearer than life itself."

> When informed that he proposed to start divorce proceedings, she declined to make any comment. According to the police they have

collected an almost complete web of circumstantial evidence which will be presented at the preliminary trial of Mrs. Grace next Wednseday. On the other hand, the identity of a neighbor who heard a shot in the Grace home Tuesday afternoon has been learned, it is claimed, and he will be produced as a witness for the defense. Mrs. Grace's attorneys, however, continued to refuse to discuss their plans for

One of the features of today's developments was the receipt of a letter by City Recorder Broyles, purporting to have been written by a negro woman named Mattie Gibbs, in which she accused her husband of the shooting. Detectives are searching for the

woman and her husband. Grace continued to show improve ment tonight. He still is paralyzed from the waist down, and this condition has prevented a search for the bullet. The physicians plan to use

the X-ray as soon as he recovers sufficient strength. Acting for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, P. C. Mc-Duffle late today filed a bill of equity in the Federal Court, demanding the surrender and cancellation of two policies, aggregating \$25,000, issued to Eugene H. Grace. Fraud in the pro-

curement of the policies and felonious conduct of the beneficiary, Mrs. Grace, is alleged by the company. In the allegations the company states that fraudulently Grace represented himself to be worth between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and that his income for the twelve months preceding

Papers in the case were served upon Grace in the hospital and also upon his wife, in her cell in the county charged with the murder of Myrtle jail.

> ANDERSON EDITOR ARRESTED. W. B. Cheshire Fired Two Shots at

His Assailant. Anderson, S.-C., Mch. 9.-Charging that an article published in the Anderson Intelligencer reflected serious-President Taft, in a speech before ly upon him, W. J. Muldrow, an attormuch of the credit for the progressive fight was carried into the street where movement to Roosevelt and declared Cheshire whipped out a pistol and fir-Lake Charles, La., Mch. 9.—Repredit had assumed the character of a cruded twice at his assailant. Both shots went wild. Later Muldrow and a rel-

quick sale, take \$1,000 cash.

GIVES DEFINITION PERCY DECLARES OF PROGRESSIVES HE WON'T RESIGN

President Taft Speaks Before Senator From Mississippi the Republican League at Chicago.

Makes Spirited Reply to Legislature.

DEFENDS HIS ADMINISTRATION WILL SERVE TILL MARCH 1913

ning the Movement and Declares It Has Assumed Character of a Crusade.

Chicago. Mch. 9.—President Taft) Washington, Mch. 9.—Senator Le gave a new definition of a "political roy Percy has responded to the Misprogressive" in a speech at the ban- sissippi Legislature's demand that he quet given here tonight by the Swed- resign, by flatly declining to do so. ish-American Republican League, of He has sent his answer in a spirited Chicago, in honor of John Ericson, in- letter which rings with accusations of ventor of the Monitor, today being the cowardice, falsehood and malignant both anniversary of the battle between factional hatred. the Monitor and the Merrimac. He eliminated from consideration as real just after his election he offered to progressives those who look to Socialism for relief from present day evils sor, he limited his proposition to that tinguished predecessor" deserved most of the credit for awakening the pubdic to the need for action and argued that "progressive is that progressive

"The term 'Progressives' includes all of those," he said "who have been tesquely absurd the contention that cessity for legislative and governcapital and undue vested privilege of proceedings for absolute divorce," de trol and regulation of the use of capital in legitimate avenues and for legitimate purposes.

does," pointing to some of the achieve-

ments of his administration as proof

that it has qualified under that defini-

"An administration, which has been successfully progressive in deeds, is entitled to the approval of the people. The present Republican administration in what it has accomplished in legislative and executive action is able to point to many real steps, both in the way of having avoided any disturbances of business, as well as in ameliorating the legal status of certain classes of the people, and in increasing the functions of the government for the benefit of the whole people."

Turning from those he considered Progressives to those that he held too radical in their desires for governmental changes, the President contin-

"The progressive movement has assumed the character of a crusade, and many radical remedies were suggested, the carrying out of which would only be less destructive than the threaten ed fatal course of the disease. There injustice and inequality, and their Senate held to name my successor, I voice became louder and more dis pledged myself to resign my unexpirtinct, and was listened to with much ed term if not elected in that primary; greater favor than ever before in the history of the country,

"The growth of Socialism in this country is a noteworthy incident in showing the extreme to which many would go in the solution of the problem which I am discussing.

"The futility of every Socialistic scheme which destroys the right of find a sufficiently strong motive for la- State and in every community." bor or for saving.'

with the present century. It was in passed some time before, said Mr. this connection that he brought out a Taft. "But," he continued, "the first reference to Col. Roosevelt.

appeals to Congress and to the pub- the obstacles they had to overcome." lic, the people and especially the business communities, were roused to the acts of his administration, including necessity for action," he said. "The the tariff, the enforcement of the angreat public benefit arising from this ti-trust and inter-State commerce acts. movement cannot be over-estimated, as proving its progressiveness.

Gives Credit to Roosevelt for Begin- He Accuses the Legislature of Cowardice, Falsehood and Malignant Factional Hatred-His Letter in Full.

Senator Percy replies that when resign his unexpired term if a primary year and not 1911, the year in which a primary finally was held.

Senator Percy begins by stating that the Legislature has not questioned his election nor his acts in the Senate, but has negatively admitted their validity. He brands as false the statement that he had promised to resign if not elected in the primaries having been defeated in the primary.

The primary which he proposed in 1910, never was held, Senator Percy says. He declared that he never did state that he would resign if not elected in the 1911 primary, but on the contrary "declared from 50 stumps" that whatever the outcome of that primary he would serve until March 4th, 1913.

Senator Percy's statement follows Washington. March 9, 1912. To the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the State of Missis-

"I am today in receipt of your resolution of March 5th, 1912. Your demand is that I resign the seat in the United States Senate which I did not receive at your hands, but to which a former Legislature elected me.

"You do not in any way question the fairness of my election to the Senate, you negatively admit that I was fairly and honorably elected; you do not allege that during my service in the Senate I have by word spoke, or vote cast, been untrue to the people of Mississippi. You negatively say that I have been faithful to the trust committed to me. You assign as the reawere many who had long attacked our sons for your resolution, first, that present institutions, as the basis of all during the primary campaign for the second, that having been defeated in that primary I do not represent the people and should not serve out the term for which I was elected.

"The first statement is utterly false; the second, grotesquely absurd. "After my election, in a speech be-(Continued on Page Eight.)

property, is that it is impossible to It put the people on guard in every The anti-trust law and the inter-Mr. Taft pointed out that the pro- State commerce acts to control lawgressive movement practically began breaking corporations, both had been

step and the most important, was the "During the administration of my stirring of the people to the nature distinguished predecessor and by his of the crisis that they had to meet and The President reviewed some of the

