

THE WEATHER.

Clearing and somewhat cooler today; Wednesday fair.

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INQUIRY REACHES ITS FINAL STAGE

Titanic Probers Will Recommend Reforms in Wireless Telegraphy.

ISMAY TO BE QUIZZED AGAIN

Officers and Crew of the Sunken Ship Will be Released Today—Marconi Admits Mistake of Suppressing Messages.

Washington, April 29.—After a day of discussion intended to discover the needed reforms in the use of wireless telegraphy at sea the Senate committee investigating the Titanic disaster today entered on the final stage of its inquiry.

Tomorrow the officers and crew of the sunken ship will be released and will be free to return to their homes in England. At the same time J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Mercantile Marine, will be quizzed searchingly as to his ideas of regulations to make a repetition of the disaster impossible.

Guillermo Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraph, F. M. Samsmis, chief engineer of the Marconi Company, the wireless operators, Bride and Cottam, a passenger, Hugh Woolner, of England, and fourth officer, Boxhall, of the Titanic, were the day's witnesses. Virtually all agreed that better regulations of wireless communication at sea is essential.

It was made clear early that the committee had made up its mind to advocate legislation preventing wireless operators on shipboard from holding back details of disasters. Mr. Marconi and Mr. Samsmis both remarked that a mistake had been made in sending messages to Bride and Cottam on board the Carpathia, not to give out anything until they had seen Marconi and Samsmis ashore.

Senator Smith held out no promise as to when the officers of the White Star Line would be released, but it was the general understanding that they would be freed as soon as Mr. Ismay is examined. This, it was expected, would not take long unless some additional facts brought to the surface made it necessary for Mr. Marconi to re-examine the day further to repudiate any intimations that he had sought in any way to suppress or delay news of the sinking of the Titanic. He had discovered after leaving Washington last week that he had sent a message to the operator of the steamship Carpathia, urging him to send news of the disaster to the wireless station at Siasconset, Mass., or to vessels of the United States navy. He read copies of those messages and declared that when he was examined by the committee he would be forgotten about that message. He also produced copies of other messages which passed between the Marconi office and the Carpathia in an endeavor to get definite information of the wreck and the survivors.

F. M. Samsmis, chief engineer of the American Marconi Company, explained what had actuated him in sending messages to Operators Bride and Cottam on the Carpathia to hold their stories for "four figures." He said he had an arrangement with a New York paper for them to sell their personal stories and that he had the messages to the "boys" informing them of that fact.

Hugh Woolner, of London, asked to see his observations on the trip with special reference to the speed of the Titanic and her equipment. He said the speed increased day by day. "On the second day we were going 24 miles," he said, "and the next it had increased to 25 miles. It was the last record posted, I think."

Mr. Woolner said he inspected the life boats and the life apparatus. He said he considered the work of the officers was slow.

"From your own observation," asked Senator Smith, "do you believe all the women and children got away?" "I do, all except Mrs. Straus. She refused to leave Mr. Straus, although I made two appeals to her. The second time I went up to Mr. Straus and said 'surely no one will object to an old gentleman like you getting in the life boat,' and he replied, 'I will not go before the other men.'"

CONFESSES CRIME; DIES

Orchestra Leader Who Murdered Wife Because She Insulted His Mother, Commits Suicide—Leaves A Note

New York, April 29.—Albert DeBrahams, a restaurant orchestra leader, after killing his wife in jealous anger more than two days ago, and apparently making every preparation to dismember the body and ship it away in a trunk, committed suicide today in his apartments on West 35th street. "I don't want to die in the electric chair so I take my own life," he wrote in one of three farewell notes, confessing his crime.

The body of his wife, a handsome woman of 30, was found in a bath tub in the apartments, packed in sawdust and plaster of paris, a bullet hole through the temple and knife wounds in the throat and other parts of the body.

DeBrahams' body was found, still warm, hanging in a closet with a cord around the neck and a bullet in the head.

The double crime was discovered when a large trunk which the musician ordered on Saturday and in which the police believe he intended to ship away his wife's body, was delivered at his door. In response to the tinsmith's knocks, two notes, written in French were shoved under the door, one addressed to the elevator boy and another to DeBrahams' mother, in both of which the musician confessed that he had killed his wife and announced his intention to pay the penalty by taking his own life. Before the notes could be translated DeBrahams went into the closet, slipped his neck through the rope hanging to a clothes hook and shot himself.

The police found in the apartments a third note of DeBrahams' explaining his crime and addressed "To the law and whom it may concern." It read: "I was too miserable since I was married. My wife made me the most miserable man on earth. She came home last Friday after being out all day and had a terrible black eye. She had a light somewhere in the kitchen there because she wanted to kill me. I strangled her and will die in my turn. Take care of my angel mother. She is the grandest mother on earth. My wife insulted her and this is the reason I killed her."

According to neighbors the musician, who was a Russian, was insanely jealous of his wife a Belgian girl, whom he married abroad and they frequently quarreled.

WILSON RAPS REPUBLICANS.

Says Country is Turning to Socialism. People Can't Get Desires.

Baltimore, April 29.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, in an address this afternoon at Towson, the county seat of Baltimore county, said that the country was turning to socialism because the voters have despaired of getting what they want from either Republicans or Democrats. He said he was not doubtful that the Democratic party, with its present influences, is the party to give the Nation progress. He charged President Taft with being a radical "who is making use of the public interests to further his candidacy," and referred to "the painful spectacle of the President of the United States and a former President engaged in a controversy, not over political issues, but as to who is the most closely identified with special interests."

In reaffirming his opposition to the recall of judges, Governor Wilson said that it would be ineffectual in certain States because of the control of the courts by the corporations who would place other judges on the bench. He said the trouble with the country was not its institutions, but the control of them. Control must be taken out of the hands of the interests and placed in the hands of the people.

PERCY J. OLIVE ELECTED. Becomes Chairman of Wake Democratic Committee—Factionalism. (Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., April 29.—The Wake county Democratic executive committee this afternoon elected Percy J. Olive county chairman to succeed the late Geo. E. Hunter, and pledged him their best efforts to stamp out factional fights and attacks on the party of Democrats that have disgraced several previous campaigns in Wake. Olive gave notice that if factionalism and abusive campaigning develop in party lines, he will quit the chairmanship. The committee called the county convention for June 4th. Localized primaries were set for June 14th.

MEMORIAL TO CAPT. SMITH New Yorkers Plan Raising of Fund for Widow and Daughter. New York, April 29.—American friends of Capt. Edward J. Smith, late commander of the Titanic, propose to arrange for some testimonial to his bravery and to raise a fund for his wife and daughter, who live in Southampton, England. After a conference at the Union League Club last night it was announced that a committee of arrangements, including J. P. Morgan, Jr., Charles Lanier, and a number of other well-known men, had been appointed.

"Procrastination is the thief of time" and to delay will cost you \$2.25 if you want a HOT-POINT IRON. Order today—phone 28 or 96.

TAFT GOES AFTER BAY STATE VOTES

The President Makes Another Strenuous Invasion of Massachusetts.

GREETED BY LARGE CROWDS

Mr. Taft Has One of His Hardest Days Since He Entered The White House—Answers Some of Roosevelt's Charges

Boston, Mass., April 29.—President Taft ended a 12-hours' campaign through Eastern Massachusetts in Boston tonight. From the time he began his speech-making at Attleboro, with a talk on the tariff, until he made his last address at Melrose and asked for "a square deal," the President spurred his husky voice into strenuous action. It was one of the hardest campaign days Mr. Taft has spent since he entered the White House, but members of his party were confident tonight that his second invasion of the Bay State will bring votes for him tomorrow.

Mr. Taft's last address was made at Lowell to an audience that packed the opera house. So eager was the crowd to gain admittance that several members of the President's own party could not get in until long after he started to speak.

When he came to talk about the bosses and Mr. Roosevelt's charges, some one in the galleries shouted, "He's a liar."

"No, that isn't in my vocabulary," said the President. Later when he was referring to the Lorimer case, the same man evidently repeated his cry after a mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name.

"He's a liar," he shouted. "My experience on the bench has taught me the value of words," said Mr. Taft. "One of the most unsafe things to do is to go further than to show the facts. I appreciate the support of my distinguished and enthusiastic friend, but I must decline to adopt his vocabulary."

He suggested an amendment to the constitution so that a President should serve six or eight years and be ineligible for re-election.

"I think that would prevent this," he declared. "No man has the right to misrepresent another to get himself in office, no matter how humble that man is," he shouted at the well address. "Condemn me if you will," he said in conclusion, "but condemn me by other witnesses than Theodore Roosevelt." "I was a man of straw, but I have been a man of straw long enough; every man who has blood in his body and who has been represented as I have been, is forced to fight."

In the first half dozen speeches today the President did not mention Colonel Theodore Roosevelt by name, although he followed closely over the path his predecessor made through the State Saturday and today. As he same nearer and nearer to the colonel's footsteps the President warmed up to his subject and assailed the colonel time after time. He was not as bitter as in his Springfield and Boston addresses last week, but continued to tell the crowds what he thought of some of his opponent's charges. Without going into much detail the President declared that he was for government of, for and by the people, and explained what he thought of the charge that he alone used political bosses. Practically every town the President visited is a manufacturing center and in many places the mills were closed, the schools had declared partial holidays and every preparation had been made to welcome the Nation's chief.

YUAN SHI KAI FOR PROGRESS

President of Chinese Republic Promises Better Times For His Nation in First Message to Advisory Council

Pekin, China, April 29.—In his first presidential message delivered in the form of a speech at the opening today of the session of the advisory council, Yuan Shi Kai, President of the Chinese Republic, proclaimed that the principles of the Chinese government must be the maintenance of order in the interior, the achievement of progress and the retention of external friends, which are necessary to the existence of China.

The attitude of foreign powers in recent years, he said, had been such as to permit the gratitude of China. The people, he said, should rejoice over the establishment of a republic after thousands of years of despotism. The most important matter at present was finance. Foreign capital was essential to China and the government was drafting the principles of a financial reform.

Yuan Shi Kai recommended plans for lightening the burden of the people, for proper survey of lands for a new scale of taxation, for a unified system of currency and for standard weights and measures.

Yuan Shi Kai pointed out that with the establishment of a republic, industrial development had become of first importance. Ministries of forestry, industry and commerce would be established, he said, to encourage and subsidize industries and to educate students. The mining laws, too, must be reformed and commercial laws adopted and enforced.

The troops in China, said Yuan Shi Kai, are unnecessarily numerous, and the ministry of war had been instructed to reduce their number.

Religious liberty would be guaranteed. He deplored the lack of public spirit, of light training among the soldiers and of communications.

In conclusion, the President promised an implicit observance of all treaties and that all engagements would be speedily met.

The message has made an excellent impression among the representatives of the foreign governments and bankers. The government apparently realizes the dangers of going to modernize the country too rapidly.

Only two members of the council were belonging to the picturesque Manchu and Chinese dress which marked the defunct national assembly was almost entirely replaced by Western clothes. Seventy-six representatives were present out of a membership of 120.

Manchu and Chinese troops and police guarded President Yuan Shi Kai to the assembly and on his return to the Wai Wu Pu, where he resides.

SAYS BOSSES ARE SUPPORTING TAFT

Roosevelt Declares The Interests Are Back of The President.

STILL IN A FIGHTING MOOD

Teddy Spends Another Day Campaigning in Massachusetts—Contradicts Taft's Statement About Harvester Trust

Pittsfield, Mass., April 29.—"If you vote for Mr. Taft you vote for these men," said Colonel Roosevelt here tonight after referring to Senators Lorimer, Penrose, Gallinger and Guggenheim. He declared that the President had practically nothing in his campaign back of him, outside of two or three States, except the support he received from those men and their like and from the great sinister special interests which stand behind these bosses.

At intervals the colonel repeated reports of the President's speeches and in the latter part of the day he entered upon a long distance debate by referring to Mr. Taft's statements.

Colonel Roosevelt said the President had asserted that the colonel was stirring up class hatred. This Colonel Roosevelt denied.

"The talk that I am stirring up class hatred is arrant nonsense," he declared. "In this same connection he said: 'If Mr. Taft's policy of flabby indecision and of helpless acquiescence in the wrong doing of the crooked boss and the crooked financier is permitted to continue, there will really grow up class hatred in this country. There will grow up a very uncomfortable feeling of discontent with political, social and industrial conditions.'"

Colonel Roosevelt made it clear that he did not believe the result of his campaign hinged upon the outcome of tomorrow's primaries.

When he addressed in Pittsfield tonight Colonel Roosevelt wound up his campaign in Massachusetts.

Between speeches he found time to prepare a rejoinder to President Taft's statement of last night in regard to the International Harvester Trust cases. He contradicted the President by asserting that the case was discussed by his cabinet, with Mr. Taft present.

In speaking here tonight Colonel Roosevelt said: "Mr. Taft in his speech today announced that I am stirring up class hatred and excited discontent. I have, it is true, preached abhorrence of Mr. Lorimer and all that for which Crooked politics and crooked finance are responsible, but I am not responsible for the reproduction of Mr. Lorimer. But as regards most of the bosses whom I oppose, I have not preached hatred of them; I do not hate them, I merely wish them to retire to private life and quit misgoverning us."

ALLENS' TRIAL BEGIN TODAY

Caravan of Mountaineers Arrive to Give Evidence—Cases Will be Severed and Floyd Allen Will be Tried First.

Wytheville, Va., April 29.—A caravan of mountaineers traveling over rain soaked roads from Hillsville and the surrounding country, arrived tonight to participate in the trials beginning tomorrow of the six members of the Allen clan indicted for five murders in the Carroll county Court House on March 14th, when the judge, prosecuting attorney, the sheriff, a juror and by-stander were assassinated.

More than 100 witnesses have reached here. Some came part of the way by rail, others by horseback, while many drove all day in country wagons and camped outside of town.

When court convenes tomorrow the cases of the six defendants will be formally severed and Floyd Allen will be the first on trial for his life. It has not been determined what will be the order of trial for the other five defendants—Claude, Victor and Frie Allen, and Sidna Edwards and Byrd Marion.

Mrs. Floyd Allen, wife of the man who was being tried in the Hillsville Court when shooting began, rode 20 miles from the mountains at daybreak in a canvas covered wagon to the nearest railroad station. She is a thin, frail woman, wrinkled with age, upon whom rests heavily the burden of seeing her husband and two sons, Claude and Victor, tried for murder. Mrs. Victor Allen, three small children and Jasper Allen, a brother of Floyd, accompanied her.

Extraordinary efforts are being made to guard the prisoners. The same tenor that prevailed in Carroll county at the mention of the Allen name, has struck this place and several deputies employed to guard the jail declined to serve. Two of the detectives of the agency detailed by Governor Mann to watch the prisoners, are in the cell night and day.

Dash After Fugitives. Hillsville, Va., April 29.—Thinking an apparent relaxation of the search might cause Sidna Allen and his nephews, Wesley Edwards, to venture from their hiding places, the small detachment of detectives felt a withdrawal from the mountains in the last few days, but dashed into the Blue Ridge again today. The homes of several Allen kinsmen were searched, but no clue was obtained to the whereabouts of the two outlaws.

The search will not be abandoned. It is the intention of Governor Mann to keep detectives in the mountains a year, if necessary, not only to hunt the outlaws, but to protect many terror-stricken residents who fear a murderous outbreak by the Allen clan as soon as the detectives are withdrawn.

Memorial to Victims. Lynchburg, Va., April 29.—George E. Caskey, of Lynchburg; Lucian H. Coker, of Roanoke; W. A. Moncure, of Richmond, and L. D. Groner, of Norfolk, were today appointed a committee representing the Virginia Bar Association to provide for the erection of suitable memorials to the memory of the three victims of the Marconi Commonwealth Attorney Foster, who lost their lives in the shooting up in the Carroll county court at Hillsville in March. The appointments were made by J. F. Bullitt, president of the State Bar Association, who has requested the committee to meet in Charlottesville on May 16th for organization.

STUBBORN FIGHT FOR GEORGIA. Underwood and Wilson Leading Candidates in Wednesday's Primaries. Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—After one of the most stubbornly contested campaigns in the history of Georgia, the National Convention instructed their choice for President at a State Presidential preference primary Wednesday, May 1. Supporters of Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, and Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, the two leading candidates, have presented the claims of their parties with great vigor in the election county in the State, and the vote is expected to be heavy. While the fight is conceded to be between the Wilson and Underwood forces, Speaker Champ Clark and Governor Judson A. Harmon of Ohio, whose names also will appear on the official ballot, will poll a considerable vote, according to a statement made today by R. R. Arnold, of this city, a member of the Democratic State executive committee.

The candidate receiving the largest vote in the primary will have the entire State delegation to the Democratic National Convention instructed for him, according to the plan adopted by the State executive committee.

Georgia will be entitled to 28 delegates to the National convention.

Webster, Mass., April 29.—The demands for striking operatives at the North Village cotton mill, of Slater & Son, Inc., were granted today when the management announced an increase of 5 per cent. in wages at all the Slater mills. This makes a total increase of 10 per cent. granted within the past month. Nearly 2,000 persons are affected. The increase becomes effective next Monday.

Willimantic, Conn., April 29.—The strike of 1,500 employees of the manufacturing department of the American Thread Company was declared off tonight and the employees will return to work tomorrow morning. Their demands for a 10 per cent. increase in wages were granted by the corporation. The strike lasted four days.

HANDSOME CHURCH DEDICATED TO GOD

Beautiful and Impressive Ceremony at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral.

SERMON BY CARDINAL GIBBONS

Notable Gathering of Distinguished Catholic Prelates and Clergy Here for the Service Sunday. Largely Attended.

Lent added dignity and importance by the presence of James Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Bishop Leo Hald, of North Carolina; Bishop Northrop, of South Carolina, and Bishop O'Connell, of Virginia, and a score of other celebrities and dignitaries of the Church of Rome from all over the eastern portion of the United States, the formal dedication of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, the magnificent new Catholic church in this city, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, will go down in history as the most memorable religious event of the kind in the annals of the local Catholic Church.

Bishop Hald, of Belmont, head of the Catholic Church in North Carolina, officiated at the dedication and Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon at the Solemn Pontifical Mass immediately following. Bishop Northrop was the celebrant of the Mass and the ceremonial was in charge of Rev. Father Felix of Belmont Abbey, as master of ceremonies. At the vesper service Sunday night at 8 o'clock Bishop Hald presided and the sermon was preached by Bishop O'Connell.

Attended with all the grandeur and solemnity of the Roman rite the dedication ceremonial and the Mass following it were impressively beautiful, and altogether beyond any other service ever held in Wilmington.

Every available seat was occupied at the morning service and it was also due to the make-up of the building by card that the capacity of the building was not overtaxed. At the vesper service the card admission rule did not prevail and the congregation then was even larger than in the morning.

The service Sunday morning began promptly at 10:30 o'clock, when the procession of clergy and sanctuary boys left the rectory on Fourth and Ann streets and marched slowly to the front of the cathedral. Here they halted while Bishop Hald offered the dedication ceremonial and the Mass following it were impressively beautiful, and altogether beyond any other service ever held in Wilmington.

Mass was then celebrated, Bishop Northrop officiating. Upon completion of this Cardinal Gibbons began his sermon. His Eminence chose for his subject the progress of the Christian faith from the days of the Apostles down to the present time, and around this theme he wove a graphic, forceful and vitally interesting discourse that held the attention of the congregation from beginning to end. The Cardinal subject in detail the dwelling upon the founding of the Christian religion, the difficulties it had to meet, the prejudices against it, the sufferings of the martyrs who died for it, the birth of man's hope on immortality in the crucifixion of Christ, the spread of the religion following the resurrection, and on down through the ages to the present time, when it is recognized in every country on the globe. Upon completing his sermon Cardinal Gibbons stated that he could not close without giving some personal reminiscences, and he spoke feelingly of the time, over 40 years ago, when he resided in Wilmington as the first Bishop Apostolic of the Old North State.

That time was soon after the close of the War Between the States, in the trouble-haunted days of the Reconstruction, and His Eminence pointed out the contrast between the dark outlook of that period and the bright prospects of the present day. He referred to the wonderful change in the city since he left, but stated that he could still recognize many dear old landmarks that had not been obliterated by the hand of time. He also contrasted the growth of the Catholic Church in Wilmington and the State at large since the days when he came here. At that time there were only about 800 Catholics and three priests in the vicariate. His Eminence spoke very affectionately of Bishop Leo Hald, and the great work that he has done and is doing for the upbuilding of his Church and State. He congratulated Bishop Hald upon the expansion of the Church in North Carolina in recent years, and the people of Wilmington and the members of the Church here he congratulated upon the completion of the new cathedral.

(Continued on Page Six.)

OUTLINES

President Yuan Shi Kai delivered his first message in the form of a speech to the Chinese advisory council yesterday.

An orchestra leader committed suicide yesterday in New York and left a note saying that he had murdered his wife because she insulted his mother.

The campaign for Democratic nomination which closed in Florida yesterday was waged with great vigor, and the elections to be held today will be close.

Roosevelt spent the day yesterday campaigning in Massachusetts and in his principal speech at Pittsfield declared that the bosses and special interests were behind Taft.

Series rioting broke out at Zion City, Ill., late yesterday evening when employes of independent manufacturing concerns attacked a group of 200 Zion men and women at a prayer meeting.

The trial of the members of the Allen clan indicted for the court murders at Hillsville, begins today at Wytheville, Va. The cases will be formally severed and Floyd Allen will be tried first.

President Taft made a second investigation into the Titanic disaster yesterday and spent one of the most strenuous days campaigning since he entered the White House. He replied to many of the charges made against him by Roosevelt.

The Senate inquiry into the Titanic disaster has reached its final stage and testimony designed to form recommendations for needed reforms in wireless telegraphy on the sea was elicited at the investigation yesterday.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 3/4 to 3 per cent. Spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points lower. Flour steady. Wheat, spot irregular; No. Winter wheat, but reported increases 1.24 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm; export 86 3/4 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm.

Read advertisement of the Polvogt Co. in this issue announcing their May Sale Wednesday.

President Issues Statement. Washington, April 27.—President Taft, before leaving the White House (Continued on Page Eight.)