

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair today and Wednesday. Light to moderate, variable winds.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1912.,

WHOLE NUMBER 13,106.

PAVE THE WAY!
Get yourself in line for a big Fall trade by planning a thorough systematic campaign of advertising. Ask us about it. We are ready to help.

WILSON STRIKES CAMPAIGN STRIDE

Delivers Six Speeches and Meets Host of N. Y. Democrats

REFERS TO T. R.'S CANDIDACY

Governor Voices Warm Sympathy for Reforms Proposed by Third Party, But Dissents From Their Programme

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Governor Woodrow Wilson struck up a vigorous campaign gait today. He whirled through the city in an automobile, delivered six speeches, met every variety of Democrat among the Western New York leaders and voiced for the first time warm sympathy for the social reforms proposed in the third party platform, but dissented emphatically from the programme by which they might be carried out.

It was by far his most extended utterance of the campaign upon the principles of the Roosevelt candidacy and the crowds who gathered to hear him showed their approval of the Governor's argument by frequent applause.

From the moment the Governor arrived his reception was practically continuous until late at night when he left for Trenton. Rain did not prevent a big crowd from thronging the streets on the way from the station to a hotel, where Norman E. Mack, former National chairman, had arranged a citizens reception to the mutual surprise of the Democratic leaders the reception turned out to be a harmony affair. Wm. J. Connors and Wm. H. Fitzpatrick, who ousted him from control in Erie county, were there. Mr. Connors and Mr. Mack, who have controlled opposing wings in Western New York Democracy, chatted amiably, accompanying the visitor through his day's tour.

Mayor Louis W. Fuhrman, a Democrat, welcomed the Governor and furnished him with a reception to the mutual surprise of the Democratic leaders. At luncheon given in his honor Republicans and Progressive Republicans alike were present. Chaucey J. Hamlin, manager of the Progressive party in Erie county, attended, as did some prominent Taft men. This occasion was a civic welcome for a distinguished guest rather than for a political candidate.

At Braun's Park, he delivered his principal speech under the auspices of the United Trades and Labor Council. He followed the thought of his speech prepared on the advance attacking the third party platform, but developed his points more extensively in an address that was nearly two hours long. "I shall be scrupulous to be fair," said the speaker, "to those with whom I am in opposition, because there is a great deal to be said for the program of hopeful men who intend to do things, even if they have not struck upon the right way to do them, and who ought not to divorce themselves from sympathy with men who want to do the right thing simply because we do not think they have found the right way to do it."

Speaking of the programme of social betterment as outlined in the third party platform, the Governor continued: "With that programme who can differ in his heart, who can divorce himself in sympathy from the great object of advancing the interests of human beings wherever it is possible to advance them? But there is a central method, a central purpose in that program from which I very seriously dissent."

"What is the programme of the third party with regard to the disentanglement of the government? Mr. Roosevelt has said—and up to a certain point I sympathize with him—that he does not object, for example, to the system of protection, except in this circumstance, that it has not inured to the benefit of the working man of this country. It is very interesting to have him admit that, because the leaders of the Republican party have been at times out of mind putting this bluff upon you men that the protective policy was for your sake. I would like to know what you were got out of it that you did not get out of it before by the effort of organized labor."

"At the citizens' meeting in the evening at the 65th regiment armory, the Governor was greeted by the largest crowd that had yet gathered to hear him in his campaign.

BRITISH DEMANDS ARBITRATION

Will Demand That The Hague Tribunal Review Its Claim That Panama Bill Violates Hay-Pauncefote Treaty

London, Sept. 2.—It is officially announced that the British government will make a formal demand upon the United States government for arbitration of its claim that the Panama canal toll act as passed recently by the United States Congress, violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Taft Surprised
Beverly, Mass., Sept. 2.—The announcement that Great Britain will appeal to the Hague Tribunal to review its claim of violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by the Panama canal act came as a surprise to President Taft.

The President was not ready tonight to make an expression about the appeal to the Hague. He had no official word from the State Department and did not expect to consider the case until he reaches Washington Wednesday. It was expected that a decision might not be reached until the return of Secretary of State Knox, from Japan.

It was pointed out here tonight that Great Britain's notice of appeal does not mean that the matter must go to the Hague.

The United States has as much right to refuse to submit to arbitration as Great Britain has to ask it.

Friends of the President realize that the British action places him in a delicate position. As the foremost advocate of universal arbitration and arbitration of every subject, he is called upon to submit to The Hague a case that involves something in which every American feels himself vitally interested.

It was pointed out, however, that the President will have firm ground on which to base a refusal to arbitrate. His proposed arbitral court was to have been composed of citizens of the two countries in dispute and might therefore be expected to give a "square deal" to the parties at issue.

The Hague court, however, would not contain a number of Americans equal to the number of other members from other countries.

All Europe feels much as Great Britain does about the Panama act. The opinion here is general that Europeans could hardly be just to America.

Washington, Sept. 2.—When informed tonight of the announcement that the British government would make formal appeal to the Hague for arbitration of the dispute over the Panama canal tolls, Mr. Huntington Wilson, the acting Secretary of State, said that he had no comment to make.

From the attitude of this government thus far with relation to the dispute, the opinion here is general that the United States will not yield to the demand for arbitration without a prolonged diplomatic struggle. In some quarters the opinion is maintained that the demand would be flatly declined.

JONATHAN BOURNE REPLIES TO TEDDY

Says He Treated With the Standard Oil Co. to Avert a Panic

TIME OPPORTUNE, HE THOUGHT

Oregon Senator Expresses Surprise at Roosevelt's Dragging His Name in Controversy Now Going On—Statement

Washington, Sept. 2.—United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon, replied today to Col. Roosevelt's statement yesterday that he and former Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, were the only legislators who ever called at the White House during his administration in regard to Standard Oil.

"I must confess surprise at Colonel Roosevelt's dragging my name into the controversy he is now having with Standard Oil representatives and others," said Senator Bourne.

The Senator, explaining that in 1908 he did endeavor to settle differences between the government and Standard Oil, declared that he did so "believing that such a result would prevent the continuance of a panic, started in 1907 and that the government could secure much better terms by a settlement than through the courts."

Senator Bourne further declared that he "told President Roosevelt he thought the time opportune to make a settlement" with the Standard Oil Company, and to secure their cooperation in getting a Federal Corporation law "that would provide a harbor of refuge for honest business with the government, the harbor master, and the penitentiary for the dishonest business man."

President Roosevelt expressed grave doubts, Senator Bourne continued, "about any settlement favorable to the government being made with the Standard Oil Company. Entirely on my own volition and without Colonel Roosevelt's knowledge, I went to New York and sought an interview with Mr. Archibald. I explained to him the advantages of a Federal corporation law. Mr. Archibald expressed himself as willing to compromise with the government and favored a stringent Federal incorporation law."

Following this, the Senator said several conferences were held with the representatives of the Department of Justice.

"In my opinion," he continued, "the government would have been much better off had one been made rather than the final decision of the Supreme Court. I wish to state that I had no personal interest in the matter other than a desire to minimize the panic and secure the support of big business interests for a virile Federal incorporation law."

"I have never had any interest in any of the Standard Oil companies. I have known Mr. Archibald and his family for several years and have visited his home. Neither he nor any of his associates has ever talked to me about any Congressional State legislation other than my talks with him on a Federal incorporation law, and the popular government at fundaments."

"JIM" THORPE CHAMPION
Carlisle Indian Wins All-Round Championship of America

New York, Sept. 2.—Against adverse weather conditions on a wet field and field "Jim" Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian who holds the Olympic decathlon and pentathlon records, won the all-round amateur athletic championship of America, at Celtic Park today. He was first in seven of the 10 events which make up the trying contest and finished second to John Bredemus, of Princeton, in the other three—the pole vault, one-half mile walk and 16-pound hammer throw. His total 7,476 points is a new record for this competition, beating the previous record of Martin Sheridan, made three years ago, by 93 points. Bredemus was second with 6,903 and B. Brodd, Irish A. A. C., the only other contestant, scored 3,885 points.

FOUR KILLED; 26 INJURED

Passengers on Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha R. R. Hurled into Lemonweir River—Every Car Left Track

Camp Douglas, Wis., Sept. 2.—Four persons were killed in the wreck of passenger train No. 10 on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad which plunged into the Lemonweir river near Camp Douglas today, owing to the washing away of a bridge. Twenty-six persons were injured, six of them seriously.

Every car, including the sleepers with passengers still in their berths, were hurled into the stream, whose waters, augmented by the cloudburst of last night, had made a torrent. Panic-stricken outsiders, who were struggling through broken windows to escape. The smoking car was carried down stream, but all its occupants escaped.

The train had passed safely over the bridge a short time before, but was hurled away the moment the bridge further on had made the track impassable and was ordered back to Camp Douglas so that the passengers might breakfast.

Relief trains bearing doctors and nurses were sent out from several nearby towns.

Association Formed Yesterday With Hon. O. L. Clark as President (Special Star Correspondence.)
Elizabethtown, N. C., Sept. 2.—About 100 of the representative citizens of Bladen county met here today and organized a good roads association. Dr. L. B. Evans, of Brown Marsh township, was made chairman and L. D. Melvin, of Turnbull township, secretary. The 15 townships in Bladen county were represented and were enthusiastic in the cause of good roads. Hon. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, was made president of the association and Clerk of Superior Court W. J. Davis, of Elizabethtown, was vice president and secretary. One vice president was elected for each township who will discuss the matter and organize his people, bringing about an interest that will probably give Bladen some good roads which can be built here as cheaply as in any county in the State. Clay can be had anywhere along the public roads and there is a plenty of sand.

The county commissioners met today and dispatched their regular routine of business, all members being present.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED
At Conference Between Railway Officials and Employees

Washington, Sept. 2.—No agreement was reached here today at the conference between officials of Southern railroads and their employees over the demands of the latter for an increase in wages. A. B. Garrettsion, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said the conference would likely continue for several days.

Mr. Garrettsion is here with Val Fitzpatrick, vice president of the Railway Trainmen, for conferences with officials of the Southern Railway, Georgia Central, Queen and Crescent, Atlantic Coast and Seaboard Air Line, Mobile and Ohio and the Norfolk Southern railroads.

At a conference held about three weeks ago the question was discussed but no agreement reached. President Garrettsion said that a strike was premature and that such action was remote. He thought an amicable agreement would be reached.

OUTLINES
Senator Jonathan Bourne yesterday expressed great surprise at Roosevelt's dragging him into the controversy now going on in regard to the Standard Oil contributions to the Republican campaign fund.

LOSS OF LIFE IN STORM APPALLING

Thirty-Six Drowned in Western and Northern Pennsylvania

MANY OTHERS PROBABLY DIED

Monetary Loss Caused by Devastating Storm Cannot be Estimated—Thoroughfares in Flood Zone Impassable.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 2.—As a result of torrential rains last night and early today throughout Pennsylvania and West Virginia, thirty-six are dead and others are missing. Added to the list of fatalities late tonight are 10 foreign-born immigrants at Colliers, W. Va., bringing the list there up to 18; with 3 at Burgettstown, bringing the list there up to 4, and 1 at Woodlawn, Pa., near this city.

In addition, others are reported missing, but it is believed at midnight that the above will probably cover the number who met death.

At all points tonight the storm is over and the government and State are attempting to take care of conditions caused by the flood, but are making little progress. Help is on the way and has arrived at some points, but the actual extent of the disaster cannot be estimated before daylight tomorrow.

From reports tonight, it is believed that monetary damage will be close to \$1,500,000.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—At least 22 known to be dead and 11 other believed to have perished, are the results tonight of a terrific storm which swept western and northern Pennsylvania, the Panhandle district of West Virginia and a section of Eastern Ohio last night and early today. The storm was the most devastating in the history of the localities mentioned.

The loss of life is appalling, while the monetary loss cannot even be estimated at this time. After a 24-hour period of excessively hot weather, the storm broke last evening. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. The steady rain caused every stream to leave its banks. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks in many places and sent tons of earth from surrounding hills, making all the thoroughfares in the flood zone impassable.

Latest reports from the various districts give the following table of fatalities:

Colliers, W. Va., 9 dead. It is estimated that 20 persons met death.
Cherry Valley, Pa., six drowned.
Burgettstown, Pa., one drowned.
Avalle, Pa., three drowned.
Cannonsburg, Pa., three drowned.
During the night this city experienced a storm. The suburbs suffered severely, cellars being flooded, street cars crippled and wire service prostrated. In a number of Western Pennsylvania points people became panic-stricken. At New Castle, Pa., congregations were dismissed by ministers when announcements were made that a flood was headed for the town.
At Ford City, Pa., a dozen houses were washed from their foundations. Lightning struck a score of houses, while McGrath, a suburb, is under three to five feet of water tonight.

The Pittsburgh team of the National League, en route from Cincinnati to this city, to play two games with the Chicago team, was unable to reach the city until late tonight. Both games had to be called off.

At Colliers, W. Va., nine persons were drowned and rumor has it that at least 20 were drowned. The valley in which the town is situated was deluged by water; houses swept from foundations; railroad tracks torn up for long stretches, and roads were eradicated by landslides.
Debris floated down the creek, piled high at Holliday's Cove, and a score of houses were washed away.
The tracks of the Panhandle Railroad for 14 miles between Burgettstown and New Cumberland Junction, were carried from the roadbed. The railroad crossed the creek here five times and all the bridges were wrecked, while the roadway was undermined. At many places in that territory railroad tracks were so badly crippled that it is not hoped to resume operations for a week.

MAN KILLS BROTHER-IN-LAW

M. B. Hobgood Shoots County Commissioner W. P. Wilkinson, of Granville, and Tries to Kill His Wife and Child.

Oxford, N. C., Sept. 2.—County Commissioner W. P. Wilkinson, of Granville county, was shot to death on the public highway this morning while driving to town by M. B. Hobgood, his brother-in-law. After waiting on the side of the road, it is said, until Wilkinson came along and emptying the contents of a shotgun into his side, Hobgood is alleged to have attempted to kill his wife and child, who were in the party composed of Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, a niece, Mrs. Hodgson and another lady. The driver of the carriage whipped up his horses and got out of range. Hobgood then went to a house where Wilkinson had been carried and attempted to forcibly enter, but was roughly handled and finally placed in jail.

The affair has created a sensation since both families are prominent. It is said that family troubles of long standing were the cause of the tragedy. Hobgood, earlier in the day, it is said, had armed himself with a pistol and shotgun and gone to a point on the road where he knew Wilkinson would pass.

STR. NANTUCKET SINKS
Fire Fighters Cause Cargo to List—Two of Crew Drown

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 2.—Fire was discovered late today in the lower forward hold of the steamer Nantucket, of the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company, as she was discharging freight at a railroad pier at Locust Point. The water that was poured into her by the fire fighters caused her cargo to list and she turned over and sank to the bottom of the harbor. Two sailors are missing and it is thought they were overcome by smoke in an effort to save some of their effects, and lost their lives. They are: Joseph Wrotton, Norfolk, Va., and Harry Wharton, supposedly of Boston.

The damage to the vessel is estimated at \$75,000.

Several firemen, including Chief Emery, were on the boat as she went down. The cost of raising the vessel and the cost of raising the cost of safety and were rescued by tugs. The Nantucket reached here this morning from Boston and discharged her passengers and local cargo at the Steamship Company's pier. She was then taken to Locust Point to discharge the remainder of her cargo, for out of town ports. It was when the forward hatch were lifted to get at this portion of the freight that the fire was found.

The Nantucket was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1899. She has 2,250 gross tons and is 274 feet in length, with a 42-foot beam and a depth of 16.2 feet. She was commanded by Captain Frederick Hatch.

The monetary damage will be close to working on the burning vessel late today. Firemen John Krampke, who fell through a port hatch into the submerged interior and was drowned before he could be rescued.

The fire practically has been extinguished and it is thought the loss, including the cost of raising the vessel and repairing her, will not exceed \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

POLITICS IN COLUMBUS
Official Returns From Primary Canvas—Governor Speaks (Special Star Telegram.)

Whiteville, N. C., Sept. 2.—The official returns of Columbus county were canvassed here today. For the House of Representatives, J. R. Williamson was nominated, his vote being 2,182; for sheriff, J. T. Best, majority 1,036; for register of deeds, A. W. Baldwin, 1,000; for treasurer, T. E. Bardin, 29. The following board of commissioners was nominated: C. C. Priddy, R. E. L. Brown, R. Q. Powell, A. M. Benton and J. N. Cox.

CLARK ADDRESSES NEW HANOVER MEN

Chief Justice of Supreme Court Heard in Labor Day Speech

RECORDS OF HIS OPPONENTS

Enthusiastically Received by Friends Here Counter Attractions Militated Against Attendance—A Progressive Candidate.

Speaking in the interest of his candidacy for the United States Senate, for which he is opposing Senator F. M. Simmons, the incumbent, and Governor W. W. Kitchin, another aspirant for the honor, Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, addressed the voters of Wilmington and New Hanover county in the Court House here yesterday morning. The court room, while not crowded, was comfortably filled, and had it not been for the fact that yesterday was Labor Day, and the city practically deserted, the distinguished jurist would undoubtedly have been heard by a much larger audience.

In his remarks Judge Clark confined himself almost altogether to a discussion of the records of Senator Simmons and Governor Kitchin, and to present day political conditions, and the things which are needed to remedy the unsatisfactory administration of the government's affairs. He declared that the "interesting" part of the personal characters of either of his opponents, and that it was no reflection upon them that he aspired to the same office which they desire. Their public acts, however, were public property, he said, and there was every justification for closely scrutinizing the measures which they had advocated, and for which they would stand if sent to the Senate. He stated that had any other person with the same views as he held entered the campaign for the Senate, he would never have become a candidate. Judge Clark's address undoubtedly made a wonderfully good impression on those who heard him, and his remarks are certain that his vote here will be much larger by reason of it.

Chas. C. Loughin, Esq., introduced the speaker in a short talk, in which he declared that the so-called progressive movement is but a recurrence of the American belief that ours is a government of the people, for the people and by the people, and is a logical evolution, brought on by the wide unrest resulting from the administration of a government in the interest of a few and against those of the masses. Judge Clark, whom he declared was head and shoulders above all other men in the State, in his opinion, was thoroughly in sympathy with the progressive movement, and was ably equipped to do his part in the government of the people, and to the high office to which he aspired.

In opening his remarks the distinguished jurist thanked Mr. Loughin for his kind remarks, and declared that it was significant that so many of his supporters were young men, who have their eyes turned to the rising sun of a new era of better government, and who are heart and soul in the fight for better things.

North Carolina, said the speaker, has come to be very proud of Wilmington. In many senses Wilmington and Boston resemble each other. They both lay claim to being conservative and staid in all things, and in every crisis of American history each has been progressive to the utmost, if not revolutionary. However, Wilmington is very modest about her part in the moulding of the country's affliction that Boston cannot be credited with.

He referred in detail to the part played in the Revolutionary War and the War between the States by the people of the Cape Fear section, and their part in the days of the reconstruction following the latter War. They had never failed to respond, when their services were needed, said the speaker.

"A few years ago," he went on, "in a crisis in your history, without the advice of the Nation and against the advice of your State, you took decisive action, telling certain undesirable citizens that their absence would be preferable to their presence. They left and have not been seen since." Referring to the women of North Carolina to say whether they wanted it or not. It is an evolution of the times, and when they say they want it mere man can do nothing more than to climb on a chair and watch the procession go by.

Judge Clark referred to the universal dissatisfaction existing now, as a result of the administration of the government by the Republican party for a number of years and he predicted that in November Woodrow Wilson would be elected to the Presidency, and a Democratic majority returned to the House.

But what matters such a victory, he inquired, if the "interests" controlled the Senate, thus nullifying the effect of whatever work might be accomplished by the President and Congress.

(Continued on Page Six.)