

THE WEATHER.

Fair today, except rain in west portion; warmer in east; Saturday fair.

HELP WILSON WIN!

Your contribution, however large or small is needed now if the People's President is to be elected.

VOL. XCI—NO. 19.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,145.

COLONEL SAYS HE IS FEELING BULLY

Physicians Report Virtually No Change in Roosevelt's Condition.

IS NOT OUT OF DANGER YET

Blood Poisoning May Develop at Any Time, But Fears Are Lessened. Mrs. Roosevelt at Husband's Bedside All Day Long.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—After the last consultation of the night Colonel Roosevelt's physicians announced that their patient's condition was improving. Colonel Roosevelt breathed more easily tonight than at any previous time since John Schrank shot him in the breast at Milwaukee last Monday. This was accepted as a sign that the broken rib had begun to knit. He said he felt as well as could be expected.

Colonel Roosevelt signaled his improvement by dipping into politics for the first time since Monday night, when he left the platform in the Milwaukee auditorium with the bullet in his side. Sitting up in his bed he dictated a statement agreeing with William J. Bryan that the campaign should go on regardless of the colonel's removal temporarily from the fight.

The last bulletin of the day, issued at 10:55 P. M., read: Pulse, 82. Temperature, 98.8. Respiration, 20.

Colonel Roosevelt is resting quietly. He announces that he breathes perceptibly easier. He says he "feels as well as could be expected."

The physicians in attendance on the colonel took a more frankly optimistic view today than at any other time since the colonel was admitted to the hospital, although they emphasized the fact that he could not be considered to have passed the danger point.

Dr. John B. Murphy, who is in charge of the case, and his associates, are so well pleased with his condition that they delayed their evening consultation until well toward midnight.

"Colonel Roosevelt's condition may be described as normal under the circumstances," said Dr. John F. Golden, as he left the hospital for the night. "He is perfectly easy."

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Throughout a day of unbroken calm, Col. Roosevelt lay in his bed in Mercy Hospital with virtually no variation of his condition. It was a day of waiting, with the ever-present possibility of complications, but with lessened fears on the part of those who were watching over the wounded man. He seemed in his almost normal condition, but his physicians said he was by no means out of danger.

Col. Roosevelt's physicians were discussing tonight the length of time it would be necessary for the colonel to remain in the hospital. It was believed that it might be safe for him to leave for Oyster Bay Monday or Tuesday if all goes well, but not even a tentative decision was reached.

The clinical record for the day showed some variations in temperature, pulse and respiration, but only such changes, the physicians said, as were normal in the case of a person suffering from a bullet wound. The hourly record told of a slight fever in the morning, and a sub-normal temperature toward the end of the day. The pulse rose to 90 in the morning and again late in the afternoon, but early in the evening the count fell off.

After inspecting the record for the day, Dr. John F. Golden said that it tallied in every respect with conditions which were normal in Col. Roosevelt's case.

The period of possible development of blood poisoning still has another day to run, and although the physicians said a change might occur in an hour at any time during the next day they were more optimistic tonight as to the outcome than at any previous time.

Possibility of tetanus, always to be reckoned with in the case of bullet wounds, was still to be considered, and as the period in which this might develop, the physicians said, is six or seven days, Col. Roosevelt will not be regarded as entirely out of danger, even should the next day pass with no signs of blood poisoning. Dr. Scurry L. Terrell said the colonel could not leave the hospital until the danger of tetanus was passed and for that reason it was regarded as out of the question to consider the colonel's departure for Oyster Bay before early next week.

All day Mrs. Roosevelt was at his bedside, and although he was the victoriously complacent, she said she must see no one except the members of his family. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth talked with their father from time to time, but even these minutes were limited to a few minutes. Twice during the day, however, Mrs. Roosevelt made excursions to her room. Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, one of the most active workers for the Progressive party, called late in the afternoon and spent 10 minutes with Col. Roosevelt. She had, happily, departed when two babies, twins, who were spending the

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Should-Be Assassin of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.



JOHN SCHRANK

STATE RESTS IN BECKER CASE

Case for Defense Begins Today When John W. Hart Makes Opening Address—Becker's Counsel Wins a Victory

New York, Oct. 17.—The State rested its case today in the trial of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, on the charge of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The case for the defense will begin tomorrow when John W. Hart, of Becker's counsel, will make his opening address. If Becker has his way, Hart said, he will go on the stand in his own behalf. Whether his counsel will attempt to dissuade him had not been determined tonight.

The defense has indicated it will endeavor to prove a clique of gamblers inspired the murder of Rosenthal, and Becker is the victim of a conspiracy.

Former District Attorney Jerome will be one of a dozen or more witnesses the defense plans to call. Mr. Jerome is expected by Becker's counsel to break down a portion of the testimony of Jack Rose, in connection with alleged telephone conversation with Becker, introduced by the State to show that Becker had guilty knowledge of the crime. Sam Paul, whose gambling place was frequently raided by Becker, and other members of the gambling fraternity, also are included among Becker's witnesses.

The accused police lieutenant expressed himself as confident of acquittal, after adjournment had been taken on the announcement by District Attorney Whitman that the people's case was complete.

Becker was in a happy mood, for his counsel had just won a victory. This was when Justice Goff granted a motion by Mr. McIntyre that there be excluded all testimony tending to show that Becker had amassed a fortune in graft, obtained from gamblers.

District Attorney Whitman had 13 bank tellers ready to swear that Becker had a number of bank accounts, but not one was allowed to testify. Justice Goff upheld Mr. McIntyre's argument that without proof that Rosenthal, the "squealer," knew that Becker's bank account represented the proceeds of graft, he could not show today's proceedings motive for the killing of Rosenthal.

"Extortion and bribery are not charged in this indictment," declared Becker's attorney. "The charge is solely that of murder."

To introduce proof the prosecution recalled to the stand Jack Rose, Becker's alleged collector of graft, but Justice Goff refused to permit him to be examined along that line.

Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, wife of "Lefty Louie," one of the four gunmen charged with the actual slaying of Rosenthal, furnished one of the sensational features of today's proceedings. Although denying any knowledge of her husband's whereabouts on the night of the murder, Mrs. Rosenberg told of the visit Sam Schepps and Jack Rose made to her home to get the aid of her husband in getting Jack Zelig, the gang leader, out of jail.

This testimony, corroborative of the stories of Schepps and Rose, was intended to strengthen one of the important links in the State's chain of evidence.

Mrs. Rosenberg was one of a dozen witnesses put on the stand by the State today to close up some of the loose ends of its case, which has taken seven days to complete. The only ap-

SCHEMED TO "FIX" ELECTION

Thos. W. Lawson Tells Clapp Committee the "Sinister System" Formed Deep-Laid Plot to Elect a Satisfactory Candidate.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The "sinister system" formed a deep-laid plot to control the present Presidential election. Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, told the Senate campaign contributions committee today.

Mr. Lawson was careful to impress upon the committee that he knew only in a "general way" of the alleged colossal scheme to nominate and elect a candidate "satisfactory to the Wall Street interests." All of his testimony was of matters which he knew in the same "general way" and he became involved in a heated controversy with the committee in defining just what he meant, by this phrase, which he prefaced practically every statement he made. In the course of the dispute he earnestly informed the committee that the examination of J. P. Morgan and other witnesses had been a "joke."

The conspiracy of the Wall Street interests, of which Mr. Lawson knew in a general way included, he declared, the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt at the Republican National convention, the nomination of President Taft and the injection of Colonel Roosevelt in the campaign as a third party candidate, to "split the Republican party," all this without the knowledge or consent of Colonel Roosevelt. Then Mr. Lawson knew, in a general way, a mysterious fund of \$1,000,000 had been used in Wall Street to deadlock the Democratic convention at Baltimore, preventing the nomination of any of the candidates before the convention and to name a dark horse, satisfactory to the "system," who was to be elected.

"I communicated this information to Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Lawson, "and as a result, Mr. Wilson was nominated and the scheme failed."

Frank A. Munsey, who preceded Mr. Lawson, argued at length with the committee against the publicity campaign contributions; it was necessary that rich men contribute, and that such publicity as the present investigation had enforced had "frozen up the pocketbooks" of the wealthy. He outlined his own expenses in the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign fund, amounting to more than \$118,000, and the committee that compared to the amount he was reported to have contributed the real figures made him "look like a piker." He estimated the total expenditures of the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign at \$574,000.

Before Mr. Lawson and Mr. Munsey took the stand, the committee heard James O. Murfin, of Detroit, who declared that the recent primaries in that city were "rotten"—the worst he ever had. He charged that money was used lavishly, and the delegates were "bought like sheep."

George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican committee in 1904, was

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appearance of the four gunmen in the case, so far, has been when they were brought into court to be identified by witnesses. As the quartette are under indictment and will be tried apart from Becker, it is not expected they will be called to the stand in this trial.

WAR LIKELY TO BE SHORT AND SNAPPY

Approach of Winter and Financial Pressure Will Affect Balkans.

GREEK PEOPLE REJOICING

Conflict is Expected to Develop into Land Campaign Between Bulgaria and Turkey, Naval Between Turkey and Greece

London, Oct. 17.—While Turkey and the Balkan States are carrying out the last formalities called with the declaration of war, interest has been transferred to the prospects of the campaign. Two influences are expected to make the war a short and sharp one. The first is the approach of winter; the second is financial pressure. None of the belligerent States is in a position to stand the strain of prolonged military operations.

Bulgaria was disappointed recently in trying to raise even a small loan in Paris, while Turkey had been endeavoring to borrow money in London and Paris to borrow money, but up to the present without success. The financial resources of the other States concerned are very limited. Little is likely to be heard of the European conference until some decisive action has been taken, and the European concert will renew its efforts to bring about peace on broad lines.

The war is expected to develop into a long campaign between Bulgaria and Turkey and a naval struggle between Turkey and Greece. It is believed Turkey will concentrate her strength and attack the Bulgarians separately before the Serbians can come to their aid.

Much will depend on whether Turkey gains command of the sea, which would facilitate transportation of her Asiatic troops to the theatre of war. The Balkan States have concerted their strategic plans. The independent action of Montenegro seems to indicate that a settled course is being followed.

The Bulgarian cabinet is sitting tonight in continuous session, but is having difficulty in communicating with Belgrade and Athens. News of actual fighting is indefinite and conflicting, the Turks claiming substantial victories over the Montenegrins.

The Greek people are rejoicing over their naval victory, two gunboats forcing Prevesa strait. This feat gives the Greeks command of the Gulf of Arta and secures a supply of stores to the army of Epirus.

Through the official declaration of war, Greece is deprived of the services of the first navy officer, who has been purchased at New Castle, as she has been obliged to abandon the purchase for fear of diplomatic complications.

The four destroyers which Greece purchased at Liverpool shipped naval crews at Algiers and started for Greece, conveying the steamer Macedonia, which has on board Greek searists from New York. These searists will prove serviceable if they succeed in reaching a Greek port without being intercepted by Turkish warships.

Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 17.—War against Turkey was formally declared.

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OUTLINES

Governor Wilson reluctantly continued his campaign in Delaware yesterday, but made no mention of the Progressive party, confining himself to State issues. He paid tribute to Col. Roosevelt, who lies in a Chicago hospital.

Colonel Roosevelt issued a statement yesterday asking that the campaign be not discontinued on account of his inability to take part in it. The State yesterday rested its case in the trial of Police Lieut. Becker, and John W. Hart, of Becker's counsel, will make the opening address for the defense today.

Throughout a day of unbroken calm yesterday Col. Roosevelt lay in his bed in Mercy Hospital, Chicago, with virtually no change in his condition. His physicians said he was by no means out of danger yet, but were more optimistic in regard to possible complications.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, died in Washington last night after a lingering illness.

The Balkan war is likely to be a short and snappy one, owing to the approach of winter and financial pressure which will be brought to bear on some of the States. The conflict is expected to develop into a land campaign between Turkey and Bulgaria and a naval one between Turkey and Greece.

Thomas W. Lawson yesterday told the Clapp committee investigating campaign contributions that the "sinister system" plotted to fix the Presidential election.

New York market: Money on call firm 4-4 to 5 per cent; ruling rate 4 3-4; closing bid 4 5-8; offered at 4 7-8. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.66 to 1.06 1-2. Corn, easier; export 59. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady

WILSON DEPLORES USE OF VIOLENCE

Governor Pays Beautiful Tribute to Roosevelt in His Addresses.

SPEAKS ON STATE ISSUES

Reluctantly Campaigning in Delaware, Democratic Nominee Omits Mention of the Progressive Party—Attacks Taft.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 17.—"My thought is constantly of that gallant gentleman lying in the hospital at Chicago." With this sentiment running through his speeches, Governor Wilson toured Delaware today, deploring the assault on Col. Roosevelt and deprecating the use of violence to interrupt the course of politics. The Democratic nominee devoted his argument mostly to State issues in Delaware. He omitted mention of the Progressive party and when he discussed National questions, he attacked the administration of President Taft, declaring there was prosperity enough for those at the top, but that it had not percolated through to the rank and file of the people.

The Governor made four speeches, appearing in cheering throngs in nearly a dozen towns and closed the day with a big street parade and meeting at Wilmington tonight.

Urging Delaware to join the procession of Progressive States, Governor Wilson declared in his speeches that it was "dangerous to block the progress of reform in America," and that the "stand pat dam" which is the only thing that holds back the popular forces, will presently break.

"I do not predict trouble in the United States," he said. "I rejoice to believe that America is singularly a self-possessed Nation. It is averse to making so much violent disorder. I believe that part of our sadness we now suffer from because of that atrocious assault upon Mr. Roosevelt, is a feeling that there is anybody in the United States who would dare interrupt the orderly course of politics, and the public affairs of this country, by the violence of his own hands, we deeply resent it. We resent the thought that there should be any citizen of the United States that should raise his hand against the peaceful, the orderly, the just, the open determination of public officers.

Wilson, out to fulfill the engagements of this week with a very great reluctance, because my thought is constantly of that gallant gentleman lying in a hospital in Chicago. Mr. Roosevelt did a vast deal to wake the country up to the proposition that now has been settled, and that he should have been stayed in his attempt to discuss the sentiments of those questions, by a hand of violence, is a thing which every American must deeply deplore and feel ashamed for.

During the past few years, since the development of serious division in the Republican ranks, Senator Heyburn had played a prominent part in the fight for party regularity. He always opposed Col. Roosevelt's conservatism. One of his first acts as a Senator to attract public notice, was his strong support of the pure food and drugs act when it was before Congress for passage.

In 1883 the Senator moved to Shoshone, Idaho, which had been his home ever since. January 13th, 1903, he was elected to the Senate and in January, 1909, was unanimously re-elected to serve until 1915.

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J. H. SOUTHGATE ELECTED.

President of National Association of Fire Insurance Agents.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—J. H. Southgate, of Durham, N. C., was elected president of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents which closed here today. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the naming of a special committee to devise means for obtaining prompt payment of premiums, and opposing as unfair the practice of making banks and trust companies agents of insurance.

The next convention may be held in Minneapolis.

New York, Oct. 17.—Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1-2 per cent, increasing the per annum basis from 4 to 6 per cent.

"You are either asked to drift under no guidance at all, or you are asked to stand still absolutely. America cannot stand still whether she could afford to or not. Don't you catch the sound of the wind in the air? Don't you hear the murmurs of the great multitudes of men who say 'Prosperity' who is enjoying prosperity? The blessing has not reached us.

"We do not find our wages going up, we find it almost impossible to pay our bills, and when our wages cannot keep up with the prices, Prosperity? Yes, you men who are reaping the harvest at the top, but not much of it percolates to us."

Heading an illuminated parade Governor Wilson was given a great reception in the streets here tonight. He addressed a big crowd at a theatre as well as an overflow meeting.

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Answers Last Roll Call



SENATOR HEYBURN

SENATOR HEYBURN PASSES

Prominent Figure in U. S. Senate Succumbs to Complication of Diseases—Noted for Bitterness Toward the South.

Washington, Oct. 17.—United States Senator Weldon Brinton Heyburn, of Idaho, died at his apartments here tonight, after a lingering illness. He was 60 years old and had been in the Senate nine years.

A complication of diseases involving the heart and kidneys caused the Senator's death. He had not been well since last March when he collapsed after delivering a speech in the Senate on the arbitration treaties, in spite of doctors' warnings that the effort might cost him his life. Several weeks ago, apparently gaining strength after a serious relapse, the Senator and Mrs. Heyburn made preparations for a trip West. Today the doctors thought he was slightly improved, but death came suddenly a few minutes before 8 o'clock tonight. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but the body will be taken to the old home of Senator Heyburn in Birmingham, Pa., for burial. Senator Heyburn was born in Delaware, May 23rd, 1852, his parents being Quakers of English descent.

He was admitted to the bar in 1876. He married Miss Gheretain Yeatman, who survives him. They had no children.

In 1883 the Senator moved to Shoshone, Idaho, which had been his home ever since. January 13th, 1903, he was elected to the Senate and in January, 1909, was unanimously re-elected to serve until 1915.

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WATCH THIS FADE AWAY.

Wilmington is doing herself proud, and already more than one-half the amount determined upon by the committee of Wilson Progressives has been raised. \$10,000 was the amount and to reach this we need ONLY:

- Men: 2 to contribute \$250.00, 6 to contribute 100.00, 10 to contribute 50.00, 24 to contribute 25.00, 47 to contribute 10.00, 12 to contribute 5.00, 170 to contribute 2.50, 672 to contribute 1.00

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WOODROW WILSON DAY PROCLAIMED

Saturday, November 2nd, Will Bring to Close Local and National Campaigns.

CANVASS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fair Progress Yesterday With More Assurances and Pledges Than Actual Cash Contributions—Women May Help

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Members of the Democratic National Committee today proclaimed Saturday, November 2nd, as "Woodrow Wilson Day" instead of October 21st, as had been announced. It is planned to have Governor Wilson address a meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York, on that day, and to telegraph excerpts of his speech to be read at similar meetings held throughout the country.

Coincident with Woodrow Wilson Day in the United States, it is very likely that the Committee of One Hundred appointed to raise \$10,000 in contributions to the National Democratic Campaign Fund, will arrange to bring to a successful close, its efforts in behalf of the people's nominee. The day will be most appropriately observed here and in that connection the Committee of One Hundred will without a doubt be able to announce that the \$10,000 contribution from this city has been completed.

Again yesterday many of the teams at work on the canvass did not make returns and those which did return amounts to the Central Committee brought in assurances and pledges that are yet to be realized upon. Systematic, persistent and faithful work was enjoined upon team workers and much more satisfactory results are expected later in the week. The committees will be on their rounds again today and every citizen will feel it a privilege to do something toward this help Wilson and Wilmington Win Fund.

Recorder John J. Furlong yesterday set the pace for the entire city with a contribution of \$100. This "old war horse" of Democracy was asked to name his own amount and he did it with a will and cheerfulness that immediately infused the committee which approached him with enthusiasm to lead all other contributions returned for the day. Dr. Morris M. Caldwell was the next approach during the day and all gave willingly and cheerfully. Those who did not feel that they could give a large amount, came forward with their most enthusiastic expressions of their good will and it was a real pleasure for the team workers to get out and see just how easy it was. No appeal was necessary in a majority of cases. The committees merely came, saw and conquered. The work of the canvassers has now become more systematized and it remains only for the team workers to call upon their respective chairmen, secure canvassers' cards and get busy.

Yesterday a number of voluntary contributors gave enthusiasm to the workers. One man who was from Jacksonville, Fla., sent his check for \$2 to The Star and asked that it be turned over to Mr. J. W. Simpson's team and this was done. The contribution of Mr. Abbott appears below. Mr. D. F. Barnes, of the Hilton Lumber Co., was another voluntary contributor. He sent \$5 to The Star for the fund and wished that he could give more. The lot in Mercer Place found another bidder yesterday and the highest price is now \$60. None of these lots has been sold for less than \$100 and the donor, Mr. J. B. Mercer, will buy it back for more than is now offered. If you wish a really attractive investment, send in your bid today to General Chairman W. A. McGirt or Chairman J. W. Little, of Mr. Mercer's committee.

A number of "community clubs" are being made up for the Wilson fund that will be reported later. Yesterday the trainmen of the Tidewater Power Co., through Mr. H. E. Bonitz's team, made a substantial contribution which appears below. Other clubs are being made up in various factories, stores, offices and departments. These are expected to yield a very substantial sum. It has also been decided to ask the ladies to help in this great work of raising subscriptions and the General Chairman or Mr. Hugh MacRae, secretary of the State Finance Committee, would be glad to hear any suggestions from any lady who may desire to enlist in the cause. The Women of the Confederacy are honored in song and story for what they did in the great conflict between the States and the fight in which the People are now engaged with the interests is almost as important. They can and will do their part right here in this campaign in Wilmington. It

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