

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy today, probably followed by showers at night or Friday.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,288.

AS TO ADVERTISING. If the man who says: "I can't afford to advertise" will look over the list of big concerns...

"NOT GUILTY," MRS. PANKHURST'S PLEA

Suffrage Leader, Charged With Inciting Arson, is Placed on Trial.

TO PREVENT HUNGER STRIKES

Bill to Circumvent Wiles of Suffragettes Passes Second Reading in House of Commons—Home Secretary.

London, April 2.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, from the prisoners' enclosure in the Old Bally court house today, pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of having "counselled certain persons whose names are unknown, to place feloniously and maliciously certain gunpowder and other explosive substances, with intent thereby to damage" David Lloyd-George's country house at Walton Heath.

The suffragist leader, frail looking and pale, found the court room this morning crowded with women wearing the suffragist colors. She turned, supposedly to Sir Charles Montague Lush, the judge, and announced "I will defend myself."

A table was assigned her for her papers. Archibald H. Bodkin, counsel for the treasury, had not proceeded far with his opening of the case when Mrs. Pankhurst interposed with the objection:

"I do not mind counsel introducing reports of my speeches made by journalists, but I object to police reports. They are grossly inaccurate, very ignorant and ungrammatical and convey an absolutely wrong impression of what I said."

The judge soothed her by promising that she would have an opportunity later to correct them.

Mr. Bodkin's speech closely followed the arguments used during the preliminary hearing in the police court. He said it was not suggested that Mrs. Pankhurst was present at the time the bomb was placed in Lloyd-George's house, but the prosecution charged that she was an accessory before the fact.

Hunger Strikes Bill.

London, April 2.—In discussing a bill to circumvent "hunger strikes" by suffragettes, Reginald McKenna, a British home secretary, today urged the House of Commons not to attach too much importance to the "terrible tales of suffering caused by forcible feeding."

"Publicity," he said, "is the keynote of the militant suffragette propaganda. Alternately the suffragettes shock the public by the violence of their outrages and attempt to enlist sympathy by publishing tales of their sufferings in prison."

"But these prisoners have declared war against society and the government is responsible for law and order."

Mr. McKenna said the proposed law which provides for temporary conditional discharge of prisoners whose detention is undesirable on account of ill health, would give him a power which would make forcible feeding unnecessary.

The home secretary explained that under the existing law only three courses are open to those responsible for prisoners who begin a hunger strike. They must be either released, forcibly fed, or food placed in their cells and the prisoners allowed to die if they do not eat.

"At the present time," said the home secretary, "we have no power to release prisoners without remitting their sentences altogether. If the new bill is passed we shall be able to allow leave prisoners whose health is suffering from want of food."

Charles A. McCurdy, a Liberal member of the board, said legislation would be given sufficient power to enforce sentences against law breaking suffragettes.

Mr. Hardie's motion to reject the bill was defeated by a vote of 335 to 98 and the second reading of the measure was then carried 296 to 43.

PREVATT SURRENDERS.

Man Who Killed Emory McNeil, Jr., Gives Up (Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., April 2.—Barfield Prevatt, who shot Emory McNeil, Jr., Saturday night, causing his death Sunday, surrendered today and is in jail. Relatives of Prevatt informed Sheriff Lewis that the man was at the home of his father ready to give himself up.

The sheriff and informant went to the house of the accused man about 3 o'clock and brought him in. When they arrived there Prevatt came out and got in the sheriff's automobile, having little to say. He made no statement whatever. Relatives have employed McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor and McLean, Varner & McLean, to defend him, and F. L. Johnson, of Lumberton, and H. F. Seawell, of Carthage, will assist the solicitor in the prosecution.

SERIOUS PROBLEM FACES PRESIDENT

Wilson Must Soon Take Definite Stand on Revision of the Tariff.

LEANS TOWARD SINGLE BILL

President Believes Sugar Should Go on Free List, But is Open to Conviction—Devotes Day to Discussion of Tariff

FREE WOOL

Washington, April 2.—Removal of all tariff from raw wool has been agreed upon by the President Wilson and members of the House Committee on Ways and Means, as the result of conferences that ended today. The present plan, which will have the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic members of the committee, provides that wool shall be placed on the free list, an end for which free wool Democrats of the House have fought for two years.

Washington, April 2.—President Wilson was tonight faced with the most serious phases of tariff revision.

With the work on the House Ways and Means Committee before him and the extra session of Congress only a few days off, the President has proceeded deep enough in his study of the tariff bill to realize that before the Democratic caucus met there were many points upon which he himself must take a definite stand.

It was admitted at the White House that he would do so "in a day or two."

It was declared also that the President had not finally made up his mind as to whether the tariff should be revised schedule by schedule or in a single bill, whether sugar should be put on the free list or given a reasonable amount of protection and whether the income tax should be by flat rate or graduated.

These and kindred questions the President has not yet decided absolutely, but from what he told his callers today there was a well-defined leaning toward revision by a single bill. He thinks the income tax question can only be decided after an agreement has been made on the tariff rates. He believes that sugar should go on the free list, but is open to conviction on the point. The President has been hearing arguments that people in Louisiana could readjust their business to meet the new conditions imposed by the removal of the tariff on sugar.

But Colonel Robert Ewing, National committee chairman in Louisiana, has been presenting the other side of the question and when he left the White House yesterday he had laid the case in full before Mr. Wilson. Following his departure, the first thing the President did today was to send for Colonel Ewing. He canvassed the possibility of a compromise agreement on the sugar question. The Louisiana National committee man told the President that the business of the sugar growers of his State, with millions of dollars invested, would be destroyed if sugar entered free, but that they were willing to stand a 25 per cent cut. Mr. Wilson agreed to study the question further.

Tonight the President talked over the tariff situation with Senator William Hughes, of New Jersey, a member of the new Finance Committee. Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, will be appointed with the President and tomorrow will bring with him Senators Stone and Hoke Smith, also of the Finance Committee, for a discussion of the tariff bill.

The President devoted most of the day to talking tariff. He discussed the woolen textile industry with the Illinois. The latter is an advocate of free wool and on coming away from the White House said he was perfectly well satisfied with the President's attitude. It is known that the President believes in a big reduction on wool, but whether it extends to removal of all the duty is a point that has not been definitely disclosed.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee, after an all-day session today, spent in perfection of tariff bill details, declared there was no substantial difference of opinion between the committee and the President over the duty to be imposed on farm products. The committee has cut the agricultural duties over 50 per cent. The new bill, while President Wilson understood to favor a further cut in some of them, members of the committee declared tonight that a complete agreement would be reached with the President without difficulty.

Free Wool Agreement. The concession to President Wilson and the free wool advocates takes the place of the 15 per cent duty which the committee had agreed upon. This, in turn, was a reduction from the 20 per cent duty of the Democratic woolen revision bill which passed the House last summer, but failed to become a law. The free wool agreement was claimed by Democrats tonight, is expected to bring Secretary of State Bryan into full accord with the President's revision programme.

The free wool Democrats have pressed their fight before President Wilson in conference, in which Representative Harrison of New York and Rainey, of Illinois, both members of the Ways and Means Committee, have been the leading figures. Representative Harberton, backed by Mr. Bryan, made an earnest fight in the last Congress to secure (Continued on Page Eight.)

LITTLE IS LEFT OF SHAWNEETOWN

But Few Buildings Remain After Break in Levee and They are Unsafe

FLOOD SITUATION SERIOUS

Waters Continue to Rise at Down-river Points on the Ohio—Paducah in Serious Plight—Thrilling Rescue Near Cairo

Shawneetown, Ill., April 2.—(By boat to DeKoven, Ky.)—All that is left tonight of Shawneetown is the substantial brick and stone buildings behind the main levee, and they are considered unsafe. There are less than 100 persons left in the former town of 3,000. They are in the second and third stories of the main street buildings, the structures on the high-street in the town. A strong wind, rising at 10 o'clock this morning, completed the destruction begun by the opening of the south levee yesterday.

The water within the levees was up to the 57-foot level of the Ohio river. A break in the northern levee also added to the danger of the town and the main force of the Ohio striking the north levee. The entire north and east levees are submerged.

Soldiers Carried Down River. On the night of April 2, the highest flood waters passing Cairo in the Ohio river tonight, the city is at a station of expectancy never before experienced here. The river gauge at 6:30 o'clock stood at 54.4 feet, and in a stage three-tenths of an inch higher than any previous record.

Nearly every hour brought reports of trouble in other cities, though verification of which were impossible from this isolated town. One of the most thrilling of the stories to reach here was brought by Capt. S. A. Martin, regimental quartermaster, and Capt. S. A. Jamieson, of the Sixth Missouri National Guard. They were on a launch in a launch from a section of levee which broke away at Bird Point, Mo., just below here. Thirty-six of their men, they said, are now on the levee section which is 200 yards long and 10 feet wide and floating down the Mississippi.

Commander McMunn, of the naval reserves, at once arranged for a steam launch and started out to rescue the Missouri soldiers. A pilot who understands the river course, was taken along to guide the reserves. There is a swift current in the river and the safety of the men is causing their commanding officer much worry. The regiment was on military duty in the town, which has been threatened for several days on account of the high Ohio waters. A squad of reserves was sent on the steamer City of Cairo to O'Brien's landing, where many persons were said to be stranded.

None of the rescue party had been heard from up to a late hour today. At 10 o'clock tonight the official gauge reading was 54.5, rising.

Situation Grows Worse. Paducah, Ky., April 2.—The flood situation here is growing worse. At 7 o'clock tonight first floors of every wholesale house and many retail stores were flooded. The river rose a foot and a half today, going to a stage of 52.2 feet and is expected to rise four feet more of water. Should this occur only five blocks in the city will be out of the water.

Lieut. S. B. Buckner, U. S. A., and two non-commissioned officers of regular army, commanded the steamer Rapid and every powerboat they could get and with three barges started for Cairo. This was done in accordance with orders from the War Department.

Lieut. Buckner said today that relief work was very well organized and there would be little suffering. Small wooden buildings have been erected on the western edge of the city and as rapidly as water pours into new districts inhabitants are taken to these shelters. Relief today there were rations for 10,000 persons for 10 days.

Despite conditions here relief work for a large district will be directed from Paducah. Relief work will be started at Brookport and Smithland, both reported seriously affected by the flood. The former is cut off from communication except by boats and water is four feet deep in parts of Smithland.

River Falling at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., April 2.—The Ohio river was falling here tonight at the rate of a little more than one-tenth of a foot in 12 hours and at 6 o'clock the stage was 44.9, a fall of one-tenth of a foot since 7 o'clock this morning.

Salvage corps tonight were keeping a watch at several big distillery warehouses in the western section of the city, which have been weakened by flood waters and are in danger of collapse. The receding waters have disclosed also weakened foundations under houses in the eastern end of the city and the police tonight are patrolling that section in boats.

At Western Kentucky points tonight the waters continue to rise with serious damage threatened at Paducah and Hickman. Owensboro and Henderson were centers of refuge for inhabitants of the lowlands, who are fleeing before the crest of the flood. Wickliffe also, with the aid of Federal shipments of tents and supplies, was caring for several thousand refugees.

Much Money Needed. Indianapolis, April 2.—Hordes of thousands of dollars are needed to relieve suffering among flood refugees in Indianapolis, according to the report of the general relief committee. Three thousand families have lost all or part of their house furnishings and it will require an average of at least \$100 for (Continued on Page Eight.)

WILL SHOW FAITH IN NEW REPUBLIC

Administration Completes Its Plans for Recognition of Chinese Government.

U. S. WILL BE THE FIRST

Department Admits That Statement Will be Forthcoming Shortly—Representatives of Powers Notified of the Steps

Washington, April 2.—The United States government has decided to recognize the new Chinese Republic. Secretary Bryan conferred with President Wilson for nearly an hour today at the White House completing the details, and a note is being prepared at the State Department to be addressed to China through the Chinese minister here.

Whether it will be presented before the meeting of the constituent assembly next Tuesday or is intended to reach the Chinese government on that date, has not been disclosed, but the mere presentation of the note to the Chinese minister and resumption of formal international relations with the Chinese minister are regarded in diplomatic circles as tantamount to recognition.

The United States government is anxious to show its friendliness toward China and while there has been rumors that other nations might anticipate the action of this country and recognize China before the United States does, in official circles here it was believed that the United States would be found first to show its faith in the new republic.

No formal announcement is expected from the administration here until the Chinese government is in receipt of the American government's note.

This afternoon, at the request of the Secretary of State, members of most of the foreign embassies and legations in Washington appeared at the State Department and were received individually by Mr. Bryan. Among them were representatives of Brazil, Japan, Great Britain, Russia, Portugal, France, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Peru, Denmark, Mexico, Austria-Hungary and Spain. They were called to the State Department in each case and both Secretary Bryan and his visitors by agreement declined to make any statement at a press conference.

A noticeable fact, however, was the absence of the Chinese minister and it was concluded that in order to prevent a repetition of the criticism in foreign capitals occasioned by the recent Chinese recognition statement, the State Department in this instance, has given due notice of its intentions regarding China to all interested powers before publication thereof.

It was admitted at the department that a formal statement of the new Chinese government would be given to the press in the course of a few days and that the body was intended that without immediately recognizing China, assurance has been conveyed to Yuan Shi Kai's government and the world powers have been notified that the Chinese Republic has assembled and organized next Monday.

Calgary, Alberta, April 2.—The bout between Tommy Burns, former heavyweight champion of the world, and Arthur Peiky, of Chicope, Mass., here tonight resulted in a draw.

OUTLINES

The body of the late King George of Greece was yesterday laid to rest with impressive ceremonies.

President Wilson and members of the Ways and Means Committee agreed upon removing all the duty from wool.

Robert M. Phillips, associate editor of the Greensboro Daily News, died suddenly yesterday at his country home in Carthage.

Bryan and Wilson conferred yesterday on plans for the formal recognition of the new Chinese Republic, a announcement of which will be made shortly.

The flood situation in parts of Kentucky was considered more serious yesterday, conditions at Paducah being especially grave. At Hickman all the levees were holding.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, placed on trial yesterday at Old Bailey Court House on the charge of inciting the burning of Lloyd-George's country home, pleaded not guilty and conducted her own case.

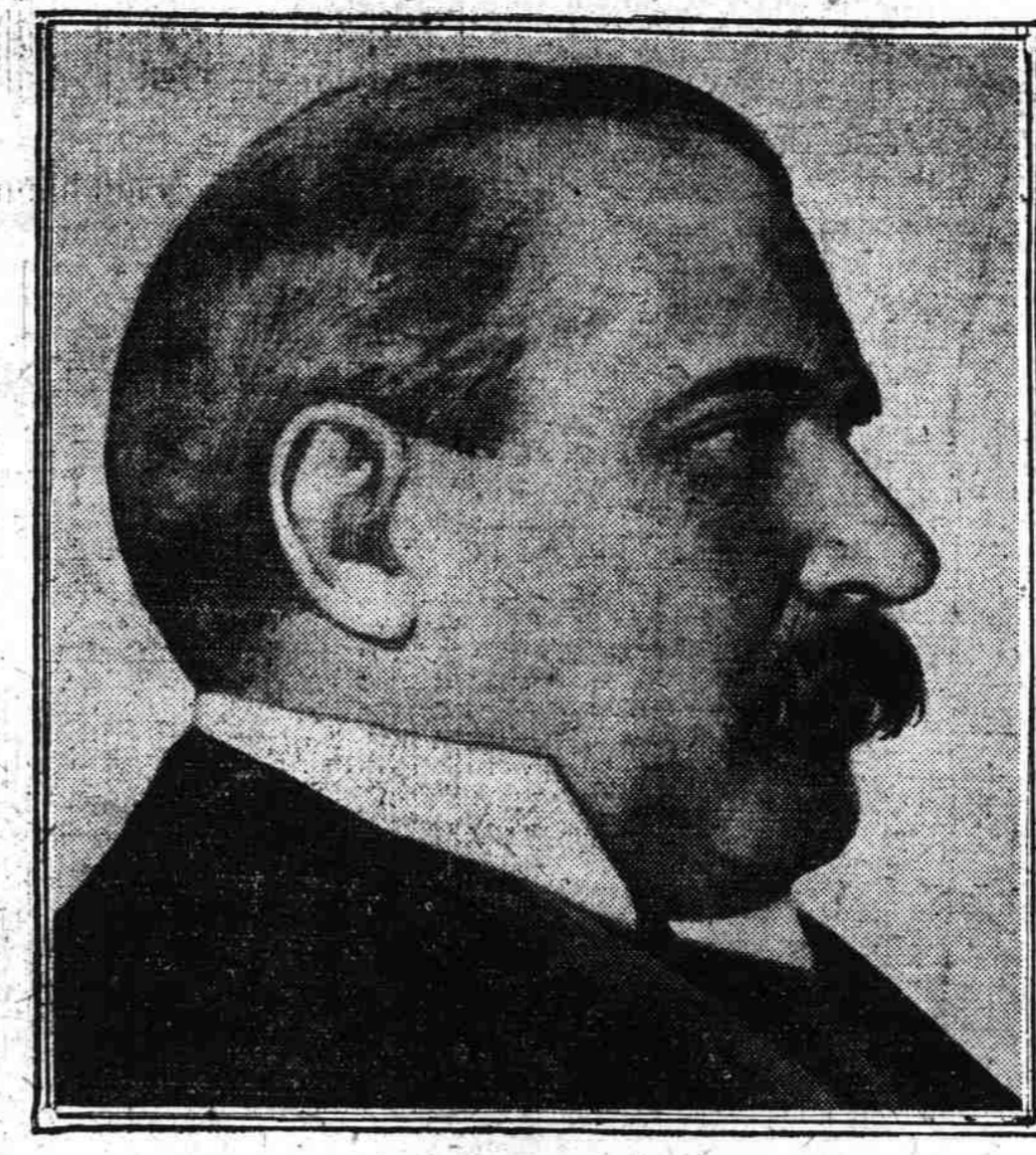
At the funeral service in the hotel in Rome where J. P. Morgan died, his body yesterday started on its last journey. It will be sent from Rome to Havre, France, and thence to the United States.

The most disquieting feature of the news from the Near East is the attitude of Montenegro. The Montenegrins have captured Tarabosch, the key to Scutari, after five months' fighting, but warships of the powers are gathering along the coast to compel her to give up the fruits of her labor.

ETAOIN NN Amiens, France, April 2.—A military aviator, Sergeant Phansoux, was killed here today. He had just arrived from Rheims and made an error of judgment in landing. The machine tilted and the aviator was thrown out.

Wheat firm. No. 2 red 1.11 1/2 and 1.13. Corn quiet 57 3/4 to 58. Turbentine steady. Rosin quiet.

Now Head of the House of Morgan.



Who succeeds his deceased father a head of J. P. Morgan & Company.

KING GEORGE LAID TO REST

Imposing Ceremonial Marks Burial of Late King of the Hellenes—Representatives from All Nations Participate.

Athens, Greece, April 2.—Such an imposing ceremonial as today marked the burial of King George has never before been witnessed in modern Athens.

The procession was of great length, consisting of many Eastern and Western nationalities.

The royal princes of Greece and the dignitaries representing the courts of Europe and the States of the American hemisphere joined with deputations from European Turkey, from the islands of the Aegean sea and from Asia Minor, each in distinctive national dress.

The soldiery and clergy rivaled each other in numbers, all branches of the army and of the church being represented. At the head of the procession was the church specially called for it at the inception of the Greek Kingdom.

Obsequies in the cathedral were attended by a great gathering of Greek and foreign notables. Sixty archbishops and bishops participated.

Minute guns were fired from the time the coffin, borne on a gun carriage, left the cathedral, until the actual moment of interment, which was signalled to the populace by a salute of 101 guns.

On arrival at the Larissa railroad station the coffin was transferred to a mourning car for conveyance to Delos, where the body was interred in the presence of members of the family alone.

LIQUOR INTO FLOODS

Five Thousand Barrels Floated Into River Near Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—A large wagon of the Remy Distillers Co., in the western end of the city, was encircled by flood waters, collapsed late last night, releasing to the river about 5,000 barrels of whiskey valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

The threatened collapse of weakened buildings was the only source of anxiety today as the crest of the flood passed Louisville with a stage of slightly more than 45 feet. Life saving crews and firemen were prepared to continue their work of anchoring houses that appeared threatened.

Lower river points today continued to experience rising waters. Paducah, with water standing more than two feet deep in the lower sections of the city, faced the menace of a useless fighting plant.

Henderson and Owensboro, safe from flood damage themselves, were taxed with the care of hourly increasing numbers of refugees.

At Wickliffe, where are gathered more than 3,000 refugees from Hickman, Cairo and Columbus, the shelter situation was becoming acute, and it was expected that another appeal to Governor McCreary for tents would be made today.

ATHLETICS WIN AGAIN

Defeat Phillies in Second Game of Spring Series 2 to 1. Philadelphia, April 2.—In a close and well-played game the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the local Nationals today by a score of 2 to 1.

The pitching was the feature of the game, and Bush, recently acquired by the Athletics, had a shade the best of it. Score: Nationals 2 6 0 Americans 1 5 1 Bush 1 1 2 and 1.13. Conroy 57 3 4 to 58. Turbentine steady. Rosin quiet.

BODY IS STARTED ON LAST JOURNEY

Funeral Service Held in Hotel Where J. Pierpont Morgan Died.

MANY FRIENDS SEND TRIBUTE

German Ambassador Lays Wreath on Coffin in Name of Emperor William—Arrangements for Great Banker's Funeral

Rome, April 2.—The Eternal City gave its last farewell to J. Pierpont Morgan, whose body was conveyed this evening from the Grand Hotel to the railway station and there placed aboard a train for Havre. It will be transported to the United States by a steamer, probably the France, sailing for New York on Saturday.

The German Emperor sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Morgan as follows:

"Accept the expression of my sincerest sympathy in your great bereavement. Your husband's death is a loss not only for you, your family and your country, but his many friends in all parts of the world will never forget him."

The funeral procession to the depot was impressive in its simplicity. The hearse was followed by carriages in which rode Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, the American Ambassador, Thomas J. O'Brien, the staff of the embassy, several distinguished physicians, Nelson, of the American church, and a few friends. Platoons of municipal guards acted as an escort. The people in the streets raised their hats as the cortege passed.

The coffin was placed on a special car, covered with black velvet draperies with silver fringe.

The floral tributes from members of the family, the German Emperor, the municipality of Rome and the American ambassador were placed around the coffin. Shortly before the departure of the train the French consul, accompanied by a beautiful silver wreath from the city of Aix Les Bains. It bore the French tricolor and an appropriate inscription. George Post-Wasseler, secretary of the American embassy, was the only one of the party to remain until the train drew out.

The physicians who were in attendance on Mr. Morgan issued the following official statement:

"When Mr. Morgan left New York he was a very tired man, physically, and mentally. Digestion and nutrition were impaired. It was hoped that his usual trip to Europe would be of great benefit, giving him rest and building up the nervous force, especially as he had no organic disease. His appetite, however, failed and consequently his strength and weight did not improve."

"Mr. Morgan contracted a severe cold while in Egypt, which further weakened him. A state of mental depression developed in Rome, and Cairo in a very run-down condition, but during the three weeks in Cairo he improved mentally and physically, his powers of concentration and memory being restored. His trip to Rome did not fatigue him and he continued to gain slowly for 10 days."

"A week before his death, his strength began to fail. He was put to bed Wednesday afternoon (March 28th). He became delirious and extreme exhaustion followed. This continued until Sunday evening when he passed away at a stroke of apoplexy at 12:05 P. M. Monday. He died at 12:05 P. M. Monday. He was 68 years of age."

"GIUSEPPE BASTIANELLI, 'M. ALLEN STARR, 'GEORGE A. DIXON."

Rome, April 2.—The body of the late J. Pierpont Morgan was started on its last journey at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon when it was taken from the chamber of the hotel where the great banker died. Only a few relatives, intimate friends of the family and official representatives were present.

At the time of the funeral, a bower of flowers sent by friends in various countries, many of whose rulers sent personal tributes. Rev. Dr. Angelo, rector of the French cathedral church in Rome, officiated at the service.

By a coincidence, the bell of the adjoining church, Santa Maria Degli Angeli, rang at the time appropriately joining in the service for the man who had often admired its majestic arches, once a part of the Diocesan baths.

When Dr. Nelson offered prayer, some of the present could not restrain their motion.

The German ambassador laid a wreath on the coffin in the name of Emperor William.

Among the almost innumerable messages of condolence received by Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of the late J. P. Morgan, one of the most touching was that from the German Emperor, the text of which has been cabled to the son of the dead financier.

Mr. Morgan's pet dog of the imperial Chinese breed without which he never traveled and which he kept as his constant companion in his apartments, has remained in its kennel since his death, refusing to eat and displaying evident signs of distress.

All Formalities Waived. Paris, April 2.—All the usual formalities respecting the transportation of bodies through France have been waived by the French Foreign Office in connection with the late J. P. Morgan, at the request of the French ambassador to Italy. A special train is to be made up at Dijon and will arrive at Paris on Friday. It will pass around the city on the circular railway in order to join the line running to Havre without the necessity of transferring the coffin from one train to another.