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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1909.

WHOLE NO. 13,102.

## BANKERS IN CHICAGO

Postal Savings Banks and Guaranty of Deposits Not in Favor.

## PIERSON ELECTED PRESIDENT

Uniform Taxation is Urged—Oklahoma State Supervisor Contradicted in Several of His Statements. Other Notes.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)  
Chicago, Sept. 16.—Not a voice was raised today in defense of the postal savings bank plan in the sessions of the American Bankers' Association convention, nor was there a word uttered in favor of guaranty of deposits of State or National banks.

Informal reports in speeches and in impromptu remarks both ideas were repeatedly scored by the assembled bankers, who were apparently of one mind in the two remedies offered for the relief of the financial conditions.

The morning sessions of the savings bank section opened with an address of welcome by Henry S. Henschen, of Chicago, who led the attack on the postal savings bank by declaring that if the good of the country demanded that the experience of trusted and intelligent men as custodians turned over to third and fourth class postmasters, the bankers would acquiesce, but that if the welfare of the country did not demand such action the bankers would protest in no uncertain tones.

President George M. Reynolds, the head of the Bankers' Association, congratulated the savings bank section on its steady opposition to the postal savings bank idea.

A new note was injected into the proceedings by E. L. Robinson, of Baltimore, who, in remarks on the "Department of Mercy" emphasized the help which savings banks could be to depositors by advising them and tending to give them sympathy and encouragement.

James P. Helm, of Louisville, Ky., reported an exhaustive analysis of the varying conditions of taxation of bank capitalization in the different States and urging the passage of a law, making the rate of taxation uniform. Comment was made by several of the bankers on the Oklahoma in direct contradiction to the praise of State Supervisor Young, of Oklahoma, at the meeting of many supervisors early in the week.

Without a dissenting voice the nominating committee of the association named for president of the association Lewis E. Pierson, president of the Irving National Exchange Bank of New York; for vice president, F. O. Watts, president of the First National Bank of Nashville.

At the meeting of the Secretaries of the State bank association W. F. Keser, of Sedalia, Mo., was re-elected president, and N. P. Gatling, of Lynchburg, Va., first vice president.

## WILL MANUFACTURE TOBACCO.

Independent Company Organized at Reidsville—\$50,000 Paid In.  
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)  
Reidsville, N. C., Sept. 16.—The organization of the A. H. Motley Company, which was chartered some days ago for the purpose of manufacturing smoking and chewing tobacco, was perfected here today. The authorized capital stock is \$100,000, of which \$50,000 has been paid in. Operations will begin at once.

## OUTLINES.

President Taft, on his 13,000 mile tour, reached Chicago yesterday and was acclaimed by enthusiastic thousands. He delivered a notable address. The will of E. H. Harriman leaves his vast fortune of \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who thus becomes the world's richest woman. It is believed that he also has left fortunes to his children and relatives. The will evades the income tax.—Mr. L. A. Carr, of Durham, prominent citizen and banker, died yesterday.—Governor Johnson rallied from the difficult operation which he underwent Wednesday, but his condition yesterday was still serious.—The contract for the building of the Winston-Salem section of the Southbound railroad was let yesterday to Luck & Co., of Roanoke, Va.—At the bankers' convention in Chicago yesterday, the postal savings bank and guaranty of bank deposits idea was not in favor; Pierson was elected president without opposition.—Commander Peary says that Dr. Cook must submit rival claims to discovery of the Pole to an unbiased arbitration and makes no apology for his "gold brick" denunciation previously uttered.—New York markets: Money on call firm 2 3/4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 3, closing bid 2 3/4, offered at 3; spot cotton 10 points higher, closing quiet at 12.80; flour quiet with a quiet jobbing trade; wheat firm, No. 2 red 1.10 nominal elevator, No. 2 red 1.12 nominal f. o. b. afloat; corn firm, No. 2 old 78 1/2 nominal elevator, and 79 1/2 delivered nominal; No. 2 new 67 1/2 f. o. b. afloat nominal; oats firm, mixed 41 1/2 to 42; turpentine quiet 60 1/2, rosin steady.

## TAFT IN CHICAGO

Crowds Fought to Get a Glimpse of Chief Executive.

## WELCOME WAS ENTHUSIASTIC

President Witnessed National League Ball Game With 30,000 Spectators—Notable Address at Great Mass Meeting.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)  
Chicago, Sept. 16.—President Taft during a stay of 12 eventful hours in Chicago today plunged with a will into the long programme of entertaining that awaits him on his long Western and Southern itinerary.

With perfect weather and crowds that fairly fought to catch a glimpse of the Chief Executive this, the first city to be visited, set a high mark of enthusiastic welcome to the President.

From the moment he stepped off the rear platform of his private car until he retired late tonight on board the train which will take him to Milwaukee tomorrow morning, the President's journeyings of 30 miles or more over the city's streets and parkways led him through lanes of massed humanity that would be kept open with the greatest difficulty.

Beginning with an automobile trip in review of 150,000 school children four deep on either side of the park boulevards, the President's day was replete with incident. He attended and spoke briefly at a luncheon at the Commercial Club, viewed an exhibit of ambitious plans for the improvement and beautification of Chicago, attended the regular National League baseball game between Chicago's champion "Cubs" and the famous New York "Giants"; dined quietly with the Hamilton Club at the Congress Hotel; made a notable address to a mass meeting in Orchestra Hall this evening and as a finale attended for a few minutes the ball of the American Bankers' Association at the Auditorium.

Mr. Taft was deeply impressed by the greeting of the school children, each one of whom waved an American flag and sang and cheered as he passed.

At the National League grounds this afternoon the President saw his biggest baseball crowd. More than 30,000 people were present. The President sat in one of the open sections of the double decked stands and thoroughly enjoyed a brilliant game in which the two greatest pitchers of the league—Mathewson, of New York, and Brown, of Chicago—faced each other. New York won but the crowd had some compensation in cheering the President who remained to the end and waved a farewell to the throngs.

President Taft, when he first reached the park, went down on the field and shook hands with the members of both teams. Proceeding then to the reserved section stand he held an impromptu reception during which he met "Pop" Anson, the famous old Chicago player; Garry Hermann, president of the National Baseball Commission, and John E. Heydler, president of the National League. Charles W. Murphy, president of the Chicago club, was the President during part of the game.

"Texas" Reilly, the editor of the San Antonio Light and Gazette, who rode all the way from San Antonio to Chicago to present a formal invitation to Mr. Taft to visit that city, also met the President at the ball game. He was in typical cowboy costume and had reached Chicago on a horse from the Taft ranch in Texas only this morning. The President assured Mr. Reilly that he was looking forward with much pleasure to his visit to San Antonio.

Secretary of War Dickinson sat at the President's right, Governor Deeney at his left and General Frederick D. Grant just in front.

Mr. Taft received many hearty cheers from the baseball enthusiasts, especially when he stood up with the rest of the "fans" at the beginning of the "lucky seventh". Although the inning brought only a blank for the home club, the crowd appreciated the President's good intentions.

Once during the game Mr. Taft was asked by one of his party: "Mr. President, whom are you for, Chicago or New York?"

"I'm for Cincinnati," declared the President with an anxious look at the score board which showed a 2 to 3 tie between Cincinnati and Pittsburg in the seventh inning. But just then the score board boy marked up four for Pittsburg in the eighth and two in the ninth and the President declared amid laughter that he was dumbfounded.

## REV. DR. MILTON RESIGNS.

New Rector of St. James Leaves Presidency of Episcopal Body.  
(Special to Baltimore Sun.)  
Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the standing committee of the Southern Diocese of Virginia of the Episcopal Church here today, Dr. W. H. Milton, formerly of Roanoke, but now of Wilmington, N. C., resigned as president and Rev. E. R. Carter, of this city, was elected to the vacancy on the committee and Dr. W. A. Barr, who has a call under consideration to go to New Orleans, was made president.



COMMANDER ROBERT E. PEARY.

Declared in Labrador yesterday that Dr. Cook was expected by the world to submit to an impartial tribunal, or board of arbitration, a statement of his alleged discovery of the North Pole, the sooner the better, the challenge being emphatic and with no apologies for his expression that Dr. Cook had given the world a "gold brick."

## FLAG WILL SHIELD STRIKERS A CHALLENGE TO DR. COOK

American Steel Workers at Schoenville Will Return to Work Today. Foreigners Warned Not to Interfere—Expect Trouble.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)  
Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—With the American flag at the head of their column, the American workmen employed in the Pressed Steel Car Company plant in Schoenville will fall into line at 6:15 o'clock tomorrow morning and march to the works. Since the American and foreign strikers have split, the Americans have decided to return to work as they are satisfied with conditions in the car plant since the strike was declared off last week.

Throughout the strike district the Americans made it known to the foreign strikers that if insult was offered to the flag the offender would be shot dead. It is accepted that the majority of the marchers in tomorrow morning's union labor parade will go armed.

The announcement late today that the Americans would return to work was met with defiance from the foreign strikers, who threatened to stop all attempts of persons to resume work inside their car plant stockade.

It is generally believed, however, that the foreigners will not have the courage to carry out their threat. A spirit of unrest hovers about McKee's Rocks tonight but the strong force of deputies on guard are able, it is said, to cope with any violence liable to break out.

Violence and disorder, such as characterized the last trouble marked the new strike today at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company. A large number of men were roughly handled, street cars were compelled to stop running between McKee's Rocks and Schoenville and within a few hours after day light everything was at a standstill. The strikers, to the number of several thousand, were stationed at the O'Donovan Bridge and along Nichol avenue and George street, the scene of the fatal riot August 22nd.

The present strike had its inception yesterday when the foreign workmen quit their positions, alleging that men imported during the last strike, were being retained as bosses.

Since the settlement of the strike a week ago a majority of the foreigners have affiliated themselves with the Industrial Workers of the World. Leaders of this organization say the men will return to work when assured they will be given fair treatment.

## MEN HAD FATAL FIGHT

Fought on High Furnace—Keith Knocked Off and Killed.  
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)  
Roanoke, Va., Sept. 16.—William Keith is dead at Puaski, Va., as the result of a fight he had today with Thomas Gregory. Gregory and Keith quarreled while at work on a tippie at an iron furnace. Gregory hit Keith on the head with a shovel knocking him off the tippie. Keith fell 20 feet and died from his injuries.

Lynhaven Bay oysters on half shell at J. N. Bennett's Cafe. 16-4t.

## RICHEST OF WOMEN AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH

Mr. Harriman Left His Vast Fortune to Wife. Novel Question of Governor's Jurisdiction Over Dead Man's Affairs.

## ESTIMATED AT \$100,000,000 SEVERAL PARDONS GRANTED

Magnate's Will Embraced Hundred Brief Words—Believed That He Left Additional Fortunes to Children—Income Tax. Wilmington Motor Car Company Incorporated—Commercial Bodies May Consolidate—National Guard Orders.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)  
New York, Sept. 16.—A hundred brief words, weighted each with approximately \$1,000,000 and containing in their entirety the last testament of E. H. Harriman, make his widow, Mary Averell Harriman, one of the wealthiest women in the world. It is perhaps the briefest will on record for the disposal of an estate of such magnitude. All his property is left to Mrs. Harriman.

Wall Street estimates that Mrs. Harriman will inherit in realty and personal property between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000. Mr. Harriman's private fortune is supposed to have been greater than this by many millions, but there is reason to believe that his unmarried daughters, Mary and Carol, his married daughter, Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry, and his two sons, William Averell and Roland, a boy of fourteen, together with his serving sister, Mrs. Simons, and other relatives, have all been well provided for by gifts out of hand and trust funds set aside by Mr. Harriman during his lifetime.

The will is dated June 8, 1903, and is witnessed by Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who drew it, and C. C. Tegethoff.

Mr. Peabody was Mr. Harriman's close personal friend and was frequently a caller at Arden House during his last illness. He relinquished a law practice commonly estimated at \$100,000 a year to assume at a small salary the executive direction of a company in which Mr. Harriman was heavily interested. Mr. Tegethoff was Mr. Harriman's personal secretary.

Mrs. Harriman was Miss Mary Averell, daughter of W. J. Averell, a wealthy banker of Rochester, N. Y., who made his money in the Rome, Va. water town and Ogdensburg Railroad Company. She brought her husband financial aid in his early struggles in the market when aid was most valuable to him. He never needed it again, for his administrative ability soon won him the support of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and the power of the Standard Oil clique. Their 36 years of married life, it has always been said, were ideally happy. On Mrs. Harriman's shoulders will now rest the management of the 43,000 acres of woodland, pasture land and fertile, black bottoms in the Ramapo Valley, and on the steep sides of Tower Hill; and the completion of the great house, on which his master had already lavished \$2,500,000 without living to see it finished; and those plans of public beneficence—parks and forest reservations—which it is known that Mr. Harriman cherished, though he makes no mention of them in his will. If the estate measures up to expectation, Mrs. Harriman, according to common estimation here, is the wealthiest woman in the world. Mrs. Hettie Green's holdings have been estimated at \$40,000,000; those of Mrs. Frederick Courtland Penfield, who was Ann Weightman, of Philadelphia, at \$80,000,000 and those of Mrs. Russell Sage at a like amount.

The will was filed today with surrogate of Orange county, N. Y., at Goshen. It was pointed out at Goshen today, that by making no bequests to children or relatives, Mr. Harriman avoided the large share of the enormous inheritance tax, which, under the laws of the State of New York would otherwise be imposed. Mrs. Harriman's dower rights are subject to no tax whatever, and the remaining two-thirds of the estate to a tax of only one per cent.

Orange county is the home of millionaires and the county clerks hold many important wills. That of James S. (Silent) Smith, for example, which disposed of \$25,000,000 paid an inheritance tax of \$23,495.55, the largest on record at Goshen.

Asked how Harry Whitney happened to remain in the north Commander Peary said Mr. Whitney was one of a party of sportsmen who went as passengers on board the steamer Erik. At Etah, where it was determined to land a party and supplies for the relief of Dr. Cook, particularly in view of the fact that Dudoiph Franke was being invalidated home, Whitney asked if he might remain on the station to hunt walrus and polar bear in the Spring and make a trip to Ellesmere Land with Eskimos after musk oxen. This was decided on. In order to provide against the contingency of the Roosevelt not coming down from the north in the Summer of 1909, in which event he would be obliged to remain in the Arctic for two years, Mr. Whitney made arrangements for a ship to come up for him this Summer.

Asked if Dr. Cook was aware that Whitney expected a ship and what his reasons could have been for not returning to the United States on that vessel if he wanted to go back, Commander Peary said he did not know.

All the members of Commander Peary's party agree that the far North has a mysterious fascination for them and they say they would like to go back.

Prof. McMillan declared today that the Eskimo language is not confined to a few hundred words, as he had been led to suppose, but that it probably contained a thousand words at least.

Never before has a towel of the size and quality been sold for 6c on sale Saturday at Gaylord's. 17-2t.

(Special Star Correspondence.)  
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 16.—The novel question of the right of the Governor of North Carolina to pardon a dead man is put squarely up to Governor Kitchin in a case from a western county and Governor Kitchin has appealed to Attorney General Bickett for an opinion.

The ruling of the attorney general has not been given but it is understood that he has taken the position that the dead man is not within the jurisdiction of the Governor of North Carolina. The history of the case seems to be that a fine and costs aggregating something over \$100 was entered against a defendant in this western county Superior Court and a friend, now declared to be all too poor to bear such a loss, was accepted as surety for the payment of the fines and costs. Soon thereafter the defendant died and now the demands of law enforcement are constraining the county officials to require the poor surety to pay up for the dead man. The Superior Court judge was appealed to and said he was powerless unless the deceased defendant was pardoned, but that in that event he could remit the fine and costs against the surety. The Governor was appealed to and returned an answer that he did not consider the question of a pardon for the dead man involved and taking the ground that the judge could simply make an error in the case, relieving the surety from payment. The judge has reiterated his position that the Governor could and must pardon before he as judge could grant any relief. Then the Governor appealed to the Attorney General with the result that this legal arm of the State government declares it as his opinion in the light of the law no jurisdiction over the dead man.

Governor Kitchin today granted five pardons and refused five. All are conditioned on good behavior. J. G. Rose, serving three years for forgery in Orange, is pardoned because of good record and faulty intelligence; Jake Rhodes, two years for larceny in Gaston, on account of youth and sufficient punishment; W. H. Blackwood, ten months for selling whiskey in Durham, because a cough is believed by the county physician to indicate incipient tuberculosis, he having lost 39 pounds within the period of ten months imprisonment; Frank Carter, four months in Mecklenburg, for non-support, at request of wife on condition that he go to his home and support his family; Joe Keffler, 30 days for vagrancy by the mayor of New Hill, at the request of friends who vouch for him. The Governor states that he is a young Hebrew—a boy looking for work.

The pardons refused were M. B. Brickman, ten months in Forsyth, for selling liquor; Rube Peterson, Yancey, seven years for second degree murder; A. S. Jackson, sentenced to death for burglary and commuted to life imprisonment in 1901; C. L. Bricefield, five years for forgery in Iredeed county; Gus Rountree, 12 months for larceny in Craven, and J. L. Smith, 25 years for murder in Robeson.

The Wilmington Motor Car Co., capital \$25,000 authorized and \$3,000 subscribed by L. H. Simmons, A. L. Council, E. W. VanDuzen and others received a charter today. Another charter was to the Runnymede Mills No. 3, Wilson, capital \$62,000 by the Runnymede Mills and a number of capitalists of Tarboro. Other charters are to the Tarboro Knitting Mills, \$10,000 capital by H. T. Bryan and others, and Whitted-White Co. (Inc.) Charlotte, capital \$125,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by T. B. Whitte, F. H. White and others for general electric, cotton milling and other machinery supplies.

Dr. Hubert A. Royster, who has been elected president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Industry, is setting on foot a movement looking to the consolidation of this organization with the Raleigh Merchants' Association on the plea that the existence of the two separate commercial organizations merely weakens the effort that the united business forces of the city should put forth in the furtherance of the interests of the city.

That no enlisted men of the North Carolina National Guard are entitled to be placed on the pay rolls for attending the drills of their respective companies unless they actually participate in the drills for the whole hour and a half that the regulations prescribe and that these drills continue is the ruling made in General Order No. 17 just issued by Adjutant General Armfield.

There is also a general order giving the names of the officers and men of the several companies of the Guard who made marksmen records in the target practices at the encampments the past Summer and stating that the official badges as marksmen will be provided by the War Department in accordance with the regulations.