

THE WEATHER. Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

TAFT DAY. Wilmington Expects Everybody and You for Taft Day on November 9th.

CASES ON APPEAL IN SUPREME COURT

Butler-Adams Controversy and Baxter Shemwell's Assault on Conductor.

SEVERAL CHARTERS ISSUED

North Carolina Booklet Out—Col. Morton Talks About Wilmington and Taft—Farmers' Congress Visitors May Come—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25.—The first case for argument before the Supreme court tomorrow when Ninth district appeals are called, will be State vs. Butler, from Greensboro. This is the noted case in which Chairman Adams, of the North Carolina Republican Executive Committee, prosecuted ex-United States Senator Marion Butler and his brother, Lester Butler, editor of The Caucasian for criminal libel, growing out of charges made by the Butlers reflecting on the personal and official integrity of Judge Adams while he held the office of Chief Justice of the United States court of Indian Land Claims in the Indian Territory.

The appeal to be argued is by the Butlers from a verdict against them in the lower court on which the trial judge imposed fines of \$500 against ex-Senator Butler and \$250 against Editor Lester Butler, of the Caucasian. Appearing for the Butlers in the argument will be Aycock, Justice & Broadhurst and ex-Judge Robinson; for the State in upholding the findings of the court below, Attorney General Bickett, R. C. Stradwick, Charles M. Stedman, G. S. Bradshaw and J. A. Long. Another appeal to come up tomorrow is State vs. Baxter Shemwell, from Guilford, a sensational case in which Shemwell appeals from a sentence to Guilford county jail for five months for assaulting Southern Railway Conductor W. H. Smithers with two revolvers because he refused to stop train No. 37 Limited, Washington to New Orleans, at Lexington for Shemwell to get off. Shemwell shot and killed Dr. Payne some years ago at Lexington, that having been one of the most sensational criminal cases in the history of the State.

Charters were issued today for The Eclipse Guano Co., Crony, Columbus county; capital \$5,000 by William Gilchrist, G. H. Smith and J. G. McCormick; Craven Foundry & Machine Co., Newbern, capital \$100,000 by W. T. Brinson and others; Pender Telephone Co., Atkinson, Pender county, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$1,000 subscribed by J. T. Haggard, E. E. Murphy and others.

The October number of The North Carolina Booklet, published by The North Carolina Society, Daughters of the Revolution, is out and is exceptionally interesting. Mrs. Walter Clark writes of the career of Gen. Joseph Graham; Mr. H. M. Wagstaff contributes an especially valuable paper on "State Rights in North Carolina Through Half a Century"; and Miss Bettie Freshwater Pool is author of a valuable article on "The Nag's Head Picture of Theodosia Burr." There is the usual valuable Biographical and Genealogical memoranda by Mrs. E. E. Moffitt and abstracts of historic wills by Mrs. H. DeB. Willis.

A three weeks' term of Wake Superior Court convenes today, with Judge W. R. Allen presiding. It is for civil causes, there being over 400 on the calendar.

Col. Geo. L. Morton, speaker pro tem. of the lower House of the General Assembly, who is spending several days here says Wilmington already has assurance of the presence of 22 companies of the National Guard and five bands for the welcome demonstration of President Taft, and that regular and special train service is being arranged that will afford the best possible facilities for the people to pour in from every section of the State and get back home with exceptional promptness and comfort. He says the great white way that is being put up for the occasion will cover at least twelve blocks and will be the most beautiful ever seen in a Southern city, excepting, possibly that being constructed now by Atlanta. Wilmington's is to be kept intact permanently by the business men for future use.

Governor Kitchin has appointed an additional 100 delegates from North Carolina to meet in Raleigh November 3, making about 300 he has designated thus far. He expects to name still others as the names of farmers and others who can probably attend are forwarded to him. There is a movement on foot to induce members of the Congress to go on a special train November 9th to Wilmington for the great Taft reception there and the indications are that this trip will be taken. There has also been arranged a side trip for November 6th to Durham and Greensboro to give the delegates an opportunity to inspect the great tobacco and cotton factories and other attractive features by these two flourishing Carolina cities.

SKELETON MYSTERY SOLVED

Bigamist Admitted He Slew His Second Wife When Accused With the Crime—Detectives Did Clever Work.

New York, Oct. 25.—A year and a half ago a friendless girl was murdered in a forsaken patch of woodland near Islip, Long Island; a week ago her bleached and charred skeleton was found, with nothing to indicate its identity but her jewelry and a bill of sale from a German shop; three days later, through the police of Hamburg, Germany, her identity was established as Anna Luther, though the cables first carried the name as Later, last night her husband, Frederick Gebhardt, who had married under the name of Otto Mueller, was caught in Astoria, L. I., by a photographer's flashlight and tonight he confessed over his signature that he is her slayer. The confession follows: "About December, 1907, I first met Anna Luther. We were married in February, 1908, and went to Europe to live. We returned April 6, 1908. She went to Henry Wertupp's in Newark, N. J., to spend a day or two. On the pretense that I was going to rent an apartment for us to live in, I returned to my home and wife in Astoria. I met Anna again on April 8th, in Newark, and we went to an address in 34th street, New York, and then to Jamaica, L. I. We stayed in Jamaica until next day.

"April 9th we went to Baysboro and we walked about and I showed her some property. I got into an argument with her about some money matters and I turned away and wanted to go back. She followed me up, screaming, and I shot her in the head. I did not look at her and do not remember whether I shot her more than once.

"Immediately after I went to the Islip depot and took a train for home. It was nearly dark. On the train I threw the revolver out of the car window. "I want to state that I didn't kill Anna Luther for her money as the newspapers have stated. My original reason for marrying Anna is that I didn't care to live with my first wife any longer, but as she—my first wife—had given me a child my desire to again see my child caused me to want to get rid of Anna Luther and return to my first wife and child.

"This is the reason why I shot Anna Luther, and I told her in Bay Shore that I was married and had a wife and child and must leave her. She screamed and ran after me and kissed me and wanted me back and I shot her. "This confession is made on my own free will without any hope of recompense being offered me." From the time of his arrest last night until he broke down today under police questioning, Gebhardt, admit he admitted that he committed bigamy when he married Anna Luther, denied all knowledge of her death.

In a letter written to the German Consul last night, Mueller, the author, spoke of a Mr. Bradley, of Denver, as having called to see Mueller's wife during his absence. The description of this man, who existed in imagination only, answered exactly to that of Gebhardt.

Gebhardt, when he was in Germany, bought two German police dogs and it was by tracing these dogs that the detectives found his home in Astoria. While a newspaper photographer chanced a flashlight at the dogs, the flash revealed the pale face of Gebhardt peering from the chinks of an outhouse. He was run down and arrested.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

Roanoke Man Shoots 13-Year-Old Wife and Ends His Own Life.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 25.—Following a quarrel in their home near the Roanoke and a mine in Wise county this afternoon, Charles Rhinehart fatally shot his 13-year-old wife and then killed himself. When the girl-wife started to bring a bucket of water from a well she was shot three times by Rhinehart, all the bullets taking effect in the back and coming out just below the breast. Rhinehart then turned the revolver on himself and blew out his brains. It is said Mrs. Rhinehart cannot survive the night.

DIRECT EVIDENCE AGAINST FRITCH

The Chauffeur Tells Startling Story Implicating The Physician.

MURDER OF MABLE MILLMAN

Doctor Carried Three Sacks in His Machine to Lower Detroit River. Dark Mystery is Being Cleared Up.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25.—After Chauffeur Joseph W. Leach had testified in police court this afternoon that on the night of August 27th he drove Dr. George A. Fritch from the physician's office to Ecorse Creek, where the doctor threw into the water three sacks, which he had taken from his office, Dr. Fritch was held for trial in the Recorder's court on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Miss Mabelle Millman, of Ann Arbor.

Miss Millman's body was found in three sections in sacks in Ecorse creek and the lower Detroit river early in September. The body bore evidence, the police and county physicians were satisfied, that a criminal operation had been performed or attempted.

At the conclusion of Leach's cross-examination, Attorney Lodge for Dr. Fritch made an unsuccessful attempt to have the complaint dismissed on the ground that evidence necessary to establish the manslaughter charge had not been presented.

Chauffeur Leach today on the stand gave a graphic recital of the story he told the police about the events of the night of August 27th, which led to Fritch's re-arrest. Cross-examination failed to shake this testimony. Leach said that he responded to Dr. Fritch's call for an automobile early in the evening of August 27th; that the doctor told him he was in trouble and needed a friend and asked him about accessible deep water.

"Have you been killing some one?" the chauffeur testified he asked Dr. Fritch. "You are not supposed to know anything," was the response Leach said he received.

They arranged that Leach was to return to the doctor's office later and drive him down the river. "When I called for the doctor about 9 o'clock," Leach testified, "he brought out a newspaper package perhaps 18 inches long and said for me to drive to his house. We drove into the alley behind the doctor's house and under the doctor's direction I took half a dozen bricks from a pile in the alley and put them in the automobile. While I was doing this the doctor went into the yard. He returned without the package and we drove back to his office. We did not remain in front of the office more than ten minutes. During this time the doctor made two trips up the steps into his office. First he brought out a sack that was heavy enough to require him to carry it with both hands. Then he returned and brought out two more sacks, one in each hand. While he was at the office I saw him put a revolver in his pocket. We drove out the Fort street to the Western boulevard."

In reply to a question what was done with the bricks, Leach said that the doctor got into the back of the automobile on the way to the boulevard, but the witness was interrupted by counsel for defense and admitted that he did not look around and that the automobile made too much noise for him to hear what his passenger was doing behind him. Leach said the doctor rode back to the city on the front seat with him. "He said if any one asked me about where I had been I was to say that I had taken a party to a road house out Grand River avenue or somewhere else.

THE LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT

Secretary Stubbs Spounded Note of Warning to America for Attitude Toward China—Third Day of Convention.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—Hon. W. B. Stubbs, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, in the Methodist Episcopal church, took America to task in the Laymen's Movement convention here this afternoon for its attitude toward China and gave warning of the danger of this attitude in time to come, when the Oriental shall awake from his lethargy. The third day of the convention began with a discussion of the general subject of missions, and Moray Williams, of New York; Charles A. Rowland, of the Southern Presbyterian church, and Rev. Dr. T. B. Ray, secretary of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board, were besides Mr. Stubbs, the leading speakers of the morning session.

The convention is being held in St. Paul's Episcopal church, John R. Pepper, of Memphis, is the presiding officer.

At the afternoon session Prof. J. T. Henry, of Bristol, chairman of the laymen's movement, Southern Baptist convention, aroused great unanimity of approval by declaring that oyster-suppers, ice cream festivals and other entertainments of the sort are not divine institutions for the furtherance of the gospel and are means too petty for raising funds for that great cause.

Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore; Rev. Charles S. Pratt, of the Southern Presbyterian church, and J. Campbell White, of New York, were the other leading speakers during the afternoon.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—The evening session was a large and enthusiastic gathering of delegates and others to hear reports on the union triumphant progress of "Christ's Kingdom." The speakers were Dr. W. H. Park, medical missionary to China; Rev. S. W. Brown, missionary in India, and Rev. H. E. Williams, editor of Nashville "Missionary," who told of observations he made on a recent trip of his through heathen lands.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

Hearst and Bingham Pleaded for Political Reform—Speeches.

New York, Oct. 25.—William R. Hearst's former political campaign, known as the "Independence League," the machinery of which was absorbed by Tammany Hill at the recent primaries, bobbed up tonight as a legal technicality which may seriously interfere with the preparation of the official ballots for the municipal election to be held on November 2nd. Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Hearst, appeared before the Supreme Court of the City of New York at a night session of that tribunal tonight protesting against the appearance of the names of Democratic candidates under the result that the court ordered that the printing of the ballots was suspended until arguments for both sides can be heard tomorrow.

WATKINS CASE ON AT ASHEVILLE

Black Mountain Constable Who Shot Down Two Young Men.

PAUL COLLINS A WITNESS

Told Story of Fateful Night in Hotel Room When Young John Hill Bunting Was Killed—Trial Will Continue Today.

(Special Star Telegram.) Asheville, N. C., Oct. 25.—Charged with murder in the second degree in connection with the shooting and killing of John Hill Bunting, of Wilmington, in the early hours of August 7th in a Black Mountain Hotel, at the time when he also wounded Paul C. Collins, of Hillsboro, F. C. Watkins, then constable of Black Mountain, was this morning placed on trial before Judge J. S. Adams and a jury in the Superior Court. When court adjourned for the day the testimony of Mr. Collins and other witnesses had been completed.

There was a large crowd in attendance when court met this morning and the number of witnesses is large, some of them coming from as far as Massachusetts. The defense is represented by Locke Craig and Judge J. D. Murphy, the latter retained by the town of Black Mountain, while assisting Solicitor Brown are Thomas Settle, Thomas Jones and B. F. Williams, all of this city. The entire forenoon was consumed in the selection of a jury, the panel having been finally completed after excusing a score of men. The court adjourned until 2:30 o'clock after the jury had been selected, to give the attorneys time to confer with witnesses who had just arrived.

Considering the widespread notoriety the case the jury of twelve men was secured in a comparatively brief time.

Paul C. Collins, being examined by Solicitor Brown, said that he was 32 years old and was cashier of the Bank of Orange at Hillsboro. He said that he had come to Black Mountain the evening of August 6th and was there introduced to Bunting whom he had known before, although he had once talked with him over the telephone. Witness said that he and Bunting went to the Gladstone Hotel together where he was assigned to Room 17 and Bunting to Room 19 in which there were two beds. Between 8 and 9 o'clock that evening he and Bunting went calling on some young ladies at the Daugherty Boarding House. He said he started to leave the house at 11 o'clock but there was a sick baby in the house and he stopped to make a fire in the kitchen to heat water for the child and it was 11:45 when he reached his room. Then Bunting called to him from Room 19, and going there, he found Bunting with his coat, collar and vest off.

Bunting said he started to go to his room and he went to his room and each had a drink, and he stayed a while and talked.

Bunting wished him to occupy one of the beds in the room but witness said that Bunting was going to Asheville on the early train, and he did not wish to be disturbed by Bunting's rising.

Witness went back to his room and took off his clothes and then Bunting came in wanting another drink and then witness accompanied him back to his room. Witness had taken three drinks and Bunting four. Collins said that he had no drink before and there was no evidence that Bunting had had any. Witness was not intoxicated. He knew what he was doing and Bunting was only talkative. Witness testified that when he and Bunting, the latter also in underclothing, went to Bunting's room, Bunting wanted another drink which witness did not wish him to have and they probably talked louder than ordinary. He got Bunting quiet and put him to bed, put out the light and he and Bunting were seated on the bed behind the door when somebody knocked and the two men said come in, and Watkins entered. Witness said that Watkins struck a match and witness arose whereupon Watkins said: "Don't come on me" to which witness responded: "No one is coming on you."

EXPLOSIONS IN INDIANAPOLIS

Police Superintendent Thinks it Work of Labor Agitation—Contractor Sent Family Away For Fear of Harm.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25.—Superintendent of Police Metzger tonight said that his investigation of four explosions of dynamite that wrecked buildings in different part of the city last midnight, had convinced him that they were brought about by a carefully organized and skillfully executed conspiracy by enemies of Albert von Spreckelsen, a building contractor, in revenge for his having employed non-union labor. No arrests have yet been made but according to the police an exposure soon will be made. Spreckelsen fearing further violence today sent his children out of town. His wife remains with him. He employed non-union hod-carriers and iron workers on the Mystic Shrine temple and theatre, under construction. He received no warning of the explosions that wrecked his stable and planing mill and two buildings for which he had contracts, a branch of the city library and a branch exchange of the Central Union Telephone company. Two automobiles and two horses were destroyed in the explosion and fire in the stable at his house.

The four explosions occurred within one minute and evidently the dynamite had been set off by accurately prepared time fuses that no attempt to damage the Mystic Shrine Temple said to be the finest building of its kind in the country, was due, the police believe to the fact that it has been carefully watched at night.

THE COTTON GINNED.

Report of the Census Bureau Shows Decrease in This State.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Census Bureau today issued a report showing that 5,825,591 bales, a counting round as half bales, had been ginned from the growth of 1909 to October 18th, as compared with 6,296,166 for 1908; 4,420,268 for 1907, and 4,931,621 for 1906.

The report showed that 513,635 bales had been ginned in Alabama, as compared with 594,104 in 1908; 427,846 in Arkansas, as compared with 347,468; 34,903 in Florida as compared with 34,027; 1,112,700 in Georgia as compared with 1,119,228; 144,073 in Louisiana, as compared with 207,992; 393,414 in Mississippi as compared with 621,399; 253,245 in North Carolina as compared with 276,221; 329,720 in Oklahoma, as compared with 192,556; 662,550 in South Carolina as compared with 660,678; 101,190 in Tennessee as compared with 131,073; 1,672,812 in Texas as compared with 2,047,796; and 19,799 in all other States as compared with 23,623.

In this report 87,854 round bales were included as compared with 113,720 in 1908; 97,957 for 1907, and 132,144 for 1906. The number of sea island bales included was 26,330 as compared with 32,013 for 1908; 18,775 for 1907, and 12,091 for 1906.

NEW VIRGINIA RAILROAD.

Work Has Been Renewed on the Richmond and Henrico Line.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—It is given out that contracts were closed today for the construction of the Richmond & Henrico Railroad viaduct and the work which was begun several years ago and has for some time been practically abandoned, will be renewed tomorrow. The Blake Construction Co., of New York, will have entire charge of the contract and the actual work will be done by local contractors.

FOR WATERWAYS NATIONAL POLICY

Theme of Notable Gathering in St. Louis Yesterday.

TAFT AND CANNON SPEAK

Governors of Two States Also Spoke in Interest of the Project—100,000 People See The President.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—Waterway improvement as a part of a national policy of conservation of the streams, the lands adjoining them and the forests at their sources today was the theme of two notable gatherings in St. Louis and in East St. Louis, Ill., in which President Taft, Joseph Cannon, Speaker of the National House of Representatives and Governors Dineen, of Illinois, and Hadley, of Missouri, took leading parts.

Cabinet members, United States Senators and Representatives and ministers from foreign governments listened to the speeches at one or both of the meetings. Added to these, were State and municipal officers of all degrees and close to 100,000 citizens who had flocked to the two cities to see and hear their superior officers.

Tonight the President, the Speaker, the diplomats, the legislators and several hundred representatives of commercial organizations in the Mississippi Valley are speeding down the Mississippi river aboard a flotilla or paddle wheel steamer, bound for New Orleans.

When they are to assemble with hundreds of others in the annual convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway Association.

While the President's utterance on waterway improvement was not so far reaching regarding the creation of the 14 foot channel as those of President Roosevelt on a similar occasion and therefore not entirely cheering to the advocates of an immediate commencement of the work; yet, the fact that Speaker Cannon unqualifiedly endorsed the chief executive's stand regarding bond issues for such projects, gave these same advocates encouragement. The general good was the test which the President prescribed for the undertaking of ambitious work.

"Let us take up each project on its merits," he said, "and determine by all means at our command whether the country in which that project is to be carried out is so far developed as to justify the expenditure of such a large sum of money and whether the project will be useful when done."

"When you have determined that, on the general principle of good to the entire country, then I am in favor of that work as rapidly as it can be done and I am in favor of issuing bonds to do it."

Referring this sentiment which was uttered in a meeting at the St. Louis coliseum at noon, Speaker Cannon addressing the gathering at the dedication of the new Federal building in East St. Louis later in the day said: "It is a safe and sound outlining of a proper policy for us to pursue in the great middle-west. We have improved the Mississippi in the past and we shall be improving it 100 years from now when we shall need all our water courses. We in this generation will do our part wisely. We will not throw money into rivers to be washed into the sea.