

# THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1909.

FOUNDED 1867

**THE WEATHER.**  
Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate east winds becoming variable.

**ADVERTISING.**  
If You Can "Raise the Money for Advertising," the Advertising Will Raise the Money for Everything Else.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1909.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,139.

## TO INVESTIGATE SEABOARD CLAIM

Chairman Franklin McNeill Coming to Inquire Into Taxation Matter.

## SPECIAL COURT FOR PENDER

Two Weeks to be Held in January. Rural School Libraries—Cases in Court Continued—Charters Issued—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)  
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 29.—Chairman Franklin McNeill will go to Wilmington early next week to investigate the conditions there in connection with a difference that has arisen between the county authorities and the Seaboard Air Line management relative to taxes on about \$55,000 of warehouse and other property.

The Seaboard Air Line sets up the contention that the valuation of this property is included in its returns to the Corporation Commission in the per mileage equipment returns and that it would be a phase of double taxation for this separate local assessment and taxation to stand against them. The claim on the part of the county commissioners that at least a portion of the warehouse facilities are rented to other parties, raises the question of whether or not the property in question is actually in the service of the company for the daily operation of its trains.

An order was made this morning by Governor Kitchin for a two weeks' special term of Superior Court for civil causes to be held in Pender county by Judge Ward during the first and second weeks in January; also for a one week term by Judge Ward in Beaufort county beginning November 22nd, for trial of civil cases.

Eight new rural public school libraries were authorized and the State appropriations passed today by the State Department of Education. There are now about 2,400 of these libraries in the State. Wilkes county leads with 142; Wayne is second with 68, and Guilford third with 62. Some others are Robeson, 42; Mecklenburg, 34; New Hanover, 18; Buncombe, 34; Durham, 32; Craven, 29; and Forsyth 34.

A requisition from the Governor of Georgia was honored today by Governor Kitchin for H. C. Martin, now in jail in Asheville, and wanted in Whitfield county, Georgia, for larceny.

A charter is issued for The Carolina Bottle Cap Co., Shelby, capital \$25,000 by M. L. Hopper and others; also a charter for the Albemarle Sample Store, of Albemarle, capital \$5,000 by R. T. Watts, Jr., and others.

The court has continued the suit by the Wake county board of education against ex-Chief of Police J. H. Mullins for fines charged to have been collected during his term of office as chief of police and not turned over to the county education fund. The suit is based on expert examination of old stub books and the defaced records of the police department that were practically destroyed in connection with the sensational developments of the last municipal campaign.

Another notable suit postponed is Alderman E. D. Parsons and George L. Womble, seeking damages for false arrest on their affidavit that Upchurch was cursing and generally disorderly on the sidewalk in front of the municipal building on the occasion of the aldermanic caucus soon after the election to slate officers to be elected. Upchurch being the only member of the board debarred from participation. The damage suit for \$25,000 brought by Mrs. Green, widow of Conductor Green, who lost his life in the service of the Seaboard Air Line by being crushed between two cars at Petersburg, has been continued in the Superior Court here. The trial was to be had this week and it is believed that the continuance means that there is a proposal for compromise pending that may be consummated.

## FAYETTEVILLE RACES

Yesterday's Programme Best of Week. Track Record Lowered.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 29.—Today's racing at Cumberland Fair party was the best of the three days. In the free for all, Birkmark lowered the track record to 2:16. In this race three entries divided the first three heats, but Marguerite took the rest in two great finishes. Summary:

Free for all—Marguerite, Ellerbe, 3, 3, 1, 1. 1. Gilles-Mebane, Secrest, 2, 1, 2, 3. 2. Birkmark, Adams, 1, 2, 3, 2. Time 2:16, 2:19, 2:22 1/2, 2:13, 2:22.  
2:18 Trot—Alexander H. Haight, 1, 1, 1. Lt. Boswell, 2, 2. Paul L. Palmer, 3, 3, 3. Time 2:25 1/4, 2:26 1/2, 2:26 1/4.  
2:30 Trot—Florida, Haight, 1, 1, 1. Dick Johnson, Schroder, 2, 2, 2. Stranger K. Palmer, 3, 3, 3. Sport, Dyer, 4, 4, 4. Time 2:30, 2:30, 2:30.

To Thirteenth and Market streets, then turn South.

## TAFT PROCEEDING TO NEW ORLEANS

President and Distinguished Party Spent Yesterday at Natchez.

## TRIP DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI

Taft Reiterates His Position in Favor of Inland Waterway Improvements—Journey on "Father of Waters."

Natchez, Miss., Oct. 29.—Arriving here on the Oleander at 9:40 o'clock this morning, two hours and 40 minutes behind schedule time, President Taft and his personal party left again at noon, three hours behind schedule time.

Eight of the other vessels of the fleet were in sight when the Oleander pointed her nose into the bank. This was due to the fact that the Oleander shook all of the boats yesterday in the run to Vicksburg and caused the Governors and Congressmen temporarily to desert their steamers for a special train, got into difficulties herself last night and could not make her usual speed. One of the regular firemen had to be put ashore at Memphis on account of illness and a green hand at the fires was choking them.

Another reason for the long delay in reaching here was due to the fact that the boats arriving at Vicksburg after the Oleander last night crowded into the harbor canal in direct violation of the orders and blocked the exit of the President.

There is quite a controversy as to who arranged the schedule to New Orleans. Some blame it on Washington, some on the St. Louis committee and some on various other people.

President Taft was greeted here by Mayor Benbrook and a reception committee. The mayor made a brief address of welcome and the President made a happy response.

Leaving the steamer the President and many of the visiting Governors, who arrived on the steamer St. Paul, were taken for an automobile drive through the city. The ride ended at a court of honor on the bluff where the President made a brief address.

The President said in part: "After the beauty of this scene, I hate to come to commercial questions. But we cannot get along without clothes and we can't get along without bread and meat. The practical side of life must admit itself to us, for we cannot live on poetry and memory. While this trip, undertaken under the auspices of the Waterways Association, combines most beautiful, it has also a deeper purpose and that is to draw to the attention of the country the need for some action in developing the utility of the great waterway that flows at the base of the bluffs."

"The problem is not solved, but I believe that it is in the process of solution. I believe it because we of the American Nation admit no obstacle that we cannot overcome.

"The Mississippi river, in its wildness to make eddies and trouble, in its beauty, for it has great beauty, reminds one, dare I say it—of a beautiful and powerful woman. Properly directed (only by suggestion) she is the greatest aid to progress and happiness that we have in life. But treated without discretion, sought to be hemmed in where she will by the force of her character break out, she loses the opportunity for usefulness and sometimes wrecks everything she strikes.

"And now, that is the kind of a creature that the Waterways Association invites the Speaker of the House and his associates to study with a view to controlling so that we may make the most of her. And we are going to do it. Just how, neither the Speaker nor I am inclined to confide in you at present.

"I have one ambition (perhaps I have others, but this is one, and one that figures largely in my dreams) and that is that when I lay down the staff of office, the people of the South may feel that by reason of my administration the bonds between them and the other parts of the country have been drawn closer."

Secretary of War Dickinson made a few remarks.

**Waterways Convention.**  
New Orleans, Oct. 29.—The final touches on the preparations for the big waterways convention which opens here tomorrow with President Taft and a score of Senators and hundreds of Congressmen, 33 Governors and a thousand delegates, were completed today. The old slogan of the deep waterway advocates was "14 feet through the valley." The new one, which was born over night, and which faces the visitors at every available spot in the city today says: "Dig her deep through Dixie."

Some of the delegates who are uncompromising advocates of the 14-foot channel are not pleased with the new war cry and do not hesitate to declare that it is a confession of surrender. The hotel lobbies and streets have been taking on a carnival time appearance.

To Thirteenth and Market streets, then turn South.

## PLAN WAR AGAINST THE HOOK WORM

Rockefeller and Commission Invited to Confer With Southerners.

## ERADICATION OF DISEASE

General Rixey Explains How it May Benefit the Army and Navy—Atlanta Extends Invitation as Place of Meeting.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 29.—For the purpose of devising the best plans for the eradication of the hook worm disease for which John D. Rockefeller has pledged \$1,000,000, the board of directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, have invited Mr. Rockefeller and his commission to visit Atlanta in the near future and confer with the boards of health of Southern States, presidents of commercial bodies and chief medical officers of the principal life insurance companies doing business in the South.

The proposed meeting, it is believed will be held within the next 60 or 90 days.

Washington, Oct. 29.—How the eradication of the hook worm disease, as proposed by John D. Rockefeller in his gift of one million dollars for that purpose, may benefit the army and navy was explained today by Surgeon General Rixey, of the Navy Department.

"The military service," said he, "has been affected by one of the large number of applicants from the district infected with the hook worm being found physically disqualified for enlistment. Only within the last year or two has it been discovered that a considerable proportion of such recruits are as we accepted from the districts infected with the hook worm, have borne the parasite. Both the army and navy look steps some time ago to prevent further enlistment. A glance at the recruiting statistics show that at many of the Southern stations the number of rejections considerably exceeded the acceptance, while for the country at large the condition was reversed for the year 1908.

"To what extent the hook worm disease has been an indirect cause of this state of affairs is, of course, difficult of precise determination, but that it has been largely contributory probably few examining surgeons' question.

"I trust that the campaign of education, which Dr. Stillé has undertaken in the means of eradication which such an authority can suggest will, through the aid of this princely gift, receive such moral support that we may soon begin to witness a decline of the disease as was found to occur in Porto Rico after the work of the anaemia Commission in that island six years ago."

## GIRL SHOTS RIDERS.

Forty of Them Fled When She Fired. Kentucky Night Riders.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 28.—A girl armed with a double barreled shotgun, put to flight 40 night riders when they broke down the door of her father's house last night in Mason county. The riders appeared at the home of George Kreitz, evidently with the intention of whipping him. When entrance was refused the door was beaten in with an axe and crow bar. Kreitz's young daughter, standing ready with a shotgun, turned loose both barrels. The masked men fled precipitately. Kreitz recognized several of the men and arrests are expected.

Before appearing at the Kreitz home the riders had gone to the farm of a neighbor, Benjamin Longnecker, and shot through the windows. Several bullets narrowly missed members of the family.

Longnecker is wealthy and prominent. He and Kreitz had sold their tobacco crops to independent buyers and had refused to enter the pool of the Burley Tobacco Society.

Philadelphia, Ky., Oct. 28.—G. A. Simpson, a tobacco grower, whom soldiers aided in shipping his 75,000 pounds of 1909 crop a few days ago, declared today that he will remove to New Mexico because he fears violence at the hands of night riders near his present home.

## MOONSHINERS IN WAYNE.

Still Captured in Fork Township, Carried to Goldsboro.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 29.—Revenue officers arrived in the city today from Fork township, bringing with them a still which they captured over in that section yesterday. When the officers approached the still and demanded of the "moonshiners" to surrender, they were greeted with silence and upon investigation it was found that "juice makers" had been too sharp to be caught napping but in their hurry to get away they had to leave most all to get away behind which proved to be quite a large quantity. The still has been stored until the case can be more definitely worked out.



LATEST PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM R. HEARST.

New York, Oct. 28.—With U. S. Attorney General Wickham bitterly attacking William J. Gaynor in behalf of the Republican fusion ticket, they scattered oratory, red fire and invective pretty nearly all over Greater New York tonight with the municipal election only two working days away. Hundreds of minor mass meetings were held in the five boroughs, while the respective heads of the three tickets—Independent, Democratic and Republican—were the chief speakers at larger gatherings.

W. R. Hearst spoke three times on the East Side; William J. Gaynor spoke in Brooklyn, and then came to Manhattan, while Otto T. Bannard, beginning in the theatre district, swept down town, then up into Harlem. None of the candidates thought of anything particularly new, but confined themselves rather to summing up of their campaign arguments.

Hearst, keeping up his appeal to the "common people," struck a popular chord tonight by announcing that if he was elected mayor he would hire a spacious hall where he would appear at stated times for a heckling at the hands of the people—to answer their questions and to receive their advice.

## WILD WEEK ON THE MARKET

Cotton Made Rapid Advance With Growing Conviction of a Short Crop—Estimates—Crop is Yet Undetermined.

New York, Oct. 29.—It has been a wild week in cotton with a jump of \$5 to \$6 a bale. This was based on a growing conviction that it is a short crop and that there is nothing for it but much higher prices before the season is ended. Whether this advance will culminate by the end of the calendar year is of course a matter for the future to determine, but bulls are talking of a crop of only 10,000,000 to 10,500,000 bales and a consumption of 13,000,000 to 13,500,000, though to many it is not clear how the consumption can reach such a quantity unless the present crop estimates are too low. Only 1,400,000 bales of American cotton were carried over from last season. But while there may be a disagreement to the precise size of the crop and the consumption, the belief is almost universal that the yield is at any rate only moderate and inadequate to the needs of the world's cotton trade. It is argued, too, that if the cotton crop of the South is to be worth this year some \$800,000,000 the purchasing power of the South will be greatly increased and with the high prices with Western farmers are obtaining for their grain it will greatly stimulate the market of cotton goods and enable manufacturers to obtain prices more than commensurate with the high price of raw material. There are those who think a new era of cotton values has set in and that there is

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## WATKINS' CASE TO JURY TODAY

All Day of Argument by Counsel Yesterday—Attorneys Conclude This Morning, Then the Charge and Deliberation.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Asheville, N. C., Oct. 29.—Contested more vigorously and marked by more bitterness than has perhaps characterized any criminal case in Buncombe county in years, despite the fact that the charge of murder in the second degree is not a capital offense, the trial of the case of F. C. Watkins, who is indicted in Superior Court for the killing of John Hill Bunting, draws to a close, the last addresses of counsel to be made this morning.

The surroundings of the trial are unusual. While there is much public interest in the case this is not reflected by an unusually large attendance in the courtroom, the audience though composed of several hundred people, not being so large as those which have been attracted by other trials here.

But among those immediately concerned there is the most intense interest and counsel on each side are alert to contest every point of vantage. In fact, there are prolonged fights on matters or incidents which would ordinarily be considered, as of little importance and because of this state of affairs witnesses who have testified for the defense in cross-examination, which left on the minds of the spectators the suggestion that their evidence was seriously doubted.

This condition was reflected in some of the speeches which today were marked by a considerable degree of bitterness or by sharpness or severity in comment on evidence and by assertion of the personal belief of counsel, an example of this being found in the declaration of one speaker that not one person on earth believes the testimony of Clem Jones. At times some of the counsel seemed to be carried off their feet by their feelings, which have grown more excited as the trial progressed. Thomas Settle fore an address which dissected the evidence offered and was characterized by the workings of his acute intellect and his effective eloquence. Alben T. Morrison opened for the defense in a speech of a highly creditable nature, especially for a newcomer to the bar. Judge J. D. Murphy followed for the defense with an address showing deep attention to the interest of his client and marked by periods of notable eloquence and pathos. For the State Robert R. Williams made a speech of a most practical nature, featured by a fine type of eloquence, made possible by a pleasing presence and a voice of unusual excellence.

For the defense J. M. Martin's polished periods of language covered many of the questions involved, the speech reflecting the deep feelings of counsel. The great interest which this case has aroused in him and his strong convictions were reflected in the powerful speech of Judge T. A. Jones to the jury, this well known attorney

## SYNOD SESSIONS COME TO A CLOSE

Adjourned Yesterday at Red Springs With Moderator's Benediction.

## AT ROCKY MOUNT NEXT YEAR

Slight Change in Date of Meetings. Most Pleasant and Profitable Gathering of North Carolina Presbyterians.

(Special Star Correspondence.)  
Red Springs, N. C., Oct. 29.—After one of the most pleasant and withal one of the most profitable sessions in its history, the North Carolina Synod adjourned here this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock with the benediction by Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., of Wilmington, the moderator. Ministers and other visitors are leaving on the afternoon and evening trains for their homes. Synod meets next year by unanimous consent at Rocky Mount, N. C.

The first special order of the day on Thursday was "Evangelistic Progress" and five members of the Synod delivered addresses on as many phases of his work. Reading of the statistical report showed \$189,000 contributed to systematic beneficence, including all claims except pastors' salary, an increase of \$23,000 over last year and \$66,000 over two years ago. The report of the Regents of the Orphans' Home showed \$15,065.31 contributed. A recommendation was adopted requesting Synod to raise \$20,000 the coming year. Synod heard with regret of the resignation of Mr. P. M. Brown as treasurer of the Home.

Rev. Homer McMillan addressed the body in the interest of Home Missions, dwelling especially upon the responsibility of the Church.

Rev. P. R. Law presented the cause of the Presbyterian Standard and Synod heard with pleasure that the paper is now on a firm basis. The special order for 12 o'clock was the presentation of the cause of Davidson College. Dr. Smith and Dr. Lingle speaking briefly on the need of an endowment to carry on the work effectively. Dr. Lingle said the Baptists had given an endowment of \$412,000 to Wake Forest and the Methodists \$600,000 to Trinity while the endowment of Davidson is less than \$100,000 and yet the student body at Davidson was larger than either of the other colleges. Dr. Lingle urged that the church accept the terms of a parlay in the North who had offered to give \$75,000 toward this endowment provided the church secure \$250,000 by June of next year.

During dinner hour a proposition was made that each person leave a contribution under his plate at the table as a contribution to aid in building "Vardell Hall" the new brick building at the College here. This building is being erected by the students as a tribute of love for Rev. C. G. Vardell, D. D., president of the college. The plate contributions amounted to \$240.

During the early afternoon Rocky Mount was selected unanimously as the next place of meeting and the date was fixed October 23rd 1910 at 8 P. M. The report on Colored Evangelization was received and Rev. Mr. Shields spoke on Synodical Home Missions, the report showing that \$9,984.97 has been contributed to this cause since last year; of this amount \$259.22 was by women's societies; \$87.54 by young people's societies and \$261.21 by the Sunday schools.

A committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Synod of Virginia relative to maintaining a home for the aged.

Heading eloquently the cause of the State.

The closing argument for the defendant fell to Locke Craig, who was in the full tide of a great speech at the time court adjourned until tomorrow morning when he will conclude. Mr. Craig brought all the force of his personality to the defense of his client, whom he declared could not be guilty of murder in the second degree because if the State believed its own evidence; it would be forced to ask for a verdict in the first degree and declared that a verdict of manslaughter would be a greater outrage than a verdict of guilty.

As counsel for the defense has still remaining to their credit an hour and twenty minutes of the five hours argument allowed each side it is probable that Solicitor Mark W. Brown will not begin the closing argument for the State until nearly 11 o'clock this morning. As the charge of Judge J. S. Adams will necessarily be lengthy in order to review the great amount of evidence and to discuss the law affecting the case it is quite possible that this will not be given the jury until the afternoon but it is quite certain that the case will be in the hands of the jury comparatively early in the afternoon.

To Thirteenth and Market streets, then turn South.

## CHAMPIONS SIGN TERMS FOR FIGHT

Johnson and Jeffries Will Meet in 45-Round Battle.

## DATE FOR MILL UNDECIDED

Not Later Than July 5, 1910 is the Agreement—Johnson Somewhat Nervous at the Meeting. Cheered by Crowd.

New York, Oct. 29.—Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries—for the negro insisted that as present champion his name should go first—signed articles in New York late this afternoon binding them to fight 45 or more rounds to a finish not later than July 5th, 1910, before the club offering the best financial inducement, the winner to take a side bet of \$10,000 and 75 per cent. of the purse, the loser to take 25 per cent.

The preliminary discussion was scheduled for 3 o'clock in the banquet hall of the Hotel Albany. Jeffries and his manager were punctual to the minute, but Johnson elbowed his way diffidently through the crowd ten minutes late.

Jeffries eyed the negro curiously, but did not meet his glance. Johnson was affable, but showed his nervousness by his frequent grins and his constant clicking of two red dice which he carried half concealed in the palm of his right hand. Both principals posed for the photographer and when the smoke of the flashlights had cleared, promptly got down to business. Jeffries let Berger, his manager, do his talking, but Johnson broke in frequently on his manager with suggestions and objections.

Nevertheless, it was remarked as the articles took form that Jeffries was winning the written agreement, which he contended. It was agreed without dispute that the men would box for the "heavyweight championship of the world."

At this point Johnson insisted that the present champion's name should precede the retired undefeated champion's name in the written agreement. To this Jeffries quickly assented. Berger then suggested that the fight go to the club making the highest responsible bid within the next 30 days. Little agreed but Johnson, shaking his head dubiously, asked that each bid be accompanied by a \$5,000 forfeit. This was agreed to.

When the question of a referee was raised, Jeffries broke in: "Let the club that gets the bid have a word. They've got as much at stake as we have. Let it wait."

"Well, let it go," said Johnson, "that's all right."

"The number of rounds was next in order. 'So far so good,' said Johnson, 'I don't care if it's six, ten, twenty, or 100 rounds; but I know what the public will demand and I am going to see they get it—it means to a finish.'"

At this the crowd cheered until Bob Murphy had to outcrier them for order. But Johnson was not satisfied. Henrywood, a San Francisco club where only 20-round bouts are allowed, might get the bid, and in that event insisted that 20 rounds should be specified.

"Then 'Frisco won't get the fight," announced Jeffries decisively. "Make it 45 rounds or more."

Swallowing his objections, previously voiced, the negro agreed publicly for the articles follow: An agreement entered into this day between Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries, provides for the following:

1. They agree to box for the heavyweight championship of the world.
2. They agree to box before the club, organization or person offering the best financial inducement.
3. Bids for the contest must be submitted on December 1, 1909 at 3 P. M. at the Hotel Albany, New York City.
4. Each club, organization or person making a bid for this contest must have a representative on the ground who will post \$5,000 in coin or certified check, make good any and all stipulations of his bid.
5. The referee is to be selected when the club bid is accepted.
6. It is hereby agreed that the contest shall be of 45 rounds or more.
7. The purse shall be divided 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.
8. Each of the contestants herewith posts with Robert F. Murphy, of New York, as temporary stakeholder, the sum of \$10,000. Of this sum each posts \$5,000 as a wager or side bet on the result of the contest, and \$5,000 as a forfeit to guarantee compliance with these articles.
9. The contest shall take place not later than July 5th, 1910. It is hereby understood and agreed that the contest shall be fought under straight Marquis of Queensberry rules, and with five ounce gloves.
10. The final stake and forfeit is to be decided upon with the club as selected. Witness our hands and seals this 29th day of October 1909.

(Signed) JAMES J. JEFFRIES.  
JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON.  
Both men have many theatrical offers and both their managers said that they would probably "scoop in a little expense money" before going into strict training.