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WILMINGTON

THE MORNING STAR

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THE WEATHER.

Showers Tuesday, cooler in the interior; Wednesday fair; variable winds.

ADVERTISING.

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VOL. LXXXV—NO. 41.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1909.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,147.

HEARTY WELCOME HERE FOR THOUSANDS TODAY

President William H. Taft and Party Arrived on Special Train From Florence at Early Hour This Morning—Other Visitors.

PRESIDENT'S TRAIN PARKED OUT AT YARDS

Arrived From Florence, S. C., at 2 O'clock This Morning—Will be Brought into Station at 8 A. M.—Throgs Here.

The Honorable William Howard Taft, President of the United States, is a guest of North Carolina and the City of Wilmington.

On the last lap of his 13,000-mile "swing around the circle," the President and his party arrived on a special train over the Atlantic Coast Line from Florence, S. C., this morning shortly after 2 o'clock and the train has been parked out at the Smith Creek yards of the company, about two miles from the city, and will not be brought into the union station in the city until 8 o'clock this morning when Wilmington's welcome to the Chief Executive of the Nation will be formally inaugurated when he is taken charge of by the local committee of entertainment.

The President's special is made up of an engine, one coach and three private cars and it was brought into Wilmington this morning by Conductor Warren Lee Jones and Engineer DeWitt House, two of the Coast Line's most competent men in the operating department. The train will remain on the yards under the police guard until the hour for it to proceed to the union station when it will be brought in on the W. & W. track, the middle line under the shed. The automobiles for the President's party will be assembled in the concourse, in front of the ticket office, and immediately upon occupancy of the cars by the President and others, they will leave immediately for the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt where they will be entertained at breakfast. Ropes have been extended across the north end of the shed and a Seaboard From street from the purchasing agent's office, across the street. All visitors and other people are to be kept entirely away from the bridge and the station and the same arrangement will be in effect when the party leaves this evening. The military under command of Col. J. Van B. Metts and Capt. Edwin A. Metts, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, will assist in dispatching the party. Everything has been removed from the station to facilitate handling the crowds there.

The three private cars are occupied by the President, his aides, corps of secret service officials and the newspaper men, the latter occupying the "Haselmers" where they are well fitted up. In the President's private party are Hon. Wm. H. Taft, Capt. Arthur W. Butt, military aide; Dr. J. J. Richardson, the president's physician; Mr. W. W. Mischler, assistant secretary to the President; James Sloan, Jr., and Jos. E. Murphy, special officers; C. C. Wagner, stenographer; Messrs. Gerrit Fort and Arthur Brooks, while the party of newspaper men includes Mr. Robert T. Small, of the Associated Press; Mr. Sherman P. Allen, of the New York Herald; Mr. E. A. Fowler, of the New York Sun; Mr. William Hoster, of the Hearst News Service; Mr. Robert H. Hazard, of the United Press. Then there are also on board Mr. S. R. Crowder, chief electrician, and Mr. H. T. Taft, manager of the Western Union office in Washington, D. C.

The first special train to arrive bringing visitors is due at 6:30 o'clock this morning over the Seaboard Air Line and will consist of five cars. Other specials are as follows: Seaboard Air Line, second special, arriving at 9 A. M., eight cars; First Section No. 41, A. C. L. 9:25 A. M. from the North; No. 41 regular train from the North at 9:35 A. M.; Sanford special, via A. & Y., eight cars, 10:40 A. M.; Newbern special, 11 cars, 10:45 A. M.; Florence special, eight cars, 10:55 A. M. Then in addition there will be extra sections of the regular and special trains arriving during the day as the emergency may require. The trains will leave as follows: First section No. 42, President's special, 7 P. M.; second section, regular train No. 42, leaving 7:10 P. M.; S. A. L. Special, 7:30 P. M.; Third section No. 42, 7:45 P. M.; Newbern special, 8 P. M.; S. A. L. Special, second, 7:40; Florence special, 8:30 P. M.; Sanford special 9 P. M.

The military will arrive by the specials from Goldsboro and Newbern. The military from Fayetteville and points west will come in by special train from Sanford arriving at 10:40 A. M. The military coaches will be run to the lower yards and companies will leave the cars at Nutt street.

The city is rapidly filling up with visitors from various parts of this State and South Carolina for the celebration. They began to arrive in great numbers Sunday and the late trains Sunday night brought in hundreds, while all the trains yesterday

were crowded. The Seaboard train due here at 1:15 P. M., did not arrive until 3 o'clock and the coaches were crowded with passengers. The other trains to the city were likewise crowded to the capacity of the coaches. On the late Seaboard last night several hundred came to the city. There were 150 from Charlotte and scores and scores of others from intermediate points. The late Coast Line train also brought a large number of people.

The hotels and boarding houses are filled or rapidly filling, and the bulk of the visitors are being assigned to homes in the city by the Accommodation Committee. From all indications the crowd today will indeed be a heterogeneous one, representatives of every type of citizenship of the State and from practically every point in the State. They will be here from far and near. In addition to the regular trains special trains will be run over both the Seaboard and Coast Line roads and each will bring hundreds.

Chairman Thos. H. Wright and members of the Accommodation Committee were as busy as bees yesterday, preparing for the overflow today and it is safe to say that there will be no occasion for anyone to find want of accommodations. Information headquarters have been opened in the Garrell building, first floor, at southwest corner of Second and Princess streets and headed by Mr. H. C. Fenwick. A large corps of assistants are prepared to assign homes to any and all who may apply. Large banners have been suspended at different points downtown directing visitors to the headquarters and giving such information as they might require at a glance. Yesterday still more decorations made their appearance on the streets and Wilmington is indeed now a "City Beautiful". Many private residences along the line of march were also decorated yesterday and the visible signs of Mr. Taft's welcome, it is certain, cannot be mistaken.

Yesterday more decorations as can be secured may be found elsewhere in today's paper and it is the wish of the whole people of Wilmington that everybody "come in, make themselves at home and stay as long as they wish."

Chorus Will Take Part. Members of the church choirs of the city have been invited by Mr. J. Blair, city superintendent of schools to assemble on the Market street side of St. James' Church this morning and assist the school children in singing the patriotic songs. Those who accept the invitation are requested to be present not later than 9 o'clock. The living flag, formed of the school children, will be one of the most beautiful and inspiring, as well as novel, features of the celebration.

Whistles to Start Festivities. The big celebration will be started with the sounding of the steamboat whistles at 7 o'clock this morning. Acting upon the suggestion of Capt. E. D. Williams, chairman of the river and harbor decoration committee, the steamboats in the harbor at that hour will give three long blasts in chorus. This will begin a day of almost endless events.

Will be Inspiring Scene. The assembling of the white school children on Market, between Third and Fourth streets, this morning, will be the most impressive and inspiring scene in connection with the Taft celebration. There will be gathered together near St. James' Church nearly every pupil of the graded schools, numbering more than 2,000. This probably will be the largest number that has greeted President Taft at any one place on his entire 13,000-mile journey. The children will meet at their respective schools at 8:30 o'clock this morning and shortly thereafter march to the point where the living flag will be formed. The girls of Union school assembled and dressed so as to be dressed in white with white caps and the boys of those schools will wear red coats and red caps. The boys and girls of the High School will be dressed to represent the stars in Old Glory. President Taft and party will pass them in review at 9:15 A. M. All of the children will have flags, the High School children having the largest, which they will wave vigorously as the President approaches. Many of the members of the Church choirs of the city will be present and join the children in singing the song of welcome to President Taft and the several patriotic songs. According to the programme President Taft will deliver a brief address to the children after which he will pass in review of the colored school children and deliver an address. It is expected that thousands of townspeople and visitors will line the streets in the vicinity of Third and Market to view the unusual spectacle of a great army of school children assembled and dressed so as to represent the National emblem.

The rural public schools will take holiday and practically every pupil and teacher will be here to attend the celebration. The Board of Education properly granted the request of Superintendent Catlett that this be given as a holiday in all the rural schools. But for the absence of explosives and the mildness of the weather, last (Continued on Page 2.)

LABOR TO UPHOLD THEIR LEADERS

Federation Will Standby President Gompers and His Officers.

CONVENTION IN TORONTO

Will Assist in Fight to Evade the Jail Sentences Imposed by Court.

First Day of the Convention.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 8.—That the American Federation of Labor intends to stand by President Samuel Gompers and his officers, Vice President John Mitchell and Frank Morrison in their fight to evade the jail sentences imposed in the United States for contempt of court was indicated today by the attitude of the delegates in attendance at the 29th annual convention. It is apparent that the committee on the president's report will recommend that the case be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. At least this is the expressed opinion of many of the delegates.

Mr. Gompers in his report discussed a wide range of labor issues, and those of Secretary Frank Morrison and treasurer John B. Lennon which followed shows that organized labor has made substantial gains in the past year and that the fun of the Federation are at high tide with a balance of \$16,303 in the treasury.

The convention's attitude toward the factional strife among the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was shown today when the credential committee reported in favor of the faction headed by E. J. McNulty and declined to seat James J. Reid, of the Erie, Pa., Central Labor Union, president of the "Insurgents" and other delegates from organizations.

Those charters had been revoked by the Federation. President Gompers ruled that only organizations in good standing were entitled to representation in the convention.

It is predicted that the dissatisfied Electrical Workers eventually will air their grievances on the floor of the convention. President Gompers ruled that only organizations in good standing were entitled to representation in the convention.

The greater part of tomorrow's session probably will be devoted to the report of the executive council and the various committee appointments will be read.

DECREE GRANTED MRS. ASTOR.

In Divorce Suit Seeking Separation From John Jacob Astor.

New York, Nov. 8.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor was today granted an interlocutory decree of divorce by Justice Mills, sitting in the Supreme Court at New City, N. Y. All papers in the case were sealed and the proceedings were carefully guarded.

In court Henry W. Taft appeared for Mrs. Astor while Colonel Astor was represented by Louis Cass Ledyard.

It is understood that counsel in the case had a preliminary arrangement as to the disposition of the children and the question of alimony. It has been generally reported that Colonel Astor made a settlement of \$10,000,000 in lieu of alimony.

Mrs. Astor was a Miss Ava Willing, of Philadelphia, and was married to Colonel Astor in 1891.

Each, Ind., Nov. 8.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York City, who was granted a divorce today from her husband, is at French Lick Springs. Every effort has been made to keep her identity secret. Employees of the hotel denied knowledge of her whereabouts.

Mrs. Astor arrived at the Springs on the evening of October 30th and registered under the name of Mrs. Austin, of Red Bank, N. J. Accompanying her were Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Thompson, who gave the same address as Mrs. Astor.

Mrs. Astor has made no friends among the other guests of the hotel but has maintained an air of rigid exclusiveness since her arrival. She spends most of the time in her room or on the veranda of the hotel, where she is the center of all eyes.

It is rumored here that Mrs. Astor will take up her residence in France.

MINISTERS ENLIST IN FIGHT.

Dr. Julian Urges All in North Carolina to Preach Special Sermon.

Thomasville, N. C., Nov. 8.—Every minister of the State of North Carolina has been appealed to by Dr. Chas. A. Julian, assistant secretary for the State Board of Health, to preach a special health sermon on the subject of tuberculosis November 28th.

Dr. Julian wants the ministers to stir up the people of North Carolina to the dangers of the terrible white plague and to explain to them how this fatal malady may be wiped out by preventative measures.

By riveting the attention of all classes upon this one subject on the same day he hopes to introduce a new and effective method for fighting the disease.

Programme for Taft Day

1:30 A. M.—President's Special Arrives From Florence, S. C., and Parked at Smith's Creek Yards of A. C. L.

8:00 A. M.—President's Special Train Will Reach Union Station and Executive Committee will Call for Party, Proceeding up Front Street to Residence of Mr. James Sprunt where They will be Entertained at Breakfast.

9:00 A. M.—President and Party Leave Residence of Mr. James Sprunt for Review of Flag Formation of School Children at Third and Market Streets, Later Proceeding to St. Stephen's Church Where Mr. Taft Will Address the Negroes and Review the Formation of Colored School Children.

10:30 A. M.—President and Party Board United States Revenue Cutter Seminole at Government Wharf for Trip Down-River.

1:00 P. M.—Luncheon Served on Board Seminole.

3:00 P. M.—U. S. R. C. Seminole Returns to Government Wharf With President and Party.

3:30 P. M.—Military Parade Along Principal Streets as Announced, Ending at City Hall Where the President will be Introduced by Governor Kitchin and will Speak from Platform Erected There.

4:00 P. M.—Introduction and Address by Mr. Taft.

5:00 P. M.—Short Automobile Trip About the City and on New Hanover Roads by President, Party and Committee.

6:00 P. M.—Luncheon at Masonic Temple, on Front Street.

7:00 P. M.—President and Party Leave for Union Station.

9:00 P. M.—Smoker Compilimentary to North Carolina Press at Rooms of Chamber of Commerce, North Front Street.

The executive committee issues the following official statements:

Guests for river trip will be on board Seminole by 10 o'clock. Present tickets of admission at boat.

Citizens who will occupy platform must be seated by 4 o'clock. Present ticket of admission.

Guests for supper will assemble at Masonic Temple, Commandery Room, by 5 o'clock. Present ticket of admission.

The review of the white school children, corner Third and Market, will be at 9:15 A. M.

Review of colored school children at St. Stephen's Church at 9:30 A. M. All colored citizens are supposed to assemble at this point at this hour to hear the President.

WILL DECIDE CONTROVERSY ATLANTA SPEED RACE TODAY

Committee Selected to Pass Upon the Time of the North Pole Discovery—Object of Geographic Society.

Washington, No. 8.—To pass on the question as to whether the North Pole was discovered before 1909, that is as to what reported it prior to Commander Peary, the board of managers of the National Geographic Society today appointed the following committee:

J. Howard Gore, formerly professor of mathematics, George Washington University; Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, of the Navy, and Dr. C. Willard Hayes, chief geologist of the Geological Survey.

A change from the committee which recently passed on the Peary records was made in accordance with the recommendation of the committee on research of the society and because it was thought that this would be fairer to Dr. Cook.

The committee, it was announced, will not go to Copenhagen in the prosecution of its inquiry but will rely on data obtained otherwise.

For this purpose it will have authority to interrogate and make such journeys as may be regarded essential to finally determine the question of the discovery of the Pole.

The action of the University of Copenhagen in refusing to permit a committee of the National Geographic Society to attend the examination as well as merely of Cook's records has caused surprise and regret. Among some of the Society there is a feeling (Continued on Page 2.)

OUTLINES.

President Taft spent a feature day in Augusta, Ga., yesterday, delivering the opening address at the Interstate fair in which he touched on several National matters. He spent a few hours at Florence, S. C., last night where he made an address in the American Federation of Labor convened in annual session at Toronto, Canada, yesterday and the delegates expressed their intentions of upholding President Gompers and his officers in their fight to evade jail sentences for contempt.—At the sessions of the National Farmers' Congress in Raleigh yesterday resolutions were passed seeking a reduction in rates on the railroads for the members of the Congress.—The National Geographic Society has selected a committee to determine the time of the discovery of the North Pole.—The great auto speed contest on Atlanta's new course will take place today.—New York markets: Money on call firm 3-4 to 5 per cent, ruling rate 4, closing bid 4-1/2, offered at 5; flour quiet and nominally lower; wheat easy No. 2 red 1.25 1-4, domestic nominal elevator No. 2, red 1.21 nominal to arrive 1 o. b. afloat; corn spot easy No. 2, red 70 delivered domestic 70-1-2 delivered at 70-1-2 f. o. b. afloat; oats quiet mixed 26 to 32 pounds nominal; rosin steady, turpentine quiet.

SAYS AUTO KILLED ANDERSON

Prominent Atlanta Physician Admits His Machine Struck Him.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 8.—Dr. James H. Crawford, a prominent physician, admitted yesterday that it was his automobile which late Saturday night killed Harvey L. Anderson, president of the Anderson Hardware Company, of this city and well known throughout the South. Dr. Crawford, prostrated by the accident, has not yet made any statement of the details.

FARMERS SEEKING RATE REDUCTION

Resolutions Passed Asking Reduction For Members of Congress.

ADVOCATE MORE LEGISLATION

Congressman Small Addresses Congress on Agricultural Interests of South—Interesting Features of Meeting.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8.—A reduction in the mileage allowance of members of Congress from ten cents to five cents a mile, is sought in resolutions adopted by the Farmers' National Congress here today.

Legislation to establish four National roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the strengthening of the "oleo" law, a law prohibiting railroads from charging a full trip mileage rate in excess of the rates of the States through which the trip extends, the enactment of a postal bank law increasing the franking privilege to selected agricultural experiment stations and favored government aid to public roads.

Representative Small, of this State, in addressing the Congress told how the agricultural interests of the South would develop through the establishment of inland waterways. Clarence H. Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh, pointed out the great advancement made in Southern agricultural methods; Dr. F. L. Stevens, bacteriologist of the North Carolina A. & M. College, told of the efforts to get rid of plant disease; Dr. Burgess, agronomist of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, also spoke.

That the unrest of women in farm homes is due to a lack of modern improvements to colorless monotony attending isolation and to a lack of independent earning power was the opinion expressed by Mrs. Alice E. Whitaker, of Washington, D. C., in a paper read before the Congress.

The condition of women would be vastly improved, Mrs. Whitaker declared if home industries could be introduced on the farm to make use of its products and to furnish an income from congenial employment. The making of rugs, coverlets, patchwork and basketry were some of the lines of activity that had within recent years been revived with such success that considerable money had been brought into isolated communities with the result of greatly adding to the comfort of the people and the attractiveness of home life.

Last Day of Congress. The Farmers' National Congress held only morning and afternoon sessions today, omitting a night session. It will adjourn again tomorrow morning after electing officers and selecting the next place of meeting. Columbus, Ohio, appears to be the favorite. This afternoon there was read a paper by John S. Cunningham of North Carolina on "Rural Life in the South," describing it, and a paper by Mrs. A. E. Whitaker, of Washington, D. C., on "Handicrafts in Rural Homes as an Educative Force."

Mrs. W. H. Nutt, of Raleigh, spoke in favor of a National pure seed law; for the government to demand reasonable rate of interest on its National deposits; demanding an accounting for all public funds expended in bounties, subsidies or outlays; for the National government to take Gulfport battle ground under its care; electing Secretary of Agriculture Wilson a life member because of his services to agriculture; for a committee of the Farmers' Congress to investigate the matter of equality of taxation; against the ship subsidy bill; favoring temperance; against the fertilizer trust; for a storage system of cotton so as to maintain prices on a profitable basis; for the co-operation of the Federal and State governments in the reclamation of swamp lands; opposing standing armies and in favor of arbitration.

The resolutions adopted at the afternoon session were:

F. I. L. I. WIRES REGRETS. Cannot Attend Taft Day Celebration as It Was Hoped. (Special Star Telegram.) Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 8.—The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, of Fayetteville, N. C., finding it impossible to attend the Presidential parade in honor of our President, W. H. Taft, in Wilmington, N. C., desire to express our sincere regrets at not being able to participate.

J. C. VANN, Maj. Commanding F. I. L. I.

TAFT'S FEATURE DAY IN GEORGIA

Opens Great Inter-State Fair During Augusta Visit.

SPOKE ON NATIONAL ISSUES

President Made an Address at Florence, S. C., Last Night—Advocates National Sanitation. Features of Visit.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 8.—President Taft today played at golf with his host in Augusta, Major Joseph B. Cumming, defeating him 2 up and 4 to go, opened the Georgia-Carolina Inter-State Fair, rode over the streets of Augusta amid the cheers of his "fellow citizens" and left the city at 3 P. M. for Florence, S. C.

The incident of the call upon him at the golf links on his invitation, of "Ty" Cobb, the baseball player, the extreme cordiality of the reception of the President in his "Winter capital" and the good fellowship extended to his entourage were the features of the day.

In his address at the fair grounds the President touched upon a number of matters of National importance. The keynote of his address was National food resources. Unless we can secure health should accomplish for the Nation itself what the Nation had accomplished for others in Cuba, Panama and other places. This is the first time in the South that the President has addressed himself to this subject. He also took occasion to talk ship subsidy and to suggest that the legislation merited the attention of the South, especially cotton manufacturing communities like Georgia and South Carolina.

In part he said, after declaring that "there is a lady in Washington that I am very anxious to see and nothing would restrain me from going to her, I would go back to the Capital City, except the pleasure of meeting my and her friends in Augusta."

It seems to me that the most important subject and the most important collection of subjects is that which relates to the conservation of our National resources. Unless we can secure uniform State operation, uniform State legislation with reference to the preservation of our forests and equalization of the water which falls from the clouds, and the preservation of our soil from being washed out to sea, we shall not be able to carry out the program set for us by Theodore Roosevelt, and which we are going to suggest man must commend itself as of the highest importance to the safety and preservation of our nation. (Applause.)

"Another subject, which under the influence of the growing manufacturing interests, brings itself into one's mind, even though it may not suggest the subject of partisan difference, is the question of our merchant marine. "You are manufacturing cotton goods in Georgia and South Carolina and you wish a material in which to dispose of them. Unless our country exercises more control over the merchant marine in the future than it now does, you are going to find yourselves at a great disadvantage in seeking markets for the world in which to dispose of your products."

"Another subject that is forging ahead and must be considered by the National government with a great deal more care and with the expenditure of much more money than it has heretofore put into the investigation, is the question of sanitation and the health of the inhabitants of this country. It is peculiarly so in the South."

"We have now various bureaus in Washington which have functions connected with the suppression of disease and the study of the different diseases, but they are scattered and they need to be united in one bureau. "Now is it true that the health of the citizens is directly committed to the State, but it is also true that the question of agriculture is committed by the constitution to the State. Nevertheless, the Agricultural Department has found much that with the means at its hands it can do to assist the agriculture of the country."

"Think back two decades, my friends, and see what enormous strides have been made by the proper treatment of the soil, in the improvement of your crops in the market value, and the production of those products and in the entire change of the character of your agriculture from a haphazard wasteful industry to one in which the scientific knowledge is of the greatest importance."

"Thus, too, with respect to sanitation. It is necessary that the towns and States devote the attention and their money to making better bodies of their citizens as well as better minds, and if the National government with its resources can follow out lines of investigation that shall show the proper treatment to be followed, it is well that they should take that step."

"I expect to recommend to Congress that there be a union of all the experimental Departments of the government for the discovery of lines of health and the study of diseases."

"Now with respect to the Southland,