

THE WEATHER. Fair, warmer Friday and Saturday, light to moderate northeast to east winds.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX. Do you want to vote this year? Have you paid your State and county poll tax? If not, you must pay by April 30th, or you will disfranchise yourself. Look after this and also your neighbor.

VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 33.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,281.

KERN TO OPPOSE SEN. BEVERIDGE

Named by Indiana Democrats For United States Senate.

TAGGART FORCES LOSE OUT

Action Followed by Endorsement of Governor Marshall's Proposition. Riotous Discord Ends in Harmony.

Indianapolis, April 28.—Opening in riotous discord and closing in enthusiastic harmony, the Indiana Democratic convention today adopted Governor Marshall's proposition that it should endorse to next year's Legislature a candidate for the United States Senate and named John W. Kern, who was the party's candidate for Vice President in 1908.

Today's action means that Kern should be elected to succeed Senator A. J. Beveridge, provided the Democrats have a majority in the next State Legislature and that majority adheres to the endorsement made today.

The opposition to the plan of endorsing a candidate wanted a State primary to select a Senatorial nominee.

The opposition made a grim fight under the leadership of Thomas Taggart former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and himself a candidate for the nomination, for Senator, but defeated, it joined heartily with the element headed by Governor Marshall and John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, vice chairman of the National committee, also aspirant for the senatorship, in a shouted acclamation of Kern as the party's candidate.

During the vote on whether the convention should endorse a Senatorial candidate, the delegation from Macon county and Indianapolis, Taggart's home cast 180 votes against and three votes for the plan. There was a dispute, and the negative voters rose to be counted.

An enthusiastic supporter of Lamb pressed his way through the crowd to shake hands with the Indianapolis "insurgents" but was met with a blow in the face before he reached them. A general fight between the two delegations impended, but the police forced their way between them and order was restored.

A full state ticket, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor was nominated without much excitement.

PAPER SUPPLY DECREASING.

United States Will Probably Have to Import From Canada.

Washington, April 28.—If the supply of paper produced in the United States continues to decrease during the remainder of the present year as it has during the past six months, this country will be obliged in the near future to import from Canada and other countries a constantly increasing amount of wood pulp and paper and to pay the greater price which is imposed by the tariff. This is shown by statistics prepared during the past few months, decreasing by a few thousand tons every 30 days from 53,115 tons on hand at the end of August, 1909, to 19,907 tons at the end of March, 1910.

"WETS" WIN IN DANVILLE, VA.

Majority of Ten Votes After Vigorous Fight Contested.

Danville, Va., April 28.—Danville voted yesterday by a majority of ten votes in a total of 1,154 cast after a vigorously fought contest. Seven years ago Danville voted against the open saloon and since that time three additional elections have been held, the result alternating each time.

While within 100 votes of the total registered were polled the election passed off without disorder of any kind. The city council will, it is expected fix the license tax and regulations within the next 30 days.

FOUL PLAY IS SUSPECTED.

Corpse, Pierced by Three Bullets, Found in Stream.

Pleasanton, Miss., April 28.—The body of Wiley Thigpen, a farmer, was found in the Pearl river near here yesterday. Three bullet wounds through the body and other evidences lead to the belief that the man was murdered.

A pair of spectacles on the bank of the river resulted in the discovery. Bloodhounds were brought here, but owing to the dry weather, the dogs were unable to follow any scent.

ONE CHARTER ISSUED.

The Newbern Ship Brokerage Company Chartered.

Raleigh, N. C., April 28.—The Newbern Ship Brokerage Company, of Newbern, was chartered today to carry on the business of ship brokerage, handling and forwarding freight, ship chandery business, etc. The authorized capital stock is \$1,000 and commences business with \$100 paid in.

H. C. McKeel, E. W. Simpkins, T. P. Hammer and B. S. Meeks, incorporators.

JOIN HER WITHER.



MRS. ALICE LONGWORTH

PROGRESS ON RAILROAD BILL

Senate Will Vote on Traffic Agreement Feature of Measure Today—Animated Debate Yesterday—Court Feature.

Washington, April 28.—When the Senate adjourned tonight there was a general understanding that a vote would be reached tomorrow on the traffic agreement of the railroad bill. So far as was known Mr. Cummins was the only Senator who would desire to speak further on the subject.

The first vote will be on the Cummins' substitute requiring approval of the rates embraced in agreement in advance of their taking effect. With this provision defeated, as it probably will be, the ballot then will recur on the Elkins-Crawford amendment which has been accepted as the committee provisions. The supporters of the administration are claiming a majority of seven or eight votes in favor of this section.

The debate today continued to be of an animated character. It was participated in by Messrs. Cummins, Root, Aldrich, Borah, Bailey, Heyburn and others. Senator Clay delivered a set speech in opposition to the bill and Senator Bristow closed his address in condemnation of the present rate making system.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bristow's speech, Senator Clay spoke in especial opposition to the court feature of the railroad bill and the provisions authorizing traffic agreements between railroads and permitting combinations.

TO SUCCEED AYCOCK.

Governor Besieged with Endorsements for the Place—Some Aspirants.

Raleigh, N. C., April 28.—The contest for the appointment of a successor of the late B. F. Aycock, Corporation Commissioner, seems to be already in full swing. The mail of Gov. Kitchin today is understood to have contained very many endorsements of one and another candidates for appointments and along with these came letters suggesting men for the place who are understood to not be applying. When seen this afternoon, the Governor said there are half dozen or more formal applications for appointment along with numerous suggestions. He declined to give them or any part of them on the ground that for him to do so might be distasteful to the gentlemen whose names are mentioned.

S. O. Middleton, of Hillsville, and E. B. Lewis, of Kinston, are the only two that he would admit had actually filed applications. Others who are being considered include, it is understood, A. W. Graham, Oxford, speaker of the last House of Representatives. The street talk also has it that the name of E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, is being urged. There were quite a number of callers today, both out of town and local people, many of them being understood to be pressing one and another friends' cause as an aspirant for appointment.

H. C. Brown, chief clerk of the Commission, was out of the city today attending the funeral of Mr. Aycock, so no expression has come from him. However his friends are known to be urging his appointment as the logical solution of the situation.

CARRAWAY CASE NEARING THE END

Government Practically Closed With Mass of Testimony Yesterday.

DEFENDANT BEGINS TODAY

May or May Not Introduce Testimony—Bank Officials and Employees on the Stand Yesterday—Much Technical Evidence Given.

(Special Star Telegram) Newbern, N. C., April 28.—The time of the Federal court today in the trial of the Carraway case was largely taken up with identifying certain checks found in the National Bank after Carraway's default. These checks came through the mail from other banks and were paid by the National Bank but never charged against the parties giving the checks.

When court opened the first witness called was G. H. Roberts, cashier of the bank. Mr. Roberts said Carraway was usually the first man at the bank in the morning. He has much power in the bank and had the absolute confidence of the officials. Mr. Roberts added very little to what had already been told.

Mr. E. M. Green then testified in regard to the sale of some National Bank stock to Mr. Carraway. Carraway told Green that he would credit his personal account with the \$950 Mr. James A. Bryan, president of the bank testified that he was in New York when the trouble was discovered; that the directors placed about \$97,000 in the bank to make good the shortage and that Carraway turned over about \$20,000 in property, etc.

Much of the time was taken up with the account of Capt. J. J. Lassiter. Capt. Lassiter stated that he kept two accounts, one active, the other savings. He gave Carraway check but no deposit slip for \$1,000 to be credited to his savings account. This was not done until after the shortage was discovered and credit was given him on July 29th, for the amount.

Mr. Walter Duffey, individual bookkeeper at the bank, was then put on the stand and was off and on the rest of the day. Duffey could find no entry of such an amount to the credit of Capt. Lassiter on the books of the bank. He stated that he placed a small "o" opposite each of the items said to be false; that the remarks were made at the direction of Carraway; that the entry was made by him and not Carraway; that Carraway put the deposit slips in a basket and he got them and entered them on the books.

Mr. Reed, of Austin Nichols & Co., and half dozen cashiers of other large corporations were called on to identify certain checks which had been received by their respective firms from Jas. F. Taylor. These checks were not marked paid or cancelled but were turned over by Carraway after the discovery of the trouble. They had never been charged against Taylor's account on the books of the bank but were paid by the bank.

The government practically closed its side of the case this afternoon and the lawyers for the defense stated that they would decide by morning whether they would introduce any witnesses. The whole case at present is very much mixed and the evidence is so twisted that only a practical banker could make much out of it.

CROP DAMAGE EXAGGERATED.

Ample Time to Re-Plant Cotton and Corn—Finley's Statement.

Washington, April 28.—Damages to crops in the Southern States, east of the Mississippi river, are not as great as some of the first reports seem to indicate, according to President Finley, of the Southern Railway. He said today that reports show cotton and corn have suffered in the northern two-thirds of the States of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, but that further South these crops were not injured and that further North they were not far enough advanced to be seriously hurt.

"There is still ample time to re-plant both cotton and corn," he said, "and if this is done extensively the final yield may not be greatly reduced. Reports indicate a general suspension of cotton seed crushing by oil mills, with a view to conserving the seed for planting. The peach crop does not seem to have been materially damaged. Melons and cantaloupes in Southern Georgia may have to be re-planted to some extent. Strawberries suffered little. No damage was done to fruits, vegetables or other crops in Virginia."

HAMPTON NORMAL.

Anniversary Exercises Featured by Addresses.

Newport News, Va., April 28.—Addresses by Elmer E. Brown, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Rev. Dr. A. J. Ross, of Philadelphia, and J. B. Hedges, of New York, were the features of the 42nd anniversary exercises of the Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute tonight. President Robert C. Ogden, formally presented the 119 students who will graduate in June to the board of trustees. The Ogden party will leave tomorrow for New York.

GEORGIA TROOPS HELD MOB AT BAY

During Trial of Confessed Negro Criminal at Thomasville.

FOUR PERSONS WERE INJURED

Negro Guilty of Assault Upon Prominent Woman—Two Thousand Men and Boys Gathered to Lynch Him.

Thomasville, Ga., April 28.—Under a heavy military guard, Harvey Harris, the negro who was today convicted of criminal assault upon a prominent white woman of this county, and sentenced to die on the gallows May 20th, was taken to Macon on a special train this afternoon.

The successful transfer of the negro to another jail for safe keeping ended a riotous day and a determined body of 2,000 men and boys who had gathered early bent upon lynching Harris and who had one rather serious encounter with the troops went sullenly to their homes tonight.

Following the clash early this morning between the mob and the Thomasville Military Company the governor ordered the companies at Albany and Valdosta to proceed here on special trains. With the arrival of these companies the mob spirit gradually died down.

The trial of the negro was brief. The court room was cleared of spectators and the military stood guard at the entrance. Attorneys were appointed by the court to defend Harris. The jury was quickly drawn and Mrs. Dutton, the first witness, told the details of the assault, breaking down at the conclusion of her testimony. She was followed by Sheriff Houston, of Leon county, Fla., who testified that following Harris' capture in Tallahassee the negro made a voluntary confession of the crime. Harris did not take the stand.

A number of old negro soldiers were in line among them Jefferson Shields, who claims to have been Stonewall Jackson's cook. Jeff was covered with re-union badges and carried the chicken under his arm. In the Virginia division was a group of old soldiers carrying wasp nests on the ends of canes.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, who was to have commanded the parade, was too weak and ill even to review it, and the new commander-in-chief, Gen. George W. Gordon, surrounded by his staff, replaced him.

In a huge reviewing stand the general officers and guests of honor watched the parade pass in review. The official programme of the re-union closed tonight with a repetition of the mardi gras parade by the Order of Myths and the "Circus" ball.

The latter was arranged by the cooperation of all the clubs of Mobile. There were orchestras at each club and the sponsors, and maids and nations with their escorts drove from club to club, being entertained in turn at each.

Special trains on all roads left the city tonight as rapidly as was consistent with safety.

MANY PARDONS GRANTED.

Thirteen Given Executive Clemency in a Bunch in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.—Perhaps the largest single delivery of prisoners in Kentucky and one that which surely has been none more successful, was that accomplished by Governor Willson yesterday. He pardoned 13 persons, six of them convicts, three of whom were under life sentence, but whose 12 years of confinement the executive pronounced sufficient punishment. In seven cases the State's share of fines for various offenses was remitted and those upon whom they had been imposed released from jail.

REPUBLICAN DISSENSIONS.

Regulars and Insurgents of Washington Have Clash.

Seattle, April 27.—Strike between the regular and insurgent wings of the Republican party in this State reached an acute stage at a meeting of the central committee to select a date for the Republican State convention to nominate five candidates for Supreme Justices.

The contest comes from the candidacy of Congressman Miles Poindexter, of Spokane, an insurgent leader for the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator S. H. Piles, Senator W. L. Jones leads the fight against Poindexter.

OUTLINES.

Mayor Gaynor denounced W. R. Hearst at the banquet of the Associated Press and publishers in New York last night. Hearst's business manager climbed on the table and shook his fist in the mayor's face.

The Senate today will vote on the tariff agreement feature of the railroad bill—Military companies from three Georgia towns yesterday were on guard during the trial of a negro at Thomasville for an assault on a prominent woman. The troops had a serious encounter with a mob—Yesterday was a wild day on the New York stock market and stocks reached new low levels for the year.

Cablegrams of congratulations from all parts of the world were received at the joint banquet last night in New York of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association—New York markets: Money on call strong and higher 3 1/2 to 7 per cent, ruling rate 4 per cent, closing bid 6, no offer; cotton closed quiet 20 points lower, middling uplands 14.8, middling gulf 15.10; flour dull and barely steady; wheat spot weak, No. 2 red 1.12 nominal and No. 1 northern 1.16 1/2 f. o. b. opening navigation; corn steady steamer 63 1/2 asked and No. 4, 60 nominal both elevator export basis; oats quiet, mixed nominal; rosin steady turpentine firm.

VETERANS' PARADE REUNION FEATURE

Fifteen Thousand Old Soldiers Marched Beneath Battle Flags.

AN EVENTFUL DAY AT MOBILE

Biggest Crowd Alabama City Has Ever Entertained—Sponsors, Maids of Honor and Sons of Veterans in Line.

Mobile, Ala., April 28.—With halting steps and trembling limbs, gray bearded and feeble with years in which the fire of youth has been dimmed by none too gentle passing years, but with hearts full of pride and joy, 15,000 veteran soldiers of the Confederacy marched today beneath the battle scarred flags which they followed in pairs.

Soft strains of Dixie played by two score bands, encouraged by the cheers of the biggest crowd Mobile has ever entertained, the annual parade of the Veterans passed into history.

The weather was perfect. The line of march was elaborately decorated with bunting and streamers. Huge banners carried welcome to Veterans and from every building the stars and bars and the stars and stripes swung together, flapping lazily in the breeze.

Major General George Harrison, commander of the Alabama division, was the grand marshal of the parade. One of the pretty features of the parade was the march of the sponsors and maids of honor of the Sons of Veterans. Mobile has a total of 36 public carriages, not enough to carry all the maids and sponsors. So the sponsors and maids of the veterans were given the carriages and the pretty young women who came with the sons, matched at the head of the veterans camps to which they were attached.

A number of old negro soldiers were in line among them Jefferson Shields, who claims to have been Stonewall Jackson's cook. Jeff was covered with re-union badges and carried the chicken under his arm. In the Virginia division was a group of old soldiers carrying wasp nests on the ends of canes.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, who was to have commanded the parade, was too weak and ill even to review it, and the new commander-in-chief, Gen. George W. Gordon, surrounded by his staff, replaced him.

In a huge reviewing stand the general officers and guests of honor watched the parade pass in review. The official programme of the re-union closed tonight with a repetition of the mardi gras parade by the Order of Myths and the "Circus" ball.

The latter was arranged by the cooperation of all the clubs of Mobile. There were orchestras at each club and the sponsors, and maids and nations with their escorts drove from club to club, being entertained in turn at each.

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POSTAL IS GENEROUS.

Substantial Raise in Wages for All Employees Effective June 1st.

(Special Star Telegram) New York, April 28.—The Postal Telegraph Cable Company announces that on June 1st, it will make substantial increases in the wages of its telegraph operators in all its important offices of its system. These offices are to be classified according to their comparative importance. The increases will be selective, and will run from five and in some cases as high as 25 per cent.

Careful examination and full inquiry will be made as to the merits of each individual operator, ability to be the first requisite years experience and other special fitness will count in each man's favor and all will be graded accordingly. Efficient and deserving operators will receive pay commensurate with the value of the work that they are able to perform, and less experienced and new operators will have greater opportunity to demonstrate their fitness for advancement in pay or promotion in their ways. It is the company's inclination by continued fair dealing with employees to retain and attract to its service the most skillful and reliable operators, thus maintaining and improving what is already recognized as "the fastest telegraph service in the world."

C. & O. CAPITAL A MILLION.

Increased at Meeting of the Stockholders—Bonds Issued.

Richmond, Va., April 28.—The stockholders of the C. & O. Railway in special session here today authorized an increase of the capital stock to \$100,000,000.

This is an increase of \$36,739,700 in the capital. The stockholders also authorized an issue of \$37,200,000 20-year 4 1/2 per cent. convertible bonds.

The bonds are issued, it was stated, to provide funds for the acquisition of a majority of the common capital stock of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company and of a substantial interest in the capital stock of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Co., and for general improvement purposes.

WILL RUN AGAIN.



SENATOR J.C. BURROWS

Washington, April 28.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, is going to run again, after all, for the United States Senate. Denials that he would not be a candidate for re-election have been issued from his headquarters here. Congressman C. E. Townsend will oppose the Michigan Senator.

NEW LOW LEVELS FOR STOCK

Broke With Unusual Violence on the Market Yesterday—Demoralization and Unusual Activity—As to Money.

New York, April 28.—Aggressive bear attacks, forced liquidation because of impaired margins and the highest call money rate since the beginning of the year brought about demoralization and activity in the New York Stock Exchange today not equaled since the panic of February last.

Stocks broke with unusual violence and prices in all the active speculative issues receded from 2 to 4 points. In almost every instance, with United States Steel as an exception new low levels for the year were established. The final hour of trading, which aggregated about 1,300,000 shares, brought some recovery.

More than the usual variety of causes were advanced to explain the weakness. The money situation was regarded as the chief factor, call loans being advanced from 3 1/2 to 7 per cent., a high record for the year. Recent heavy exports of gold have so impaired the cash reserves of New York banks as to make higher rates for money almost imperative, and to add to the awkwardness of the situation tomorrow will, for all practical purposes, be the end of the week and month and will mark the beginning of the May settlements in the cotton market.

No little anxiety exists in financial circles as to the outcome of the cotton settlements. The feature of today's market was United States Steel common. At its low price of 79 5/8 it was still 4 1/8 points above its level of February. Trading in that stock totalled more than 25 per cent. of the day's operations. Next in activity was Reading and Union Pacific, the latter stock selling a full point lower than in February.

Many of the standard railway issues felt the brunt of the decline, in fact more so than most of the stocks in the industrial group.

BALLINGER TO TESTIFY.

Will Go on Stand to Give His Version of Controversy.

Washington, April 28.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will go on the stand tomorrow to tell his version of the conservation controversy between former Forester Gifford Pinchot and himself. His testimony will mark the beginning of the end of the investigation which the select Congressional committee has been conducting since last January into the conflicting affairs of the Interior Department and the forest service.

Near the end of a dull day's session Mr. Ballinger put in an appearance rather unexpectedly in the hearing room, ready to take the stand.

Mr. Vretees, counsel for Mr. Ballinger, announced to the committee that Mr. Ballinger was there ready to go on but that he could wait until tomorrow, if the committee desired to adjourn. Chairman Nelson thought it better to let Mr. Ballinger testify to begin his testimony in the morning, so the committee adjourned.

FARMER SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Search of the Countryside for Three Unidentified Men.

Camden, Miss., April 28.—With feeling at high tension, a search is being made for three unidentified men who, according to the statement of Emmett Verner, a farmer, shot him from ambush on Monday night.

After he was shot Verner crawled to a thicket where he was found late yesterday, his groans attracting a passer-by. Before a physician arrived Verner died.

GREAT SENSATION IN PRESS BANQUET

Hearst Attache Shook His Fist in Mayor Gaynor's Face.

WANTED TO DEFEND HIS CHIEF

Gaynor Denounced Hearst Before the Publishers—Seven Hundred at Festive Boards—Cablegrams Were Read.

New York, April 28.—The annual joint dinner of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was thrown into riotous and prolonged disorder tonight when Thomas T. Williams, business manager for William R. Hearst, was refused permission to speak as he rose to reply to biting criticisms Mayor Gaynor had just made of Mr. Hearst's part in journalism.

For 25 minutes the uproar continued, while men stood in their chairs and women craned from the balconies of the banquet hall.

"Mr. Hearst is not here. I am his friend and have a right to be heard," shouted Mr. Williams, climbing on to the speaker's table and shaking his fist in the face of the Mayor.

"Put him out!" "Shut up!" "Free speech!" came from all parts of the hall.

Toastmaster N. C. Wright, of the Cleveland Leader, hampered in vain for order while Mr. Williams stood impassive but obstinate and waited to be heard.

"This is a disgrace to the press of the United States, it must end," shouted Adolph S. Ochs, proprietor of the New York Times, as he stood on his chair behind the toastmaster and begged for a word.

"Mr. Williams, I promise you, has less than 40 words to speak, let me say them for him."

"No! No!" yelled the diners. "Mr. Williams says," began Mr. Ochs. "No! No!" broke in the thoroughly angered diners with added insistence.

Mr. Ochs sat down while the orchestra thundered "Dixie" but Mr. Williams still kept his feet and a semblance of calm was not restored until the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, with a witty and felicitous speech, brought laughter that drove out anger.

The directors, executives, members of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association had met at their annual joint banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Seven hundred sat down to the banquet tables. Mayor Gaynor, the guest of honor and first speaker, took for his subject, "The Press in Its Relations to the Public Officials." He spoke as if his words, and as he had been invited to do, without mincing words.

"Those having power," he said, "should use it justly, kindly and moderately. That makes their acts all the more effective. I measure my words in saying your power for good is immense. Your power for evil is not so great as some may think."

"The public official who tries his best to do right and who knows how to do right, cannot be hurt by you. Some may arouse him, even lie and forge about him, but they are powerless to hurt him. You can never make nor unmake an honest and competent official."

"The press as a whole is just to public officials. When the election is over, its wholesome wish is to see that the one who is elected gives good government and to help him do so. But if a publisher or editor be himself a perennial office-seeker he may desire to assassinate everyone in his way, and then, alas, what a disgrace he brings to journalism."

"As late as the 15th of this month W. R. Hearst printed in his principal newspaper here the fact simile of a draft on the treasury of this city for \$48,000 with headlines and an article attributing such draft and the expenditure to the present mayor," declared Mayor Gaynor.

"The draft, the mayor said had been dated in December, but the date had not been shown in the publication, having been routed off, as he said, he had been informed.

Continuing he said: "In plain words, two State prison felonies, named, forgery and falsification of a public document were committed in the eagerness of this publisher and editor to wrong the mayor of the city of New York."

"It is high time these forgers and libelers were in State's prison, and the time is not far distant when some of them will be there. And just think of a man who is capable of doing things like this, being possessed of the notion that he is fit to hold any office from mayor to the President of the United States. Morally speaking, his mind must be a howling wilderness. Never will the voters anywhere put such a man in office."

These references, unmistakably drawn from the mayor's own political experience in a campaign of unexampled bitterness just passed, he drove home with names and specific instances. In an attack of almost unexampled bitterness on William Randolph Hearst, who ran against him for the mayoralty and has since criticized his administration sharply, he applied epithets seldom heard in public speech.

(Continued on Page Eight.)