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OUR GREATEST OCEAN WARRIOR

The Battleship Wyoming Launched at Philadelphia Today

IS SURPASSED BY NONE

And Equalled Only by Her Sister Ship, Which is Not Yet Completed. Makes Vessels Built Only a Year Ago Look Quite Small and Insignificant by Comparison.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Surpassed by none and equalled only by her own sister ship, which is not yet completed, America's latest and greatest warship, the battleship Wyoming, was launched today at the yards of the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Co. at Kensington. There was no untoward incident to mar the ceremonies, which were witnessed by a distinguished gathering of naval folk and official representatives of the State of Wyoming, in honor of which Commonwealth the powerful sea fighter was named.

For the first time in the many years that the Cramps have been building the big fighting machines for the United States navy the general public was barred from attending the launching. No one was permitted to enter the yards without a card of admission. The enforcement of the new rule was due, according to the explanation of the company officials, to extraordinary conditions arising from the great size of the Wyoming. So huge is the mammoth hull that it completely filled the great shed built over the cradle and rendered it impossible to build the customary stand about the prow for the accommodation of the spectators. Provision was made only for the christening party and a few distinguished guests.

The christening party, headed by Miss Dorothy Eunice Knight, daughter of a former chief justice of the Wyoming supreme court and a sponsor for the big battleship, took up their positions near the nose of the big ship. A few minutes later there was a rousing boom and snap, the weakened under beams gave way and as the Wyoming moved down the ways Miss Knight hurled the bottle of sparkling wine at the prow and exclaimed in a clear voice: "I christen thee, Wyoming."

The gigantic battleship slid down the tall-greased ways with the lightness of a frigate. As she righted herself far out in the streams and was taken in charge by several tugs the great crowd of spectators gave vent to its enthusiasm. To the cheers of the onlookers was added the deafening noise of hundreds of whistles from the factories and shops along shore and the many river craft.

The battleship Wyoming is declared to have no equal afloat as a first-class fighting machine. She is of 26,000 tons displacement, or 3,320 tons greater than the British battleship Conqueror launched a few weeks ago. The displacement of the Wyoming is 3,000 tons greater than that of the Delaware, which has been in commission less than a year, and nearly 15,000 tons greater than that of the Oregon, which scarcely more than a decade ago was known as the "Bulldog of the Navy."

The armament of the Wyoming will consist of twelve 12-inch and twenty-two 5-inch guns and broadsides of twelve 12-inch and eleven 5-inch guns. The twelve 12-inch guns will be mounted in six turrets on the center line of the ship, two forward, two aft and two midships. Each turret is to be protected by armor twelve inches and eight inches thick, and supplied with ammunition by electrical hoists from the magazines and the shell-rooms below. The entire handling of the guns will be done by electric motors.

For defense against torpedo boat attacks there will be provided a battery of twenty-one 5-inch rapid-fire guns, protected by armor of medium thickness. Close subdivision and strong bulkheads will form additional protection. (Continued on Page Four)

Benighted For Using The Mails to Defraud

Raleigh, May 25.—Judge Connor, in the Federal court, has sentenced J. L. Bowers to one year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary for using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes in that he ordered numerous shipments of furniture and other goods from mail order houses on the installment plan and using fictitious names and then made way with the goods. He carried on such operations at Roanoke, Halifax county, and in Wilmington. And there was evidence also that he had operated in this way in Norfolk. He has a wife and two children in Wilmington.

THOMAS F. LLOYD DIED WEDNESDAY

Was Wealthiest Citizen in Orange County

IS SURPASSED BY NONE

At his home in Chapel Hill Captain Thomas F. Lloyd, known as the wealthiest citizen of Orange county, died Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, after a lingering illness of more than two months from dropsy. Captain Lloyd was aged 70 years.

Simple and plain, but honest, tells of a character that was loved by every man and woman not only in Chapel Hill, but throughout the county in which he resided. With but little schooling and less cash, Captain Lloyd laid the foundation for his fortune years ago by square dealing and zealous labor. Loyalty was the keynote of his success, and no man, poor or rich, ever knew the captain to be unloyal in any business or personal matter.

He is survived by his wife and five brothers—Henry, of Chapel Hill; Albert, Morris, Jack and Pink, of Orange county. His only child, Green Lloyd, widely known and unusually popular with the students at the university, died in November, 1907, and the death of his son cast a gloom over the captain which he was unable to withstand.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Bethel church, near Chapel Hill, and were largely attended, many citizens going from Durham. Captain Lloyd for years was a Mason, and was laid to rest with Masonic honors. The interment was made in the cemetery near the church.

HIGHLY BLEACHED FLOUR IS SEIZED

State Authorities Captured Shipment at Asheville

Raleigh, May 25.—A shipment of flour has just been seized in the store of H. J. Olive, in Asheville, by inspectors for the pure food division of the state department of agriculture because it is highly bleached. The bleaching is chargeable to the Cumberland Mills, of Nashville, Tenn., by whom it was shipped into the state to Mr. Olive. The department has not yet decided whether there shall be prosecution in this case or not. There have been no prosecutions for slight bleaching for some time past and the present seizure was due to excessive bleaching. However, the department has decided to resume seizures for all bleaching as the government authorities are finally convinced that even slight bleaching of flour is deleterious.

Playing Pranks on The Automobilists

Some miscreants have been playing pranks on the automobilists who frequent the park these hot summer nights. The machines are left in the street in front of the park, and when the owners return to crank up they find that the air has been let out of the tires. This has occurred several nights with a half dozen or more machines, and the owners are becoming irked at such unseemly conduct.

Arrest Man Wanted In South Carolina

Constable Raymond Hall early this morning captured Grady Starnes, a young white man who is wanted in Greenville, S. C. The officer had a lively chase, finally landing him in East Durham. A bench warrant was issued for the young man and it is not known with what he was charged.

Goldboro to Get Postal Depository

Washington, May 25.—Fifty additional postal depositories have been designated by Postmaster General Hitchcock, making the total number announced to this date 276. The new depositories, all second class, will begin operation on June 25th. Among them are the following southern offices: Arkadelphia, Ark.; West Palm Beach, Fla.; Americus, Ga.; Harlan, Iowa; Henderson, Ky.; Lake Charles, La.; Clarkdale, Miss.; Goldsboro, N. C.; Orangeburg, S. C.; Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Georgetown, Texas; and Pulaski, Va.

Much Improved. The many friends of Mrs. R. M. Sykes will be glad to hear that after going to Fayetteville for treatment she is improving rapidly.

REVELATIONS IN LORIMER CASE

LaFollette Expects New Development in the Case

TWICE \$100,000 WAS SPENT

The Senator Continues His Speech, in Which He Deals With the Use of President Taft's Name in the Election of Lorimer and the Activity of Hines, the Lumber Man.

Washington, May 25.—Revelations concerning the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, may be expected as the result of a second investigation into the bribery charges against Lorimer if the predictions made by Senator LaFollette, in his argument yesterday in support of his resolution of inquiry, are realized.

Mr. LaFollette prophesied that more than twice the \$100,000 heretofore alleged to have been spent would be found to have been spent in Lorimer's behalf. He said President Taft's name had been used in Lorimer's behalf, and reiterated that Lorimer had had personal cognizance of the use of money in his behalf. "There is a mine of facts which I venture to predict will be opened up and which will be more shocking and appalling than any that yet has been revealed," he declared.

Mr. LaFollette quoted from the testimony given by Edward Hines, a Chicago lumberman, before the Lorimer investigating committee of the Illinois legislature, regarding Mr. Hines' interview with United States senators Aldrich and Penrose, in which Mr. Hines said that Mr. Aldrich repeatedly had impressed upon him the importance of Lorimer's election and had told him that President Taft was especially concerned in Mr. Lorimer's behalf. Referring to the Hines statement concerning long distance telephone conversation between Washington and Springfield, held by Hines with Lorimer, pending the election at Springfield, Mr. LaFollette said that at Lorimer's request Hines had telegraphed to Lorimer the substance of his telephone representations to him. This telegram could and should be procured, he said.

Saying that this conversation had been held for the purpose of presenting to Lorimer the President's alleged solicitude that he should make the race, Mr. LaFollette said:

"There is no proof that the president was interfering, but I think that there was a scheme to put Lorimer through, and it was believed that the use of the president's name would be potential. There is no doubt that his name was used in a telegram and no doubt that it was used behind locked doors and drawn screens. It helped to influence members who could not be reached otherwise."

Discussing Hines' activity in the Lorimer campaign, which was accounted for on the ground that Lorimer would favor a duty on lumber, Mr. LaFollette said that during the last Lorimer investigation by the senate Hines was much in evidence about the capitol at Washington. "He sought senators at every turn and was brazen and impudent in his work," he said. "How he was received in all cases I do not know, but I do know that in some cases he was rebuked."

ADDITIONAL FERTILIZER STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

Wilmington, May 25.—In order to care for the greatly increased business in fertilizers at the port of Wilmington, the firm of Swift and company, which already does an enormous business here, have let a contract to Mr. A. D. O'Brien for the erection of a spacious warehouse, which is to be placed on the Swift property on North East river, about a mile and a half above the city. This will be a fine addition to the already large plant of the firm. Work on the foundation has begun.

Rescued Chickens Swallowed by Snake.

We are told of a remarkable and unusual rescue which Mrs. John Rhodes, of Haymeadow, made on Sunday afternoon, when she saved several of her small chickens from certain death. Hearing a commotion among the chickens near the house she investigated and found that a large black snake had swallowed nine of her small chicks and that the mother hen was as much disturbed as the snake was contented. Mrs. Rhodes hastily secured an axe and cut the snake in two, and as she did so five of the chicks leaped out. Four of them are still living and following the mother hen seemingly quite unimpaired from their thrilling and Jonah-like experience.—Wilkes Patriot.

CITY MILITIA TO CAMP JULY 10TH

Captain Chambers Has Received Instructions

NOT EVEN SHORTER TERMS

President Takes Firm Stand That the National Bank Laws as Well as All Others Should Be Upheld When They Affect Rich Men Even More Than When They Affect the Poor.

Washington, May 25.—President Taft denied the applications for the pardon of Charles W. Morse, of New York, and John R. Walsh, of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to federal penitentiaries under the national banking laws. Not only did the president refuse to pardon either Morse or Walsh, but he also declined at this time to exercise any other sort of executive clemency in these cases or to shorten the sentences imposed upon the two men by the courts in which they were convicted.

In denying the pardons the president took a firm stand that the national banking laws or any other laws must be upheld when they affect the rich man even more than when they affect the poor. The record in an opinion, "shows moral turpitude of that insidious and dangerous kind to punish which the national banking laws were especially enacted." In considering the case of Morse, the president said that "from a consideration of the facts in each case, I have no doubt that Morse should have received a heavier sentence than Walsh. Indeed, the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

In his opinion in the Walsh case, the president protested against the failure to discriminate between legitimate business and improper gain. "The truth is," said he, "that in the mad rush for wealth in the last few decades, the lines between profit from legitimate business and improper gain from undue use of trust control over other people's property and money has sometimes been dimmed and the interest of society requires that whenever opportunity offers those charged with the enforcement of the law should emphasize the distinction between honest business and dishonest breaches of trust."

DIAX POSITIVELY RESIGNS TODAY

Rioting Around Palace and President's Health Hastens Him

Mexico City, May 25.—It was declared here today that Diaz will positively resign today. The condition of the health of the great ruler is said to be very serious at this time. There was much rioting before the place this morning. Mobs demanded that Diaz hand in his resignation at once. The entire country is rapidly lapsing into a state of anarchy and this has hastened somewhat the decision of Diaz to give up the reins of government.

The Chinese and Japanese legations today protested to President Diaz about the death of their countrymen at Torreon. General Diaz promised that an investigation would be made.

The diplomatic corps called at the palace today to bid farewell to President Diaz.

AROUND THE UNION STATION

MILEAGE TICKET WINDOW PROVES SATISFACTORY.

The additional ticket window arrangement at the union station is working smoothly and the public is being accommodated much better than formerly. As stated some time ago Mr. J. O. Markham has been added to the force and he together with Messrs. Woodward and Ward makes a ticket office force that handles the business with dispatch and to the very great satisfaction of all travelers.

The manner in which the affairs of the union station are being administered is the subject of much favorable comment on the part of the public. Very much credit is due to Captain Wren for this satisfactory condition of affairs with the corporation of his assistants and their uniform courtesy he makes a wait in the station a pleasure as compared with the weary, unpleasant hours that must be spent in some other stations.

Captain Breazeale Will Go To Raleigh

Captain J. V. Breazeale, who has had charge of the Salvation Army work in this city for the past year, has been assigned to Raleigh and will leave the latter part of August or early in September for the Capital City. No assignment has been made as yet to the position held here by Captain Breazeale.

NO PARDON FOR RICH BANKERS

President Taft Refuses Clemency to Morse and Walsh

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The president's denial of the pardon applications of Morse and Walsh does not mean that they must stay in prison until the end of their terms. Walsh began a sentence of five years in January, 1910, in the Leavenworth penitentiary, and under the federal parole law is eligible for parole next September, the president's action tonight having no bearing whatever upon the future application for parole.

Morse began his 15-years' term in the Atlanta prison in January, 1910, also. In denying his application the president granted leave to renew it after January 1, 1912. Under the parole law Morse would be eligible for release in 1915.

Both Morse and Walsh made strong efforts to have the president exercise clemency. He was besieged by friends and attorneys of both men. Mrs. Morse got up a monster petition, which was signed by scores of members of congress and other prominent persons and former Senator Hale, of Maine, did much in her behalf. The pleas of ill-health and reimbursement of all disbursements in the Morse and Walsh banks were made in both cases.

The Senior Orators Selected Last Night

At the preliminary contest held last night in the Craven Memorial at Trinity college for the purpose of selecting the four orators which are to represent the senior class Tuesday evening of commencement week, the following men were chosen: Mr. H. G. Hedrick, Mr. R. D. Korner, Mr. R. L. Ferguson and Mr. T. G. Vickery. Five men entered the contest this year, the other contestant was Mr. H. R. Hunter. A place in this contest is one of the big senior honors and the Wiley Gray medal, which is awarded to the best orator on the evening of the contest is one of the most sought after honors of the senior year. All of the four men selected have distinguished themselves in oratorical contests in the literary societies to which they belong, two of them, Messrs. Hedrick and Korner having taken the orator's medals in the Hesperian and Columbian societies this year. In the preliminary contest last night each of the men spoke separately before the committee, no one being present in the hall at the time of speaking except the speaker and the three judges, Doctors Cranford and Brown and Professor Pegram were the judges.

INCONSISTENCY OF ROOSEVELT

Denounced by Former Secretary of State Foster

IS NOT "UNREASONABLE"

Those Who Have Been Studying the Standard Oil Dissolution and Reviewing Evidence in the Tobacco Case Do Not Expect Dissolution of the American Tobacco Company.

Lake Mohonk, May 25.—John W. Foster, former secretary of state, denounced the course of Ex-President Roosevelt in regard to arbitration. He declared that the course of Colonel Roosevelt was most erratic and inconsistent. "His early public career was marked by hostility toward arbitration. He attacked President Harrison in 1895 for submitting a question to arbitration. When he became president he sent the first question to The Hague tribunal, and invited all hostile nations to emulate the example. Immediately afterwards he proposed to send the army to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute. He was finally persuaded to yield to the pacific advice of Secretary Hay, however. After playing to his heart's content on such terms as 'hypocrisy,' 'cowardice,' 'bad faith,' this erratic but patriotic citizen falls in line with the arbitration measure."

Mr. Foster declared that Germany could not be expected to fall into line at this time. Raoul Dandurand, a member of the Canadian senate, declared that Canada was enthusiastic for arbitration.

Commencement at Tuskegee. Tuskegee, Ala., May 25.—Many visitors attended the commencement exercises today at Tuskegee institute. The address to the graduates was delivered by Judge Robert H. Terrell, of the municipal court of the district of Columbia.

S. C. DEMOCRAT SELECTED JUDGE

President Taft Appoints Henry A. Smith, of Charleston.

Washington, May 25.—President Taft late yesterday announced the appointment of Henry A. Smith, of Charleston, S. C., as district judge of South Carolina. Mr. Smith is a democrat. The appointment of Judge Smith was made upon the recommendation of Senator Smith, of South Carolina. He will succeed Judge Brawley, who retired recently on attaining his 70th birthday. Judge Smith is about 57 years of age, a lawyer of great learning and ability, and has practiced law for over 35 years. According to a statement given out at the white house the new judge comes of a splendid family; is a man of the most exemplary personal character and is closely associated with the best of history of South Carolina.

"His circumstances are such that the emoluments of the office have no attraction for him," says the statement, "but at the suggestion of the president, he has consented to accept the appointment."

Demonstration Over Groundless Rumor

Mexico City, May 25.—Thousands of men and boys, including a number of students inspired by an apparently groundless rumor that Diaz will not resign, made a noisy demonstration late yesterday afternoon. Two-thirds of the stores closed before 6 o'clock. A regiment of soldiers and police blocked all entrances to the street on which is located Diaz's palace. The demonstrators marched through the streets or rode in commandeered vehicles, shouting, but doing no violence. The demonstration continued at 7 o'clock. A mob gathered in front of the office of the El Imparcial, a government newspaper. Windows were broken with stones and one shot was fired. The crowd disappeared upon the appearance of a squad of mounted police.

No Revision At This Time of Insurance

Mr. George Wilkinson, of Rocky Mount, spent Wednesday in the city in the interest of the Eastern Tariff association; but from all prospects there will be no revision in the insurance tariff for this city for some time to come. While the rate is considered high in many sections of Durham, many improvements must be made to secure the desired reduction.

Harrell Perry Critically Ill.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sid Perry will regret to learn that their little son Harrell is critically ill at their home on Warren street. A trained nurse has been called in, and it is to be hoped that a change for the better will soon be noticed.

EXPECT THE A. T. COMPANY TO WIN

Its Victory is Freely Predicted in Washington City

IS NOT "UNREASONABLE"

Those Who Have Been Studying the Standard Oil Dissolution and Reviewing Evidence in the Tobacco Case Do Not Expect Dissolution of the American Tobacco Company.

Washington, May 25.—The fear among progressive senators and representatives of both parties that next Monday, when the supreme court meets, it will hand down a decision favorable to the American Tobacco company, has greatly increased within the last few days. Those who have been studying the Standard oil decision of last week and who have familiarized themselves with the facts and evidence in the case of the government against the Tobacco trust are confident that the decision will reverse the judgment of the lower courts. Some of them are so positive about this that they freely make the prediction today that the government would not be upheld and that the Tobacco company will escape the dissolution order which fell upon the Standard Oil company. They base this belief upon the "unreasonable" restraint of trade feature of the Standard oil decision and forecast that Justice Harlan will again present a dissenting opinion, even stronger than the last one.

Should this expectation be realized it will doubtless greatly strengthen the sentiment in favor of immediately amending the Sherman law so as to bring all trusts in restraint of trade, whether "reasonable" or "unreasonable" under regulation, and will greatly enhance the chances of radical legislation along trust-regulation lines.

This feeling was fed when it became known that the new court of commerce had reversed the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the case of the Federal Sugar Refining company, an independent concern, at Yonkers, N. Y. The company had asked the interstate commerce commission to compel the railroads at New York to give it the same "cartage" and "lighterage" allowance as those accorded the Sugar trust enterprises.

The interstate commerce commission two years ago decided against the company. The case was later reopened and a decision given favorable to the company. The railroads some months ago took an appeal to the new court of commerce, which now reverses the interstate commerce commission and decides in favor of the railroads.

The contention is that under this decision the Sugar trust can continue to receive what are practically rebates from the railroads. It will also, it is believed, increase the strained relations already existing between the commission and the new court. The members of the commission at no time looked with favor upon the creation of this court, with the power of reversing its decrees, and this decision is expected to intensify the antagonism between them.

The court of commerce was one of the pet features of President Taft's pet measure of last session, the railroad rate bill. The democrats in the senate denounced the creation of the new court and voted against the bill when it came up.

COMMENCEMENT OVER AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL. Raleigh, May 25.—The commencement season for St. Mary's school, the parochial college for girls in North and South Carolina, closed today with the graduating exercises, the literary address being delivered by Dr. Edwin Mims, of the University of North Carolina, and the six young ladies constituting the graduating class read their essays and received their diplomas. The year just closed has been an especially successful one although the senior class is smaller than usual.

Child At Play Near Home Bitten by Snake

Thomas, the young son of Mr. W. T. Cole, was bitten by a snake this morning. The young lad was playing near his home on Chapel Hill street when members of the household heard him scream and ran to his assistance. Dr. Adams was summoned and rendered the necessary medical aid. The boy will recover.

Plenty of Practice.

"I am quite surprised, Mr. Meeker, at your wife's knowledge of parliamentary law." "She? Great Caesar! Haan't she been speaker of the house for the last 15 years?"—The Bits.