

DAY OF GRAFTER IS HISTORY OF PAST SAYS EX-GOV. FOLK

Illustrious Son of Missouri Heard in Fine Lecture At Auditorium

HE DISCUSSES "THE ERA OF CONSCIENCE"

Prefaces His Speech By Paying Glowing Tribute to Asheville.

A large audience greeted former Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, last night at the Auditorium where he discussed "The Era of Conscience." Governor Folk, who is an eloquent speaker, was in good voice and he was heard in every part of the building.

The speaker of the evening was introduced by the Hon. Locke Craig who paid a glowing tribute to the former governor. He said that Governor Folk was America's foremost champion of reform, and he was a terror to grafters. Mr. Craig said that North Carolina was proud of the fact that Governor Folk's father was a North Carolinian, and she was therefore proud of Missouri's illustrious son.

Governor Folk prefaced his speech by paying a tribute to Asheville which he declared to be the fairest city he had seen in his travels. Her people, he said, were the soul of hospitality. He was proud to state that some of the blood which flowed in his veins was the same as that which flowed in Mr. Craig's, and he looked forward to the time when he would return to this state and greet "Governor Craig." (Loud applause.)

Governor Folk then launched into the discussion of his subject, saying: "The Era of Conscience." It has been your good fortune to witness the birth of a new epoch in our national life, which is now in process of development. There have been great movements along moral lines in days gone by, but they were merely local, brought on by local conditions, which died away with the causes that gave them birth. The vices of graft would be driven away to remain for a season, and then return after the storm of public indignation had spent their fury. Today presents a situation of higher promise (Continued on page three.)

CLOSE RACES THE FEATURE OF THE CITY PRIMARIES

Fitzpatrick, Patterson and Hardin Won, No Nomination in Sixth Ward Jones Leads.

In the democratic primary of yesterday the following nominations were made:

Mayor—John X. Campbell.
Alderman at large—R. L. Fitzpatrick.
Alderman second ward—W. R. Patterson.
Alderman fourth ward—J. E. Hardin.

Tax collector—C. H. Bartlett.
Treasurer—J. B. Erwin.
There was no nomination for police justice nor for alderman from the Sixth ward, the respective leaders in these contests not having a majority of the votes cast; and the executive committee which will meet tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock in the chairman's office will fix the date for a second primary in which the voters will express their preferences between P. C. Cooke and S. G. Bernard, respectively first and second in the race for police justice, and between Josiah M. Jones and Kingstad Van Winkle, who are first and second in the contest for the place as alderman from the Sixth ward.

Vote Was Light.
These are the results of a primary in which 915 votes were cast by democrats between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock yesterday evening to determine who should be the nominees of the party in the municipal election to be held May 4th. Keen interest attached to the occasion, although the chilly wind discouraged large gatherings at the six polling places and with the results in several cases absolutely in doubt at the closing of the polls universal interest was manifested in the official returns which were received by Chairman Julius G. Adams and a large crowd in the police court room.

In the course of the afternoon it was generally conceded that J. E. Hardin had won in the contest for the place as alderman from the fourth ward, and W. R. Patterson as alderman from the second ward, and it was surmised that Capt. R. L. Fitzpatrick had won as alderman at large. This, however, was not indicated by the earliest returns, which favored Mr. Stikeleather and these also favored Mr. Van Winkle as alderman from the sixth ward. Other precincts made changes, however, and before the third, which was the last report because of a large vote, sent

in its figures it was conceded that Fitzpatrick had won as alderman at large had a plurality over Van Winkle.

Hardin's Victory.
There was one race, however, in which the returns from first to last were consistent, and that related to the place of alderman from the fourth ward, J. E. Hardin always showing a big majority and this piling up as the wards with heavy votes made returns until it was certain that he easily led the ticket except as to places for which there was but one candidate. The verdict was accepted both as a compliment to Mr. Hardin and as a rebuke to the anonymous letter writer.

The contest between the five candidates for police justice held the most



Peter Karageorgevitch

KING PETER'S FAMILY

The recent troubles in the Balkans in which Serbia after vainly protesting against the encroachments her neighbors finally has been compelled to submit, have probably doomed the reign of King Peter and his family. The Crown Prince recently renounced his succession because of a grave scandal, and now it is reported that King Peter desires to abdicate in favor of his second son. The Serbians meantime are looking for another ruler to place on the throne.

In 1903 King Peter was called to the throne after the assassination of King Alexander and his queen by the officers of his army. King Peter's lowly descent, having sprung from a race of swineherds has always been irritating to the aristocratic Serbians. The escapes of the Crown Prince have intensified their recent dislike until it seems almost certain that the reign of the House of Kara-georgievich is doomed.

CRAZY SNAKE ELUDES PALE FACES AND TAKE REFUGE IN MOUNTAINS

Is As Foxy As Sitting Bull, and Knows Old Indian Tricks; Reports of Casualties Have Been Greatly Exaggerated. Seminoles Said To Be Ready To Make Trouble

(By Associated Press.)
HICKORY CAMPING GROUNDS, Okla., by Courier to Henryetta, Okla., March 30.—Crazy Snake, leader of the uprising of his clan of negroes, half breeds and Indians of the Creek nation, is reported still at large to-night, although it is believed he will be captured soon. He is likened by those who know him to Sitting Bull in point of intelligence and determination and on his death or capture the outcome of the present disturbance rests.

One hundred men of the first regiment, Oklahoma National Guard, and troops of deputy sheriffs are scouring the hills and river bottoms for scores of miles in every section. Colonel Hoffman, who is in command of the troops, set out in heavy marching order at day-break, each man carrying

twenty-four hours' rations and forty rounds of ammunition.
During the day five prisoners were brought back, but none seemed of importance. Up to date, including eleven men captured last night, more than forty Indians and negroes have been placed in jail. Many of them, coming from a distance to attend a pow-wow called by Crazy Snake to hear his report of his mission to Washington during the winter, did not know there had been an uprising. They were placed under restraint, however, for fear that they might be just as willing to fight as to listen to the hurrahe they had come to hear.

Danger of Ambuscade.
There is now no reason to believe that there will be a general encounter with the fugitives. Ambuscades in some force, however, are not im-

possible, although Major Barrett and other officers left in charge at Camp Hickory, as this hamlet of tents has been named, predict that there will be little shooting from this time on.
The list of fatalities since the trouble began, reduced to a basis of confirmed facts, is not large, consisting of Deputies Odor and Baum, who were killed in the performance of their duties, and "Dick" Barnett, a negro, said to have been the "innocent bystander" of the uprising. Despite reports of clashes in which Crazy Snake's followers were laid low, Barnett's body is the only one which has been found, and it is the belief of Indian Agents Baker and Farrer, and of militia officers that his is the only loss suffered by two Indians thus far.

FOURTEEN ARE MISSING FROM BURNED STEAMER

Was Thought That All Had Escaped Until Investigation Was Made

(By Associated Press.)
HAVANA, March 30.—Fourteen members of the crew of the Hamburg-American steamer Altenburg, which was burned here yesterday, are missing, and it is feared that they have perished. The Altenburg caught fire at the burning piers of the Havana Central railway and the flames spread so quickly that the officers and crew were forced to abandon the ship. It was supposed that all had gotten away safely. It was found today, however, that fourteen were missing. These include second officer Rudolf Horn, of Senburg, East Prussia, third engineer Carl Wittkopp, of Stettin, the cook, steward, cabin boy, four white members of the crew and five St. Thomas negroes.

The steamer was beached last night at Regla on the east side of the harbor. The fire is still burning in the coal bunkers and cargo and this makes a search for bodies impossible. The steamer and cargo, which is valued at \$200,000, are almost a total loss.

MODJESKA IMPROVING.
(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, March 30.—Madame Modjeska is improving according to a statement made today by her physician.

SERVIA ACCEPTS THE DICTATES OF POWER

Austria-Hungary's Land Grabbing is All Right and Will Make No Fuss

(By Associated Press.)
BELGRADE, March 30.—The formula agreed upon by the powers of Europe and Austria-Hungary for the settlement of the dispute between the dual monarchy and Serbia was accepted by the Serbian government today. The formula was presented at the foreign office by the British, French, German, Russian and Italian ministers.

VIENNA, March 30.—The internal situation in Serbia is being watched here with anxiety. It is feared the position of the Karageorgevitch dynasty is by no means secure.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE TO LEAVE CUBA TODAY

President Gomez in Felicitous Speech Thanks Commander for Intervention

HAVANA, March 30.—Major General Thomas H. Barry, commander of the army of pacification, accompanied by his staff, the American minister, Edwin V. Morgan, and the American consul general, J. L. Rogers, visited the Plaza this afternoon to inform President Gomez officially of the departure on April 1 of the last contingent of American soldiers and bid a cordial farewell to the president. A cordial Gomez said: "It is pleasing to me to acknowledge the great aptitudes and qualities of the army of pacification under your command, which has brought to a happy conclusion its honorable mission in watching over our country in the difficult days now happily past and in maintaining and re-affirming the most friendly relations with our people in whose name I assure you your efforts have been crowned with the most flattering success. I pray you, general, to express to your valiant soldiers the extreme gratitude and admiration which the government and the people of Cuba have for them."
At 11 o'clock tomorrow the garrison flag, which has floated over Camp Columbia since October 1906 will be hauled down in the presence of the troops, who will later go aboard the transports Sumner and McClellan. These will sail early the following morning for the United States.

KITCHIN MAKES AN ELABORATE PLEA FOR FREE LUMBER

Holds Forth for Over Three Hours Discussing Tariff Schedule

WILL WORK NO HARM TO LUMBER INTEREST

Southern Manufacturers need Have no Fear of Canadian or Mexican Imports.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The lumbering interest in the tariff discussion was made manifest today when it was observed that but a dozen members were in their seats upon the convening of the house, and that for the most part were the ones scheduled to speak.

Today's debate was opened by Mr. Cox of Ohio who pleaded for a reduction in the duties on sewing machines, bicycles and computing scales. Referring to various witnesses as before the ways and means committee, Mr. Cox said: "A proposition tariff inspires such a lust for gain and gold that these men come here and gnaw their souls down to the gates of hell in order to get a government license to rob the people."

Speaking from the standpoint of the former, Mr. Hughes of Georgia, contended that the bill was unjust to his interests and laid a heavy burden upon him. He declared that the history of tariff legislation was "one continuous performance of tragedy for the farmers." They had, he said, been given the cold shoulder right along. This was especially so, he asserted, in the matter of agricultural implements.

Kitchin for Free Lumber.
The democratic platform was right in demanding free lumber," said Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina in opposing the bill. "Free lumber, he argued, would not affect any lumber interests in the south, because Eastern Canada had no timber to compete with it in American markets. The great beneficiaries in the tariff on lumber, he said, were the big syndicates of stumpage holders in the northwest and on the Pacific coast. He quoted from Speaker Reed, letters from Gifford Pinchot, the chief forester, the American consul at Ottawa, Canada, and the American lumberman, the official organ of the lumber manufacturers of the United States in proof of his statements.

Mr. Kitchin let it be known that in his opinion the democrats of the South would better not ask for protection on lumber. "They would do more for their section," he said, "if they would show the lumbermen down there that the tariff is bogus and doesn't help them at all, and doing that we could get the lumber interests of the South to really reform the tariff on everything they buy and that labor buys."

(Continued on page six.)

SENATE WILL REDUCE TARIFF PROPOSED IN THE PAYNE BILL ON COFFEE

Export Duty Levied by Brazil Cannot Be Changed, Make Tariff too High

SYNDICATE HAS GAINED

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Recognizing that Brazil is powerless to suspend her export tax on coffee because for the next several years at least this tax is indissolubly linked with her foreign debt the senate committee on finance today decided to strike out of the Payne bill the countervailing duty proposed. Members of the committee said today that if the Payne provision is adopted, in effect it will place a duty on coffee imported from Brazil equal to the export tax assessed by that country and that the consumer would be compelled to pay the difference in cost.
Incidentally the senate committee is seeking information about the alleged American syndicate credited with having four million bags of coffee in storage to be held for a rise in price, which it is believed would inevitably follow the passage of the Payne bill in its present form. A member of the committee said tonight that no fortunes would be made by the members of such a syndicate at the expense of the American breakfast table if the committee on finance can prevent it. It is said that there are interests now in Washington promoting the movement for a duty on coffee, or, failing in that, the retention of the countervailing duty.

TAFT INTIMATES ELIOT IS SLATED FOR AMBASSADOR

At Dinner Given In Honor of Harvards' President makes Significant Statement

WAS OLD FASHIONED COLLEGE BOYS, SPREAD

With Rollicking Songs Which President Joined with Great Enthusiasm.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Taft speaking at a dinner tendered to President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, in this city tonight announced by direct inference that Dr. Eliot had been tendered and was considering the appointment of Ambassador to Great Britain. Senator Root, of New York, had indicated the selection of Dr. Eliot earlier in the evening, and President Taft made the announcement stronger by declaring he indorsed all that Senator Root had said.

Mr. Root declared that "before whatever monarch he (Eliot) shall stand we will know our great republic in all its good qualities is represented by a true American gentleman."

President Taft was greeted with a roving chorus of "here's to good old Yale, with love" and "here's to Eliot reverberating Harvard 'yahu." Dr. Eliot had earlier received an ovation.

The dinner had a decided dash of college spirit and rollicking songs and parodies abounded. One of these, a paraphrase of "Mr. Dooley" was addressed to Dr. W. H. Wiley, the pure food expert of the department of agriculture, caught the fancy of President Taft and he joined in the chorus of "Dr. Wiley" with rare good humor.

The guests included Senator Lodge, Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

Senator Root paid a graceful and eloquent tribute to the retiring Harvard president.

Pay High Tribute.
In concluding he declared: "Should it so befall Dr. Eliot to be accredited as the American ambassador to one of the great courts of Europe, before whatever monarch he shall stand, there we shall know our great republic in all its good qualities of truth and sincerity of nature, in all its pious ideals and aspirations, as represented by a man, an American gentleman, a scholar, a sage, indeed."

President Taft in his speech devoted himself entirely to an eulogy of Dr. Eliot and the ideals of education and the fostering of the university spirit for which he has stood.

"It is a great pleasure to be with you," began President Taft after his health had been pledged in a standing toast, "and especially to claim the right to be here as a Harvard alumnus." The president received a doctor's degree in law from Harvard three years ago.

SUFFRAGETTES RUSH ENTRANCE TO OFFICE OF THE RUDE PREMIER

Risk Lives Under Feet of Police who Charge Down Upon Them

TO TRY AGAIN TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 30.—The militant suffragettes made another attempt to raid the house of commons in search for Premier Asquith this afternoon, but were quickly scattered by a detachment of mounted policemen. A deputation of twenty-seven representatives of the largest cities of England marched out from Caxton hall and made their way in the direction of Westminster.
The premier already had made known his refusal to see the deputation and the police expecting the coming of the women, were in Parliament square in large force.
The deputation found all the entrances to parliament barred and in spite of the courage they displayed in risking being trampled under the feet of the policemen's horses, their combined rushes to reach an entrance were abortive.
The police began removing the more determined of the attackers to the lock-up and altogether about a dozen women were taken into custody. None of the better known leaders took part in today's raid.
The women arrested will be charged with assaulting the police, as they used their fists and umbrellas to belabor the officers.
The suffragettes tonight notified Premier Asquith by letter that another deputation would call at the house of commons tomorrow.

ROOSEVELT ENJOYS SCENIC BEAUTIES OF THE AZORES ISLANDS

Reports of An Attempted Attack Upon Him Are Denied

GOT SOME SPECIMENS

(By Associated Press.)
PONTA DEL GADA, Island of Sao Miguel, The Azores, March 30.—The steamship Hamburg, with former President Theodore Roosevelt aboard, arrived here unexpectedly at 8 o'clock this morning. The vessel stopped briefly to give Mr. Roosevelt an opportunity of seeing the beautiful scenery of the island with its springs and gardens. There was great excitement among the people, all of whom were eager to obtain a glimpse of Mr. Roosevelt.
Mr. Roosevelt came ashore at ten o'clock in the morning. A large crowd assembled at the dock and gave him an ovation. He was greeted by Edward A. Crevey and William W. Nichols, respectively American consul and vice-consul at Miguel, with whom he drove around Ponta Del Gada in an automobile. In this trip Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by the members of his party. The Hamburg steamed out of Ponta Del Gada at half past eleven o'clock this morning. Her next stopping place is Gibraltar where she is due Thursday.
On leaving Horta yesterday Mr. Roosevelt was given an enthusiastic send-off by the English, German and Portuguese residents of Horta. While at Horta, the other members of the Roosevelt party went on a shooting expedition and got sixteen birds of five different species.
LONDON, March 30.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company declares in a despatch that "the story of an assault on Theodore Roosevelt on board the steamer Hamburg is untrue."
PARIS, March 30.—In a despatch received today the correspondent of the Havas Agency at Ponta Del Gada denies the story of an attack on Theodore Roosevelt on board the steamer Hamburg.

PROPOSED RULES FOR REGULATION OF CHILD LABOR IN DIXIELAND

Provisions of the Kentucky Law Are Endorsed by Conference

NOT TO WORK NIGHTS

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—The Southern child labor conference at its session here tonight adopted resolutions embodying a number of important recommendations for legislation on subject of child labor in the South. The following are the recommendations in substance:
The employment in factories of no child under the age of fourteen years.
The employment in a mine or quarry of no child under the age of sixteen years.
The employment of no child under the age of sixteen years in any gainful occupation except agricultural and domestic service unless such child can read and write simple sentences in the English language.
That no boy under the age of sixteen nor girl under the age of eighteen years, except in agricultural or domestic service be employed between the hours of 7 p. m., and 6 a. m.
An eight hour day law for children under sixteen years of age and for all women.
Employment under the certificate plan.
The employment by the state or proper officials for the inspection of all mines and factories, with the power to prosecute violations.
Thorough sanitary and safety regulations.
Making the conference a permanent organization.
In connection with the recommendation for employment under the certificate system, the provisions of the Kentucky law are endorsed and it is further recommended that a law requiring the registration of all births be adopted by every Southern state, to insure a proper issuance of certificates.
At the morning session of the conference Oliver F. Lovejoy, of New York, general secretary of the child labor committee made an address in which he declared that the South wants capital, but that capital must conform to reasonable statutes for the guarding of the welfare of children.



WASHINGTON, March 30.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate north winds.