

HEROES REWARDED WITH MEDALS AND CASH BY CARNEGIE

Carnegie Hero Fund Commission Announces Awards to Thirty-Five Men

IN RECOGNITION OF ACTS OF HEROISM

Among Those in the South Recognized is the Chief of Police of Charlotte

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—Thirty five awards in recognition of acts of heroism were made today at the spring meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund commission...

The money is apportioned as follows: \$6,000 for worthy purposes; \$2,200 liquidation of mortgages; \$3,700 for other indebtedness; \$4,000 purchase of homes; \$14,000 for education; \$3,300 death benefits and \$1,000 for restoration of health.

In nine instances the heroes lost their lives, and the award is made to a member of the family.

Heroes in the South In today's awards a number of heroes in the South are recognized as follows:

- Richard C. Williams, aged 23, saved Melvin B. Mayo from train at Reusens, Va., June 17, 1906. Bronze medal and \$1,000 for a home.
Park S. Rushford, aged 25, saved Albert G. Cunningham from drowning at Mannington, W. Va., January 19, 1907. Bronze medal and \$1,000 for a home.

- Benjamin J. Cottle, aged 24, rescued from runaway at Wilmington, N. C., August 28, 1910. Bronze medal and \$1,000 as needed.
John R. Graham, aged 36, saved from drowning George W. Thompson and attempted to save C. L. Lipcomb at Thicketty, S. C., March 9, 1910. Bronze medal and \$1,000 to liquidate indebtedness and other worthy purposes as needed.

- Albert J. Appleby, aged 18, saved Ruthella M. Harbeson from train at Rowyer, S. C., March 11, 1910. Bronze medal and \$2,000 as needed for educational purposes.
Boyce Lindsay (colored), aged 16, saved E. Reynolds Smith from train at Spartaburg, S. C., May 26, 1910. Bronze medal and \$2,000 as needed for educational purposes.

PROPAGANDA WHICH SEEKS TO ALARM PEOPLE AGAINST RECIPROCIY DENOUNCED

Senator Stone Shows That There Is Nothing to Lose and Much to Gain

A GREAT BENEFIT

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Mr. Stone of Missouri in a speech in the Senate today denounced what he declared to be an unjust propaganda to defeat the Canadian reciprocity bill. The attempt, he said, was being made to alarm the American people by painting the ruin that would follow the free importation of Canadian goods, the products of cheap labor. This contention, he declared, was absolutely untrue and he submitted statistics gathered by both governments designed to show that both labor and live stock were higher across the border than in the United States.

DEBATE SPIRITED IN CONGRESS OVER FARMERS' FREE LIST

One Member Expresses Hope of Seeing Canada Joined to the U. S.

PLEA MADE FOR THE JUTE BAGGING TRUST

Vote on Free List Will Probably be Deferred Till Latter Part of Week

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Speeches on the farmers' free list bill in the house today again sounded the note of Canadian annexation; traversed the whole range of argument concerning announcing an opinion in either the posed of by the house, and came back at times to specific attack or support of the free list bill.

One People, One Flag. "My hope is that if we can have closer commercial relations with the people of Canada," he said, "some day this relationship may blend the two peoples into one harmonious whole, and that the territory lying north of us may become a part of the United States as it should be. I have always believed we should be one people under one flag and under one form of government, and it will be better for us all when such a thing happens, if it ever does."

Memrs. Gillette, of Massachusetts, and Dyer, of Missouri, attacked the free list bill because it puts jute bagging used to bale cotton with, upon the free list, thereby threatening the bag making industry in this country. Mr. Gillette said the industry would be transferred to India, where the cheap labor would make the bagging, and that the saving to the cotton raiser in this country would be about three cents on a 70 bale of cotton.

Democrats questioned Mr. Gillette sharply about the "bagging trust," but he declared it did not exist. Mr. Burleson, of Texas, demanded to know if the whole bag making industry was not controlled by three firms that parceled out the quantity each should make. Mr. Gillette did not believe this to be a fact.

SONS OF REVOLUTION MEET

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—The twenty-second national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution formally, opened here today with descendants of revolutionary warriors here from every state. The congress will be in session through Wednesday, Wm. A. Marble, New York, president general, presided at the opening of the congress and the delegates were welcomed by Mayor Head.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SHOPMEN WITHOUT TIME WARNING GO ON STRIKE

Ten Thousand Men Are Alleged by the Leaders to Have Walked Out

NO DISORDERS YET

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—Without further warning than might be gathered from a conference of a committee with the railroad officials last week, the shopmen of the Pennsylvania railroad on the Pittsburg division, extending from this city to Altoona, Pa., struck today and tonight the officers of the unions assert that about 10,000 men are out. The unions affected are the Brotherhood of Carmen, Boilermakers and Helpers, Sheet Metal Workers, the International Association of Machinists and Laborers, and the Federal Labor Union, an organization of foreign laborers about railroads, all of which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

FROM SMOKING RUINS BANGOR WILL BE REBUILT AGAIN

Fire Loss in Maine City is Now Estimated at Three Million Dollars

TWO LIVES WERE LOST IN THE RAGING FLAMES

Only Seventy-Five Families Are Reported Destitute in all of the City

BANGOR, Me., May 1.—Between two and a half and three million dollars will cover the financial loss of the fire which destroyed approximately 185 residences and about 100 business structures in this city last night and early today. Insurance agencies involved estimate that they will lose sixty per cent, or about a million and a half dollars.

Will Arise Undiscouraged. That the "Queen City of the East" will rise undiscouraged from her ashes without the necessity of asking for outside help was the sentiment expressed tonight by Mayor Charles W. Mullen and representative citizens. Most of those who lost property are well to do and only 75 families were reported destitute.

Search was made of the ruins today for possible victims but tonight only two were accounted for as dead. Only a few were injured and none seriously. State troops patrolled the streets tonight under orders to shoot in case of palpable looting.

Despite the cold rain of the early morning there has been little suffering. City in Darkness. Tonight the city is in darkness, the electric service being still disrupted by the burning of the branch power station; electric cars have not run since Sunday afternoon and the local telephone service is prostrated. The city hall and jail are the only important public buildings left standing.

Among the heavy losers was the University of Maine. Classes were suspended owing to the work of the students at the fire, but arrangements were made for resuming the usual courses soon.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Approximately \$12,000,000 is understood to be involved in a test case argued before the court of claims today. It was as to the question of the jurisdiction of the claims court over a large number of cases against the government on account of abandoned and captured property, particularly cotton, in the south during the civil war. Many bills which have been introduced in congress for reparation of claimants were referred to the court and the allowance of the claims on the merits hinges largely upon today's arguments which were made for the government by Attorney Wm H. Lamar of the department of justice and for the claimants by Wm. B. King.

MAY DAY WAS MADE BUSY ONE FOR SOLDIERS AND POLICE OF CITY OF PARIS

The Disturbers Repeatedly Gathered and Fought Police Tooth and Nail

HAS BEEN WORSE

PARIS, May 1.—During the hours of the day the extra troops and those from the Paris garrison and the police had little trouble with the crowds of workmen who gathered to celebrate May day with great demonstrations, but late in the evening things took on a lively aspect and there were many collisions in the streets. About 7 p. m. hundreds of thousands of persons, for the most part spectators, gathered in the Place de la Concorde and adjacent streets. Troops and police finally succeeded in dispersing them and the Champs Elysees took on their habitual aspect. M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, announced that the disturbances had no where assumed a serious character and that this May 1 had passed more quietly than ever known before.

The Call of the Children.



ALTHOUGH PEACE IS ALMOST IN SIGHT FURIOUS FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES

While Commissioners Are Arranging Terms of Peace Comes News of Serious Fighting by Rebels in Other Provinces.—Reported That Rebels Have Captured an Important Pacific Coast City.—Are Active Elsewhere

EL PASO, Tex., May 1.—Coincidentally with the arrival in the Madero camp today of advices from insurrecto leaders telling of rebel activity in various places in Coahuila, particularly near Monterey, appeals were received by Francisco I. Madero, jr., from citizens of Monterey for an extension of the armistice zone to that region. Gen. Madero said he would await specific information from his chiefs as to the position of their forces before making any decision. His advice read:

Fights Are Raging. "Railway at Gomez Palacio, Coahuila, Laredo and San Pedro in the hands of the revolutionists. Fighting is in progress at Barras, starting last Thursday. One thousand rebels are engaging 600 federals. Much damage to property. "Fablo de la Sanchez took 200 men from Sabina Hidalgo, in the state of Nuevo Leon, and is marching on Monterey.

The peace commissioners appointed by the revolutionists were in conference today with the political leaders of the insurrection on the program to be presented to the federal peace envoy, Senor Carrabial. The insurrectos wish to submit three names for each governorship in the states in which the peace agreement shall allow them to name governors, the legislature being permitted to choose one of the three.

Change of Procedure.

The rebels will insist on one radical change from the procedure hitherto followed in the appointment of governors. The candidates submitted or the men chosen must be natives or long time residents of the state in which they are candidates; and, on the expiration of their terms, a free election shall be held.

After the selection of provisional governors shall have been made and the electoral laws revised according to the insurgent program, a general election shall be called to choose a president. Senor De la Barra, minister of foreign affairs, is the professed favorite of the revolutionists for provisional president.

A complete change of political administration desired by the revolutionists and there is good ground to believe that the federal government has already given assurances of the acceptability of some of the rebel demands.

DESPERATE FIGHT IN SONORA.

DOUGLAR, Ariz., May 1.—Reports from the towns of Piquito and Cahorra, in the state of Sonora, Mexico, have been received here telling of desperate fighting there yesterday and the day before between Mexican federal troops and the insurrectos, 200 on each side.

The federals used a machine gun and defeated the rebels in both towns. The government troops finally occupied both towns which the rebels had previously held, the latter leaving twenty dead and many wounded.

FIGHTING AT CAHOORCA.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 1.—A special dispatch from Nogales, Mexico, says that the fighting around Cahorra and Piquito has been going on intermittently for eight days. The federals are said to have lost fourteen killed in the first skirmish and forty in the second.

OJINAGA SIEGE RAISED.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 1.—The siege of Ojinaga has been raised and the revolutionists driven in disorder toward the town of Mula, according to advices received by government officers here.

REBELS REPULSED.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—Assisted by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico, Col. Jose Beltram yesterday repulsed the rebels who attacked Masatlan, according to reports received at the department of war today. The guns of the warship were trained on the assailants and the large number of deaths in their ranks is thought to be the work of exploding shells. The machine guns of the artillery also played an important part in the battle. The number of casualties has not yet been reported.

Reports have been received at the war department of a battle today at Chetla, Puebla. The federals are said to have routed their assailants.

THREE YEARS MAY ELAPSE BEFORE CASE IS REACHED

Naval Stores Case Will Not Be Advanced on Docket of the Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The plea of officials of the American Naval Stores company for an early review of the trial in the lower Federal courts, where they were convicted of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, in connection with the so-called turpentine "trust," was denied today by the Supreme court of the United States. The court recently agreed to review the trial, but so many cases are ahead of the appeal that it will be probably three years before it will be reached. The officials about a week ago presented a petition that their case be advanced, giving several reasons therefor. The first was "the long delay that has ensued since the indictment of your petitioners under charges seriously reflecting upon them and calculated to do them serious personal and business harm."



SOUTHERN MILL MERGER IS NOW BEING PLANNED

One Million Spindles Effected with Capitalization of Twelve Million

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 1.—Cotton yarn spinners representing nearly 400,000 spindles held two meetings here today behind closed doors to consider the proposed merger of Southern mills. The proposition offered by the promoters contemplates a merger of one million spindles on which bonds will be issued to the amount of ten million dollars, of which five million will be devoted to the cash purchase of the properties and the balance reserved for working capital. It is reported that a tentative proposition has been made of \$8.50 for the bonds. The mills entering the merger are to have their property assessed by Lockwood Green and company of Boston and J. E. Strine of Greenville, S. C., and of the assessed value twenty per cent is to be paid in cash, in addition to the quick assets of the mill and 40 per cent in preferred stock and 40 per cent in common stock in the corporation merger. The promoters will retain twenty per cent preferred and common for their work. In addition to the issue of bonds there will be \$12,500,000 of preferred and \$12,500,000 of common stock issued amounting to \$35 a spindle. Committees were appointed to lay the proposition before the Southern mills and report at another conference. Frank L. Underwood and Leonard Paulson of New York, two of the most interested promoters, were present at the meeting.

IMPORTANT INDICTMENT IN TRUST COMPANY CASE

Surrounded With Much Secrecy But Said To Be of Far-Reaching Effect.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The grand jury investigating the failure of the Carnegie trust company, handed an indictment to Justice Davis in the criminal branch of the Supreme court late today. The proceeding was surrounded with great secrecy, but it was said that the indictment was drawn under a section of the penal law which makes it a felony for a public official to "receive value in consideration of his vote, judgment or decision in any affairs of his office." The law names a ten year sentence in prison or a \$5,000 fine or both as the penalty. Today's indictment was marked, "N. A.," which means "no arrest." District Attorney Witman when asked if a bench warrant would be issued said: "The indictment is of such great importance that I have left everything in connection with it to the discretion of Justice Davis." It is reported that the indictment is of more consequence than any other so far found by this grand jury, but the name of the accused man, it was said, would not be revealed until an answer has been made.

ONE MORE VICTIM OF AWFUL WRECK

EASTON, Pa., May 1.—One more teacher, Miss Margaret Jones, 42 Eagle street, Utica, is reported among the missing and it is assumed she perished in the wreck at Martin's Creek. Counting Miss Jones dead, the total of the disaster at this time is twelve, eight Uticans and four railroad men. All of the injured at the Easton hospital are recovering, those most seriously hurt showing marked improvement. The only victim of the wreck who has been positively identified is Miss Louisa Lindaman, of Utica. She was identified by the buttons on her cuffs, which were not destroyed in the fire.

CONSUMER TO SAVE LARGE AMOUNT BY FARMERS FREE LIST

Problematical as to What the Senate Will do With Measure

OPPONENTS DECLARE IT'S FRAUD AND FAKE

But From Best Analysis It Looks Like a Mighty Good Thing to Consumers

Chas. Bureau, Congress Hall, (By H. E. C. Bryant.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—There is considerable speculation concerning the farmers' free list bill. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, thinks it is a good thing. He believes that it will help the farmer. Mr. Prince, of Illinois, declared on the floor of the house last week that it was a "fraud, made to catch rural votes. Others say that it is a political measure which will pass the house and die. Mr. Underwood announced that it would pass both houses of congress and be signed by the president. Very few people believe that the bill will ever pass the senate.

But, it is said, what if it did pass the senate and receive the president's signature? What then? How much would the consumer of the articles on the free list gain? What revenue be remitted?

The exemption from duty of all articles affected by the bill would reduce the tariff revenues by 10,000,000, based on importations for last year. Included in this are the duties to be remitted under the reciprocity treaty with Canada, amounting to \$1,653,312, which deducted would leave \$8,346,688.

There is no way to reach an absolutely reliable conclusion about what will be saved by consumers. The imports in some instances are very very small, for the duties are prohibitive, and we have monopolies. If other countries build factories and compete with us on farm implements and other things prices may be affected.

But, reduced to the final analysis, to which there is very little prospect of it ever being, the saving would be tremendous. Here are the figures: The consumption, measured by the net supply, in values of the articles on the free list follow:

- Salt, consumption, \$9,540,484; saved \$4,862,005,8104.
Farm implements, \$90,687,110, against \$18,474,614.
Bagging for cotton, sacks burlaps, etc., \$26,081,444 against \$6,992,999.57.
Cotton, tire hoop or band iron, \$12,639,953, against \$2,017,336.49.
Leather, boots and shoes, harness and saddles, \$493,005,293, against \$37,483,788.40.
Barbed wire, rods, baling wire, etc., \$118,027,205, against \$32,861,066.26.
Fresh and preserved meats, \$614,895,219, against \$139,408,763.04.
Flour, grit, etc., \$665,041,833, against \$18,355,146.31.
Lumber, laths and shingles, \$699,599,293, against \$59,955,659.41.
Sewing machines, \$5,497,464, against \$2,549,239.20.

Of course there are many ifs in this. If the farmers' free list bill becomes a law and prices drop as some of the advocates of the bill say they will in time these figures may pan out. The total amounts above \$300,000,000.

DECISIONS IN TRUST CASES MAY GO OVER UNTIL AUTUMN

Only Two More Chances for Supreme Court to Announce Decisions.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Supreme court of the United States adjourned today until May 15 without announcing an opinion in either the Standard Oil or the Tobacco suits, arising under the Sherman anti-trust law. On May 15 opinions will be announced and the court will then adjourn until May 29, the final day of the present year. The "trust" decisions are expected on one of these days. Unless the decisions are announced on either one of these dates the trust cases will go over until the court convenes next October. Persons who have conceived a notion that the court might consider the effect on the stock market are predicting that the decisions will be handed down May 23.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED

SEBASTOPOLE, May 1.—The military aviator Madevitch and his brother were killed today while making an aeroplane flight.