

CRITICISM OF THE PRESIDENT CAUSE OF RESIGNATIONS

Three Officials of Exclusive Metropolitan Club in Washington Resign

SOCIAL WASHINGTON THROWN INTO FLURRY

Club Has Recently Rejected Several Close Personal Friends of President

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The resignations of two members of the board of governors and the secretary of the Metropolitan club in this city made known today following a speech by President Taft last night in which he denounced "Small headed men," who, in clubs, attempt to manifest their greatness by black-balling men of prominence.

President Resentful. President Taft, who is a member of the Exclusive Metropolitan, was reported recently to have felt some resentment over the exclusion from the organization of several newly elected congressmen and senators, proposed for membership by some of the influential men in the club.

The flurry caused by the club's action at that time had partially died down, when President Taft last night, in an address at the Jewish Temple, revived the subject by saying that he had had friends—gentlemen—kept out of clubs "by people who were not worthy to button up their shoes."

This was followed by the announcement today that Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, of the bureau of insular affairs, an intimate friend of President Taft, Lieut. Col. McCauley, of the marine corps, formerly a white house aide, and Captain T. M. Potts, of the navy, and resigned their official positions with the Metropolitan club.

Resignations in a Hurry. General Edwards and Captain Potts were members of the board of governors and Colonel McCauley secretary of the club. All three of these officers had asked that their resignations take effect at once, but Captain Potts and Colonel McCauley later agreed to serve until next October on account of the difficulty of filling their places at this time of the year. General Edwards, however, insisted that his resignation should be accepted.

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CHIEF JUSTICE OF STATE CANDIDATE FOR SENATORSHIP

Chief Justice Walter Clark Announces Candidacy to Succeed Simmons

ANNOUNCED PLATFORM VERY PROGRESSIVE

Gives Standard Oil Decision as Chief Reason for Candidacy for Senate

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.—In an open letter to Solicitor A. Hall Johnson, Marion, N. C., Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina supreme court, announces his candidacy for the United States senate, making the contest a three-cornered one, with himself and Senator Simmons and Governor Kitchin as the contestants. Justice Clark outlines a platform on which he will make the race that takes the position that the ruling of the United States Supreme court just delivered in the Standard Oil case makes it clear that the fight for the control of trusts must be shifted now from the courts to the United States senate, where the anti-trust laws must be amended.

Progressive Platform. The people, he says, now control the house of representatives. He declares himself a progressive democrat, which he insists is simply Jeffersonian democracy. He advocates tariff for revenue only and constitutional amendments that will elect United States senators by the people, federal judges by the people of the districts in which they are to serve; election of postmasters by the people of the territory to be served, terms to be four years.

He declares for "initiative and referendum" and the recall for such officers as the law may provide. He advocates a primary to be held in the same day all over the state by the democratic party to nominate all state officers and United States senator, this to be held under restrictions that will assure publicity as to money expended and second primary to be held for senator in the event there is no nomination in the first, the two highest to stand in the second contest.

Psychological Moment. The letter announcing candidacy is addressed to Solicitor Johnson in reply to a lengthy letter from Johnson insisting that if he intends to be a candidate his friends are entitled to know it with the least possible delay and reciting many things that con-

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CONFEDERATES IN REUNION COMPLETE BUSINESS SESSION

Macon, Georgia, Is Selected as Place for the Next Reunion of Veterans

OFFICIAL REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Today They Will Parade the Streets and Finish With Ball Tonight

LITTLE ROCK, May 17.—Macon, Ga., was chosen today by the United Confederate veterans as the next city for the annual reunion of the old soldiers. The following officers were re-elected:

Commander-in-chief, General Geo. W. Gordon, Memphis, Tenn., department commanders: Army of Northern Virginia, Lieut. General G. Irvine Walker, of Charleston, S. C. Army of Tennessee, Lieutenant General Bennett H. Young, Louisville, Ky.

Trans-Mississippi department, Lieut. General K. M. Van Zandt, Fort Worth, Texas. Seven cities sought the reunion next year.

Adjutant General Wm. E. Mickie read invitations from Macon, Houston, Jacksonville, Louisville, Chattanooga, Tenn., Fresno, Calif., and Atlantic City, N. J. When the vote was announced Macon had a long lead, with Houston second.

Business Sessions Ended. With the election of officers and the selection of the next encampment city the business sessions of the veterans ended. Tomorrow the parade will take place, followed in the evening by the last scheduled event of this reunion—the Confederate ball, which will be held at the Auditorium. Today the veterans put the stamp of their approval on the telegram sent earlier to President Taft in response to his greeting to the gathering. Through Adjutant General Mickie the message was made official. The Texas standard of the United Confederate veterans was brought to the platform during the memorial exercises today and after the flag had been draped in mourning, and Charles M. Meng, of Dallas, eulogized the life, character and achievements of the late General W. L. Cabell.

Other events at the memorial service included a brief address by the captain general who opened the service; a poem "The Confederate Soldier," written and read by Father P.

The cabinet will be reorganized. The minister of war will be named by De la Barra. Other cabinet members will be chosen by De la Barra and Madero jointly. A new election will be called within six months and amnesty will be recommended to the chamber of deputies. The foregoing are the conditions on which President Diaz will compromise with the rebels. Virtually they are admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists. The resignation of Diaz and the "joint regency" of De la Barra and Madero are said to constitute a guarantee so complete that the original insurance demand for fourteen governors no longer need be considered. In session Two Hours. The cabinet was in almost continuous session for two hours today, despite the severe illness of President Diaz. The president's entire face is

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DIAZ WILL RESIGN BEFORE JUNE FIRST AND PEACE WILL REIGN IN OLD MEXICO

Vice President Will Follow Example of Chief According to Formal Announcement—Madero and De La Barra Will Form Joint Presidency Temporarily—Armistice is Signed by Facions at Juarez

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign before June 1 and Minister of Foreign Relations De la Barra will become president ad interim, according to official announcement made today.

Francisco I. Madero Jr., the revolutionary leader, will be called to Mexico City to act as De la Barra's chief adviser and to serve as the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by the government to end the revolution will be carried out. As viewed by the public it will be virtually a joint presidency pending the calling of a new presidential election.

Reorganize Cabinet. The cabinet will be reorganized. The minister of war will be named by De la Barra. Other cabinet members will be chosen by De la Barra and Madero jointly.

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infected from an ulcerated tooth. His upper lip is swollen far beyond its normal size and his face is inflamed. He showed fever yesterday but this symptom was eliminated today. He speaks with the greatest difficulty; but, while he is in severe pain, his condition is not alarming at this time despite his advanced age. The government's conditions were telegraphed to Judge Carbajal this afternoon with instructions to submit them to Gen. Madero. They were accepted apparently as an armistice covering the entire republic of Mexico was agreed upon at Juarez this evening. Inasmuch as the government believes that it has made every concession that the revolutionists requested it is firmly believed that a treaty of peace will follow.

Public Is Satisfied. The public received the announcement of Diaz's intention to resign with apparent satisfaction. Since the battle of Juarez the people have realized that the president's renunciation of his high office alone could bring about peace. Business throughout the republic has suffered severely, and the people generally were eager for an honorable peace.

The scene wherein Porfirio Diaz renounces the sceptre he has wielded so many years would have been pathetic had it not been for the heroic character of the man who was its central figure.

Diaz in Agony. In an agony of pain, relieved only by narcotics, able to utter only a few words with difficulty, recumbent on his bed, relinquishing power, he was

still the dominant figure of the council. "I venture to predict that in a year or two, when the new order of things shall have been established Mexico will regard him as her greatest hero," said Henry Limantour, minister of finance. "His resignation must forever silence those who could find no other criticism than that he lasted for power. He has ruled with the single-hearted aim of his country's welfare, and he resigns for this same reason."

It is stated on authority that President Diaz has no wish or intention to leave Mexico following his resignation. He is an old man and new scenes and faces have no attractions. He has no fear of remaining among his countrymen. There is no animosity to him personally. His integrity has never been questioned. Political differences have arisen but he feels that the people over whom he has ruled are his friends. Among them he wishes to end his days. While the present ministry is not completely convinced that tranquility could not more speedily be restored with Diaz in power for a few months after the signing of a peace pact, the public at large feels little apprehension on that point.

ARMISTICE SIGNED. EL PASO, Tex., May 17.—At 11 o'clock tonight Judge Carbajal received instructions from Mexico City to sign the general armistice which Provisional President Madero already had signed earlier today. A general armistice of five days is to take effect.

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PARACHUTE FAILS AND YOUNG GIRL HAS THRILLING ESCAPE

Hundreds of Ashevilleans Gaze Breathlessly on Unusual Spectacle of the Air CUT WRONG ROPES DESCENT WAS RAPID Network of Wires on Patton Ave. Catches Parachute and Averts Serious Accident

Fully three hundred throats cheered and the same number of hearts began to beat again yesterday afternoon when Floretta Lorenz, a young term parachute performer, reached her firm on Patton avenue after a thrilling escape from what would undoubtedly have been a distressing tragedy had not the overhead illuminating wires on Patton avenue caught her parachute and held it captive until she dropped in safety to the street.

The young woman was taken in a half fainting condition into the Peerless Dry Goods company's store and willing hands hastened to give her water. Her thrilling experience left her in a highly nervous condition, and she was unable to speak for some moments.

Miss Lorenz, who is of French birth and speaks with a French accent, was taken back to the show grounds, where she told a Citizen representative the details of her mishap. Her unexpected fall from space was due to the fact that on reaching up to cut her first parachute free from the balloon, wherein she ascended to a height of nearly one thousand feet, she accidentally cut the ropes of the second and third parachutes which she carried with her. The last two, however, did not open, and the young woman began a rapid descent to earth suspended from her first parachute by only one rope.

"Slender Thread." The young woman declared that she was more frightened by the knowledge that her life virtually hung on the slender thread of the rope of the second parachute, than she was when she was suspended from her first parachute by only one rope.

Thrilling Spectacle. Meanwhile hundreds of people had scented that indefinable forerunner of dire catastrophe and they were thrilling seconds which marked the young woman's heart-breaking descent. For a moment it was believed that the parachute performer would land on the roof of the postoffice, but

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RIPPLE ON THE SURFACE OF DEMOCRATIC HARMONY HAS ENTIRELY VANISHED

House Democrats After Sharp Fight Again Get Together in Accord COMMITTEE PASSED

WASHINGTON, May 17.—After a full day's fight over the proposal to elect the sugar trust investigation committee nominated by Chairman Henry, of the rules committee, the democrats of the house came together late this afternoon and elected the committee practically without dissent. It consists of the following members: Representatives Hard-Georgia, chairman; Garret, Tennessee; Sulzer, New York; Jaconway, New Jersey; Roeker, California; Malby, New York; Fordney, Michigan; Madison, Kansas; Hinds, Maine.

The union of democratic forces came after conciliating words had been spoken by many of those who attacked Mr. Henry and his resolution yesterday and after democratic leader Underwood had urged the election of the committee named by Mr. Henry. Mr. Underwood said it was apparent that the democratic sentiment favored a caucus in the future for the selection of any important committee, but that he believed the house should go ahead and approve the sugar trust committee now presented as it had approved the list of names presented by Mr. Henry as a committee for the investigation of the steel trust. Republicans chided the democrats with having gone back on their original proposal to select all committees by caucus nominations. The democratic forces lined up in the end and supported Mr. Henry and his list of nominations, after it had been made plain that no committees would be selected in the future in that manner. The resolution for an investigation of the American Sugar Refining company was passed last week.

FAVORED RECIPROCITY WASHINGTON, May 17.—The address of Governor Osborne, of Michigan, favoring the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill, featured today's hearing before the senate finance committee on the reciprocity and free list bills.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION SAYS SENATE COMMITTEE CAUSED LORIMER'S CHOICE

Report is Laid Before State Senate of Illinois for Action to be Taken RATHER SWEEPING

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—Holding that the election of Wm. Lorimer to the United States senate would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption" and censuring Judge Peit, of Chicago, for ending the usefulness of the committee, the final report of the state bribery investigating committee was made to the senate today. The report contains in addition to steps taken by the committee the report of the United States senate's sub-committee evidence in the Lorimer case and the transcripts of various bribery trials all of which have resulted in verdicts of not guilty. The committee report intimates that most of the persons accused seem to the committee to have been acquitted without sufficient evidence of guiltlessness.

The whole question of bribery and corruption charges is placed by the committee before the senate for whatever action the members deem fit. MEDICAL EXPERTS MEET. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 17.—Medical experts of the United States and Central and South American countries will be present tomorrow to attend the eighth annual meeting of the society of tropical medicine. Reports will be read by President W. S. Thayer, of Baltimore. Secretary John M. Swan, of Watkins, N. Y., and C. Lincoln Furbush, of Philadelphia. Surgeons of the army and navy will attend.

AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—A V. Hartle, a young Ohian, ambitious to become an aviator, fell to his death today at the aviation grounds where Arch Hoxsey met a similar fate on December 31. It was Hartle's second day's apprenticeship as a bird

DRAFTS OF CONVENTION FOR ARBITRATION ARE SUBMITTED TO NATIONS

France and England Given Copies by Secretary of State Knox Yesterday MAY END ALL WAR

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The principle of arbitration of practically all disputes between nations, including even questions of vital interest and national honor, assumed vitality today when Secretary of State Knox submitted to the British and French ambassadors at Washington the draft of a convention to serve as a basis of negotiations. Secretary Knox has evolved a document which has received the approval of the president and the other members of his cabinet, providing that all differences which are internationally justiciable shall be submitted to arbitration. It expands the scope of the existing arbitration treaties by eliminating the exceptions referring to "questions of vital interest and national honor." This elimination is the real accomplishment of the proposed treaty.

Recognizing that there may be questions of policy and other matters likely to force nations to the brink of war but which no people would be willing to arbitrate the tentative draft of the treaty provides that differences that either party consider within this category shall be referred to a commission equally empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. In this connection the treaty will take another advanced step by binding the disputants to arbitration in case the commission of inquiry declares that the controversy shall be arbitrated.

Arbitration in all cases will be a last resort. After the two countries have concluded that it is impossible to settle a dispute through diplomatic interchange, the question will be submitted to a commission of inquiry charged with the duty of suggesting a way to avoid arbitration. If possible, the commission to be composed of citizens of the two governments who are members of The Hague court. The submission of the drafts to Great Britain and France marks the

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PRESIDENT IS ASKED TO USE STRENUOUS METHODS

American Manufacturers Want an End Put to All Use of Boycott

NEW YORK, May 17.—President Taft was asked today to end the boycott for all time by speaking the punishment or dissolution of organizations enforcing it. The petitioners were the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Federation of Labor was declared to be "persistently prosecuting and intending to further prosecute such boycotts." The association also seeks to have government publish or dissolve organizations which adopt force or intimidation to compel manufacturers to accede to their demands. The resolutions request the president to investigate those already organized through the department of justice.

A message urging the establishment of an American Merchant marine was also adopted. John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, was re-elected president and F. H. Stillman, of New York, treasurer. Among the directors elected were D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, N. C., and H. L. Chamberlain, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast, Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS GATHERING AT RICHMOND

American Cotton Manufacturers' Association Will Protest at Exchanges

RICHMOND, Va., May 17.—From all parts of the country delegates are arriving tonight for the 15th annual convention of the Cotton Manufacturers' association to open here tomorrow morning. The membership of the association numbers 1,143 and of this total about half, it is anticipated, will attend the convention. C. B. Trivett, of Charlotte, N. C., secretary of the association, was busy today preparing for the convention. The meeting will be called to order by H. Y. Cooper, of Henderson, N. C., president of the association, who will then deliver his annual address. It is understood that one of the most important discussions to come before the convention will have reference to the methods of the cotton exchanges which will have been the subject of somewhat severe criticism on the part of leading manufacturers for some time.

FRENCH BIRTHS AND DEATH PARIS, May 15.—The Journal of official publishers, an article by Dr. Jacques Hertillon, chief statistician of Paris, calling attention to the disastrous results of the birth and death statistics in France for 1910. The complete figures are as follows: Marriages 299,258, divorces 12,049, births 774,358, deaths 793,777.

AMATEURS IN FIELD MEET. NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—The annual field day and meet of the Southern Association Amateur Athletic Union were set for June 5 and 10 at a meeting of the board of managers held today. Two new events a half mile walk and javelin throw, were added to the program. The junior championship events will take place June 3 at City Park and the seniors will contest a week later at the same place.

NEGRO ON ELEVATED TRAIN IN NEW YORK RUNS AMUCK

Assaults and Fights Desperately Wounding Many Bystanders

NEW YORK, May 17.—John Kane, a negro laborer, in desperate resistance threw a brick and to the attack of a mob which tried to seize him after he had shot and fatally wounded a white man tonight, shot or stabbed two men to death, fatally wounded another man and inflicted more or less serious injuries upon six other persons, one of them an 8-year-old girl. His mad career was halted by a revolver bullet which penetrated his lung and he was taken to a hospital dying.

The trouble started on a Ninth avenue elevated train when Kane threw a brick and assaulted a white man who reproved him for smoking in the car. He then leaped from the train to a station, threatened his assailants with a knife and ran to the street shouting or slinking with his knife as those who tried to intercept him as he fled up the avenue, leaving a trail of victims until he was finally captured after being shot by a bicycle policeman.

WELCOME TO EMPUROR LONDON, May 17.—Drury Lane theatre was transformed into a fairy flower garden and drooping foliage tonight at the gala performance of Bulwer Lytton's old comedy, "Money," given in honor of the German emperor by a star cast. The king and queen and their imperial guests drove in procession to the theatre through crowds of cheering spectators. Drury Lane's dingy exterior was brightened with festoons of greenery and illuminated with the royal and imperial effigies. POTASH AGREEMENT REACHED. Hamburg, May 17.—The German-American potash conference today reached a full agreement regarding the price of potash.

CANADA CAN MAKE PRINT PAPER AT CHEAPER RATE THAN CAN UNITED STATES

Report of Tariff Board Shows That Cost of Labor is About the same BETTER MACHINERY

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Taft today sent to the senate the tariff board's full report of its investigation of the pulp and news print paper industry in the United States and Canada. Summarized briefly the report says that a ton of news print paper is made in Canada for \$5.35 less than it is made in the United States. The average Canadian cost is given at \$27.53 and the average cost in the United States at \$32.88. The duty upon a ton of news print paper under the present tariff is \$2.75. The principal increases in the cost of manufacture in the United States are said to be due to the fact that a ton of pulp wood costs nearly twice as much in the United States as it does in Canada, and that many of the American mills have much older and much less efficient equipment than the Canadian mills which is said to be responsible for a large increased manufacturing cost. In the cost of labor employed the difference in the two countries are shown to be very small. The total average cost of a ton of ground wood pulp in bulk at a mill in the United States is \$14.59; in Canada it is \$8.56. The total cost of a ton of sulphite fibre in the United States is \$24.50; in Canada it is \$18.50.

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