

SOLDIERS OF LOST CAUSE MARCH AGAIN IN BLOODLESS LINE

Heroes of the Old South Move Under Waving Banners of Peace

SEVERAL ARE VICTIMS OF EXCESSIVE HEAT

Last Event of This Year's Reunion Was Grand Confederate Ball

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.—While bands played war time airs, the soldiers of the old South today marched through the streets of this city in their 21st annual parade.

During the day several persons were prostrated from heat and exhaustion, but ambulances had been distributed along the line of march and the sufferers were cared for promptly.

The last event of this year's reunion was the Confederate ball which was given tonight at the Auditorium, attended by those who remained for that purpose and who included dignitaries of the United Confederate Veterans and kindred organizations.

Camp Shaver, where a large number of veterans have been lodged and provisioned for the city, will be deserted tomorrow. At breakfast lunch baskets with rations to last until he reaches home will be given to each veteran tomorrow morning.

The line of march today carried sons and daughters of veterans, one with ten girls composing a brass band; carriages bore such guests as Mrs. W. G. Behan, president of the Confederate Memorial association and squads of former slaves also in line received showers of silver coins from the spectators.

In the place of General Gordon, General K. M. VanZandt, of Fort Worth, and Adjutant General Wm. E. Micked, of New Orleans, led the procession. Covering a distance of nearly two miles, from starting point to where the turn of the counter

New Yorker Tries Strenuous Method to Hasten Evening Meal

THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF

NEW YORK, May 18.—Daniel Ober, an electrician, returned to his home in the apartment house at No. 136 West Sixty-second street last night and called to his wife, Elizabeth:

"Have supper as soon as you can, I'm hungry."

"I'll be ready soon," answered Mrs. Ober from a rear room, where her five-year-old son, Daniel, Jr., was playing about the floor.

Supper was not ready in fifteen minutes and Ober quarrelled with his wife, who said:

"Now, you'll get your own supper or go without. I'll not get it for you."

DEATHS FROM HEAT. CHICAGO, May 18.—Four deaths and more than a score of prostrations resulted today from heat. The thermometer showed 92 degrees at 4 o'clock the highest point the mercury since the establishment of the weather bureau.

PLAN TO UNITE ALL MISSIONARY WORK OF BAPTIST CHURCH

In Effort to Christianize the World Far-Reaching Resolution Is Presented

CONVENTION ADOPTS PLAN UNANIMOUSLY

Committee Is Appointed to Present Plans to World's Baptist Alliance

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 18.—A movement which contemplates the union of all Baptist missionary societies in an effort to christianize the world as speedily as possible was launched at today's session of the Southern Baptist convention which is in session here.

The purpose of the movement was outlined in a resolution which was offered by F. M. McConnell, of Texas, and adopted by the convention. It provides for the appointment of a committee of five to formulate plans to be presented to the world's Baptist alliance which will convene in Philadelphia in June.

Rev. B. W. Spilman, of North Carolina, read the report of a special committee appointed a year ago to look into a protest made last year against some features of a new series of graded lessons which had been issued by the International Sunday school lesson committee.

The report was adopted, and the committee appointed. It consists of E. C. Dargan of Georgia, B. H. Dement of Kentucky, J. P. Green of Missouri, O. S. C. Wallace of Maryland and B. W. Spilman of North Carolina.

The convention today considered the work of the Baptist Young People's Union. The report of the executive committee was read by T. J. Watts, the secretary. It showed that there are now nearly 2,000 unions in the churches in the South with a membership of 50,000.

The union is conducting a systematic course of Bible study, is arranging weekly programs for devotional meetings and is preparing books for use in study classes.

The convention re-elected the old

MAY CHANGE DATE OF THE INAUGURATION DAY TO LAST TUESDAY IN APRIL

Chairman Henry of Committee on Rules Presents Revised Draft

MEANS LONG SESSION

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A revised draft of the proposed constitutional amendment changing the date of the president's inauguration to the last Tuesday in April, providing for the convening of congress the second Tuesday of each January, and eliminating the biennial short session of that body, was presented to the house today by Chairman Henry of the committee on rules.

The new resolution is the result of prolonged conferences to reach a satisfactory solution of the inauguration problem. The Henry resolution extends the terms of president and vice president from March 4 until the last Tuesday in April, making their terms begin and end on that date.

The draft changes the sessions of congress so that the newly elected congress will convene in January immediately after election, instead of the following December. Congress thereafter will sit in long session each year, the inauguration of a president taking place without the breaking of the session.

It also empowers congress to designate a successor to the president-elect between the time when the vote is officially canvassed in February and the time of inauguration, if both the president and vice president should die during that period.

MICHIGAN FOR TAFT

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Governor Chase Osborn, of Michigan, a visitor at the white house today, told President Taft that he could expect the support of Michigan in the 1912 presidential campaign. The governor told the newspaper later that he is a progressive republican. "The same sort of progressive republican as Mr. Taft is," Governor Osborn said he believed Mr. Taft to be the man to unite the factions in the republican party for the 1912 campaign.

JEWISH LEADERS FEAR REPETITION OF FOUL MASSACRE

Say Only Widest Publicity Can Avert Reenactment of Bloody Scenes

SAY RUSSIAN STORIES WITHOUT FOUNDATION

Denounce Prince Mentchikow as a Slanderer—Strong Statement Issued

NEW YORK, May 18.—The American Jewish committee when asked today by the Associated Press for its views respecting the recent dispatches from Kiev, authorized the following statement:

"The committee is satisfied that only a wide publicity can avert a recurrence of the horrible massacres, instigated by the Russian government, which took place between 1903 and 1906, especially at Kishineff, Odessa and Bialystok when thousands of Jews were foully massacred and millions of property destroyed."

"The monstrous and infamous stories recently sent out by the Russian government from St. Petersburg, Kiev and Moscow, and published in American newspapers, respecting the alleged murder of a boy at Kiev are precisely similar to the unfounded tales circulated by the Russian government previous to the Kishineff, Odessa and Bialystok pogroms."

Stories False. "Investigation shows that the stories which have been sent out to American newspapers are founded upon baseless calumnies which appeared in the well known anti-Semitic and reactionary organs, Russkoye Znamya, Kokolok Zemschchina and especially in the foremost organ of the reactionaries, the Novoye Vremya, which, as is well known, is the mouthpiece of the Russian government in St. Petersburg."

The author of the article in the Novoye Vremya is one Prince Mentchikow, one of the star editors of that paper. He was formerly a liberal and follower of Tolstoy, but within the last ten years he has sold himself to the editor of the Novoye Vremya and since then has attacked every progressive movement in Russia and vilified the Jews at every opportunity. A brother of Premier Stolypin, A. Stolypin, is one of the principal editors of Novoye Vremya.

"The political situation in Russia at the present time, due to the recent reactionary victory of the czar and his prime minister Stolypin, is one of intense excitement. The Russian government has always resorted to mas-

POTASH SYNDICATE WINS ITS CONTENTION TO MAKE CHEAPER FERTILIZERS

Says That it Can Make Better Terms for Home Agriculture

CONTRACTS DRAWN

HAMBURG, May 18.—In the agreement reached at the German-American potash conference yesterday the German potash syndicate, according to authoritative German intimations, won its contention to furnish fertilizers for home agriculture cheaper than those sold to foreign countries. The new contracts now being drafted are to remain in force for five and a half years. They raise the prices of raw salts considerably and provide for a further increase of 3 per cent during the term of contract. The price of concentrated salts remains practically as it was before the potash war began.

The American potash interests profited by increased rebates averaging 12 instead of 9 per cent. German companies are entitled to sell potash directly to the American market and American firms are forbidden to purchase the product except through the German syndicate. There is no intimation that the settlement of the sub-percentages tax will be made public.

As the representatives of the American potash interests throughout the negotiations have consistently refused to talk, it is impossible to confirm the above statement.

The German press greatly regards the settlement of the potash dispute as a German victory, attributing it to the changes a titlitude of Washington which government, they say, withheld the support expected by the Americans and to a desire of the United States government not to provoke tariff hostilities.

WARM IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—Richmond suffered today from the warmest May weather it has ever experienced, so far as the weather bureau records show. The mercury went up to 95 in the shade.



SAYS RESIGNATION OF DIAZ WILL NOT STOP MEXICAN REVOLUTION

Vice President Corral, Who is Slated to Resign Makes Emphatic Declaration—Says Madero's Authority Does Not Extend Beyond State of Chihuahua—Says Federals Must Pursue Rebels

PARIS, May 18.—"I do not believe that the resignation of President Diaz will really stop the revolution." This emphatic declaration was made this evening by Vice President Corral, of Mexico, whose resignation along with that of President Diaz has been proffered by the Mexican administration as a concession to the revolutionists.

Nevertheless as one who loved his country, Senor Corral felt that he should utter a warning that complications probably were not yet over and must be met by heroic measures. He said he had considerable faith in the plans of General Reyes for the re-organization of the Mexican army and thought great importance should be attached to these in connection with the controlling of a vast country in which insurrection was likely to exist until the strong hand of the government whether the government be that of Diaz, or another, should defeat the rebels.

ON TO MEXICO

JUAREZ, Mex., May 18.—Provisional President Francisco I. Madero's announcement today that he would leave for Mexico City within two days to participate in a reconstruction of the federal government was the signal tonight for a general departure of political chiefs, go-betweens and others who feel that the scene of peace negotiations is about to be shifted to the capital.

Peace agreements, official concessions and the machinery of the provisional government have been temporarily swept aside by the expectation that Senor Madero will quietly arrange with the federal government a lasting peace with political emancipation. Judge Carbajal, the federal envoy, will leave here tomorrow. Judge Carbajal is elated because he thinks that it will be unnecessary to

sign any actual peace agreement, an artificial document between two parties, one of which will expire when the decree is signed.

Heroic Measures. Senor Madero also is elated. Anticipation, eager and joyous, beamed in his face, as he walked up and down the "east room" of his "white house."

"Peace, peace," he repeated slowly, as he meditated on the fruits of his advisory powers, which he believes, when digested, will mean his rise to a presidential seat.

Bound to Come. "Peace is bound to come. I am going to work very hard. Our demands are well known. We want merely what is reasonable. But we must be guaranteed those things. I am glad that I shall be able to exact those guarantees by personal activity."

The members of the provisional cabinet met today to discuss the dispatches of last night. Not a few of the leaders began to wonder about the exact procedure which is to effect peace.

Dr. Vasquez Gomes admitted that there were many things to be done before a modus operandi could be decided upon. He declared that peace was in effect now but he thought some kind of an unofficial understanding should be established with the Mexican government before the departure of the rebel leaders. He said that such things as a cabinet reorganization, the placing of the governors in power and other details concerning the reconstruction of the federal government could not be written into any agreement.

This is the proposition which he will submit to the provisional cabinet tomorrow and about which Judge Carbajal expects to receive some instructions before tomorrow night.

EIGHTY-EIGHT MIDDIES ARE GIVEN COMMISSIONS

Sixty-Seven Graduates of 1909 Fail in Examination After Service

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The navy department today made public the names of the lucky 88 out of a class of 155 midshipmen who graduated from the naval academy in 1909, who after two years' sea service have managed to pass the examinations as an ensigns. The list includes the following signatures: Carl P. Jungling, Mississippi; Thomas B. Richey, Robert S. Robertson, Jr., Benjamin B. McCandlish, Monroe Kelly, Wm. C. Wickham, Robert E. Thornton, Hugh V. McCabe, Virginia; Penn L. Carroll, Francis W. Scanlan, Louisiana; James D. Malony, Eugene M. Woodson, Tennessee; Joel W. Binkley, Howard H. J. Benson, Charles M. Eldred, Georgia; Marion C. Robertson, Thaddeus N. Alford, Texas; Oscar C. Greene, Alabama; Henry T. Settle, Kentucky; Augustina W. Rieger, North Carolina.

GOVERNOR WILSON WILL STUDY THE OREGON PLAN

He Declared That Its Application is a Matter of Expediency

PORTLAND, Ore., May 18.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, arrived today and spent the afternoon in conference with democratic committeemen from Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Governor Wilson declared his intention of devoting most of his time in Portland to a study of the Oregon primary law, which, he said, he heartily endorsed, although he was not willing to admit that it would work successfully in all parts of the country, as it appeared to work in this state. Its application, he thought, was a matter of expediency, rather than principle. Asked whether he were a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, he said:

"I certainly shall not seek the nomination, but no man is too big to refuse it."

Tonight Governor Wilson was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the banquet at the Commercial club.

AGAINST RECIPROCITY. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The following named men, representing the North Carolina Pine association, appeared before the finance committee today and protested against the passage of the Canadian reciprocity treaty: A. R. Turnbull, W. B. Roper, and George W. Jones, of Norfolk; H. Clay Tunis, of Elizabeth City, J. Sam Wright, of Beaufort; J. G. McNeal, of Burgaw, and D. W. Ambrose, of South Carolina. The spokesmen argued that the proposed treaty discriminated against the south.

FIREMEN AT CHARLOTTE MAKE NO NEW RECORDS

First Prize in Hose Wagon Contest Goes to Company No. 1 of New Bern

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 18.—The program for the second day of the twenty fourth annual tournament of the North Carolina Firemen's association consisted of the state horse hose wagon contest and interstate hand reel races. First prize in the horse hose wagon contest went to company No. 1 of Newbern, the time being 29 2-5 seconds. The Capital hose team of Raleigh came second with 29 2-5. The Salisbury team won the hand reel race, with the Salem team the victor in the grab reel event. The day's events were pulled off under auspicious conditions and were spectacular as usual, but no new records were hung up.

NOW BISHOP COUPLAND

WINCHESTER, W. Va., May 18.—Rev. Robert S. Coupland, rector of Trinity church, was elected bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Virginia by the council in session at Christ church here this afternoon. He was chosen on the fourth ballot; the election was later made unanimous.

MONCRIEF PARK BURNS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 18.—Fire believed to have started in the restaurant department today completely destroyed the grand stand and paddock at Moncrief park. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. Owing to recent legislation against racing in this state it is believed the stands will not be rebuilt.

COTTON MEN HAVE WARM SESSION AT RICHMOND MEETING

New Yorker and Greenville Man Cross Words on Convention Floor

CHARGE MADE THAT PRICES MANIPULATED

President Marsh Denies the Charge But President Parker Is Sustained

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—The feature of the first day's session of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association was a heated discussion this afternoon between Arthur L. Marsh, president of the New York cotton exchange, and Lewis W. Parker, of Greenville, S. C., chairman of the committee on relations with cotton exchanges. The occasion was the report of this committee and the result was practically an open rupture of the strained relations which have existed for some time between the association and the exchanges.

Mr. Parker's assertion that the New York cotton exchange catered to speculators rather than to the needs of legitimate business, and that the prices of cotton have been manipulated by members of the exchange to the great detriment of both spinners and producers was cheered to the echo by the convention. President Marsh warmly defended the exchange, pointing out that it is an association of merchants trading in cotton with rules in the interest of the merchant rather than in that of the manufacturer or the producer.

Sustain Parker. The session decided in favor of Mr. Parker, adopting the report of the committee unanimously and sustaining the committee for future conference with representatives of the exchanges and with instructions that if relief is not given it shall seek remedy through legislative channels. The gist of the committee's report is as follows:

"Manufacturers' associations should have no right against cotton exchanges. If those exchanges truly reflect conditions of spot cotton, on the contrary, an exchange, if legitimately managed and regulated, and if the prices ruling thereon are truly representative of spot values, is and should be of decided advantage to cotton manufacturers as also to producers; but if on the contrary the prices reflected on the exchanges are merely the result of speculation for or against the value of the commodity or if those prices are only reflective actions of one element as against another element, then the exchange becomes a serious disadvantage to producers and manufacturers and ceases to be a legitimate body. The two principle exchanges in the United States are the New Orleans exchange the prices ruling thereon are in much closer relation to the prices of spot cotton than as a rule are the prices of contracts on the New York cotton exchange."

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE CANNOT TAKE VOTE ON THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT

State Enactments Prohibit Such Action Until After Submission

JUST DISCOVERED IT

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 18.—The discovery that state legislation prohibits such action probably will prevent the Florida legislature from ratifying the income tax amendment to the United States constitution before that body. The amendment has passed the lower house and was discussed in the senate the entire day today without a vote. Following a proposal to submit the question to the people of the state at the next primary election for instruction to the legislature, Senator G. W. Dayton declared that the senate need not legally vote on the income tax amendment as the house did several weeks ago and quoted the following section of the state constitution:

"No convention nor legislature of the state shall act upon any amendment to the constitution proposed by congress to the several states until such convention or legislature shall have been elected after such amendment is submitted."

After considerable discussion the matter was referred to a committee of five lawyer members of the senate with instructions to report next Tuesday.

All of the hold-over senators, who form more than half of the present senate, were elected more than two years ago and prior to the submission of the income tax amendment by congress.

The house this afternoon killed the Florida prohibition legislation ever from the senate.