

HEADQUARTERS OF LA FOLLETTE AND GUMMINS OPENED

Stage Setting for National Republican Convention Is Complete

"ROOSEVELT WILL NOT BOLT" IS SAID

"We Have Got Them Skinned" Says James R. Garfield, of Ohio

CHICAGO, June 10.—The stage setting for the republican national convention was completed today with the opening of La Follette and Cummins headquarters at hotels.

The managers of the general headquarters, together with their advisers and assistants tonight completed plans for the reception of delegates who are expected to begin arriving tomorrow.

A direct appeal will be made to each individual delegate by the campaign manager of each candidate for the nomination, despite instructions or pledges.

A number of prominent Roosevelt leaders today declared reports of a possible bolt by the Roosevelt delegates in case the president's friends succeeded in nominating Mr. Taft, were without reasonable foundation.

Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, an active worker for Roosevelt in the sessions of the republican national committee, said:

"No bolt for me. I have not even considered such a possibility and I don't expect to consider it."

The Roosevelt headquarters was particularly alive with meetings and conferences this afternoon and tonight. A number of well known Roosevelt adherents, including Judge Ben E. Lindsey of Colorado, James R. Garfield of Ohio, Congressman William Kent of California and Gifford Pinchot of Washington, were among the scores to participate in the various councils held in the interests of the former president.

"We have got them skinned" despite the work of the national committee," said Garfield, who was secretary of the interior under Roosevelt. "This committee cannot stop the nomination of Roosevelt. There will be an uprising against the action here."

FERRARA'S WASHINGTON TRIP TO ARGUE AGAINST AMERICAN INTERVENTION

Such is Believed to Be His Object By Public of Havana.

RIOTS HAVE CEASED.

HAVANA, June 10.—Interests in Havana centered tonight in the probable outcome of Colonel Orestes Ferrara's mission to Washington, which is generally believed to be for the purpose of convincing the American government that there does not exist any necessity for intervention of the campaign in Oriente and all questions based on race animosities have become insignificant as compared with the possibility of intervention. The impending arrival of the United States battleships Nebraska and New Jersey from Key West tends to strengthen the belief that the United States is about to take a leading hand in Cuban affairs.

All danger of racial disturbances in Havana has apparently been dissipated by the arrival of Rear Admiral Osterhaus on the flagship Washington and the battleship Rhode Island this afternoon. None of the American bluejackets were allowed ashore.

Colonel Ferrara sent a cablegram to President Gomez tonight in which he stated that the United States government did not contemplate intervention, but would persist in its policy of affording military protection to the foreign properties. Presidential Secretary Ramirez on behalf of the president made a statement in part as follows:

U. S. WAR VESSELS IN HAVANA HARBOR HAVE GOOD EFFECT

Restrain the More Excitable Element of the Capital of Cuba

INTERVENTION IS NOT PROBABLE

Feeling Is Growing Stronger That Major Wood Should Go to Cuba

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The presence of American warships in Havana harbor this afternoon may be regarded as greatly diminishing the likelihood of intervention in Cuba, according to the construction placed upon that fact by the administration.

Secretary Knox all along has lost no opportunity of declaring against any purpose to intervene politically in Cuba unless absolutely driven to do so, by the failure of the Cuban government to uphold the law and protect life and property, felt called upon today to renew that assurance directly to the Cuban people through Orestes Ferrara, speaker of the Cuban house of representatives. And he also let it be known to the American people, not only that the United States does not contemplate intervention but that he believed that the Cuban government would be able to suppress the insurrection. Senor Ferrara is believed to have derived great comfort from his talk with the secretary of state.

The heavy torrential rains in Havana are now believed to have been an important factor in preventing the outbreak of race riots there. When the rains stop it is believed here the opposing elements will make no further effort to create riots because of the presence of the cruiser Washington and the battleship Rhode Island in Havana harbor.

The Spanish American iron company reports the looting of the Rose Finca property one mile from Santiago, and the burning of the cane fields of Hatoallo plantation near San Luis. The main body of the rebels is now declared to be operating between Mayri and Sagua.

The feeling is growing stronger here that Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, would be the man to send to Cuba to settle the present troubles. However, the United States has taken no steps towards mediating in the present crisis.

HARMON MEN ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS AND WILL WORK FOR OHIO GOVERNOR

Josephus Daniels at Baltimore Inspecting Press Accommodations.

BRYAN NO CANDIDATE.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—A general caucus of all delegates pledged or favorable to Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, for the presidential nomination is being planned by Harmon leaders who establish local headquarters today and from now on will direct the work from here of coralling delegates for the Ohio governor.

The caucus will be held some time before the democratic national convention meets and the Harmon lieutenants believe that it will aid in unifying and crystallizing sentiment for Governor Harmon. Meanwhile the Harmon men will continue their work here and in Washington of trying to line up the four hundred unpledged delegates to the democratic convention.

The Harmon people have taken several rooms at the Hotel Emerson and next week Lieutenant Governor Hugh L. Nichols, of Ohio, will reach here to take active charge of the Harmon campaign. The Harmon leaders say they have no choice for temporary chairman of the convention and deny reports that they have joined with the Oscar Underwood forces to bring about the election of a temporary organization of their own choosing.

WAITERS IN CLASH WITH POLICE NEAR WALDORF ASTORIA

Strikers Made Demonstration During Gaynor Dinner to Germans

"STRONG ARM" SQUAD CALLED TO RELIEF

Arrest Over a Hundred of the Waiters Before Order Is Restored

NEW YORK, June 10.—A demonstration by striking waiters of the city outside the Waldorf-Astoria hotel tonight during the dinner given by Mayor Gaynor to officers of the visiting German squadron resulted in scenes of violence and rioting. Several skirmishes between police and the strikers took place before order was restored.

An army of policemen, including the "strong arm squad" picketed the streets in the vicinity throughout the banquet to avert further trouble on the part of the hotel waiters and their sympathizers and in two raids upon the mob the police carried away in patrol wagons 125 prisoners, many charged with disorderly conduct.

Whatever the plans of the waiters may have been to break up the banquet they were averted by the police protection and the unusual co-operation of hotel managements throughout the city. There had been anticipation of trouble, and, intending to take no chance in a civic affair of such magnitude, more than a score of hotel proprietors appeared personally at the Waldorf with delegations of trusted waiters ready to place their batons in the field if the Waldorf Astoria forces walked out.

The grand ball room, in which the banquet was held, was guarded at every entrance by special policemen. Despite the trouble in the street those at the dinner were not greatly disturbed and the dinner was carried out as planned.

The demonstrations outside, however, at one time assumed such proportions that Police Commissioner Waldo was compelled to leave the banquet and personally take charge of the situation.

In the mob which first gathered there were probably 300 men. The union officials had given intimation of "something doing tonight" and the police charge that the organization was directly back of the movement to break up the banquet.

Not until the banquet was over and the guests had departed was quiet fully restored.

The dinner wound up a strenuous day for the visitors. On shore the admiral and his officers and men were every-where-feted, while those on board ship were kept busy from noon until after sunset entertaining thousands of visitors who desired to see the vessels of the German emperor's fleet.

EIGHT BODIES, TERRIBLY MUTILATED, FOUND IN HOUSE AT VILLISCA, IOWA

Man and Wife, Four Children and Two Young Ladies Murdered.

NO CLUES FOUND.

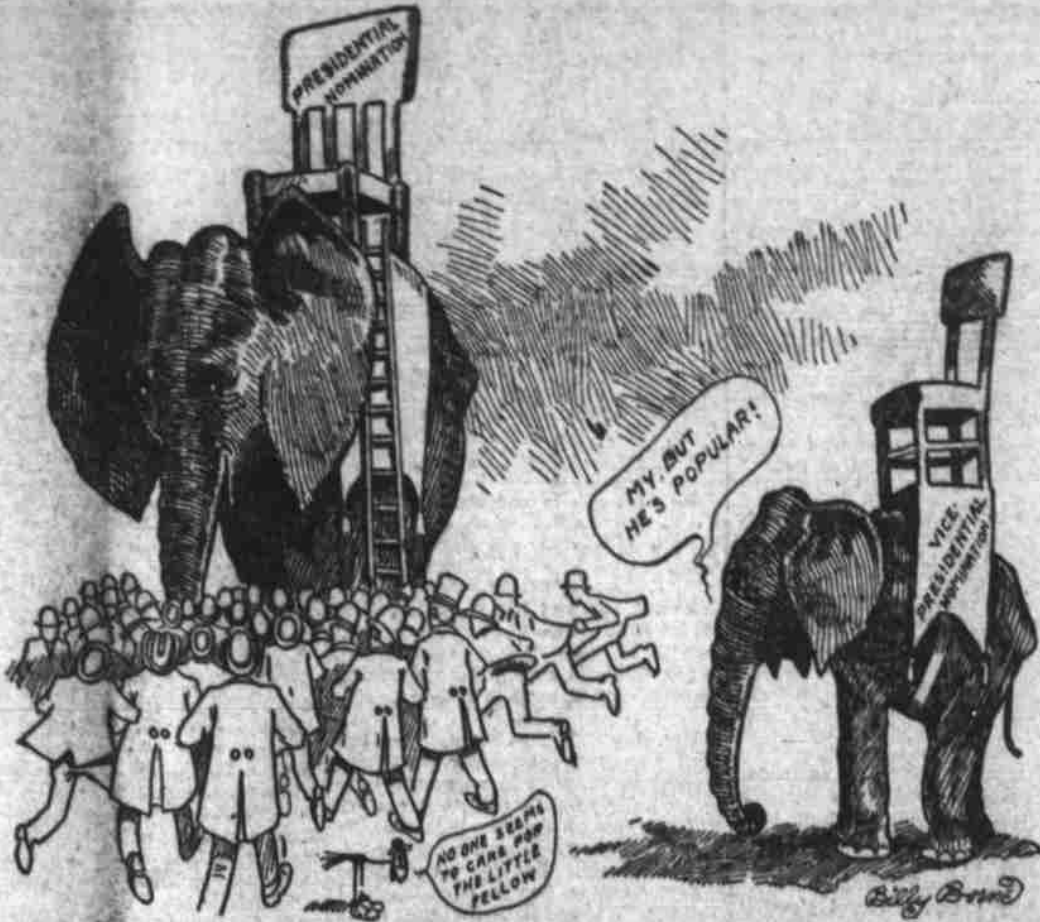
VILLISCA, Iowa, June 10.—Eight bodies—all mutilated almost beyond recognition—were found murdered in the home today of Joseph Moore, a prominent business man of this place. The dead:

- Joseph Moore and wife; Herman Moore, aged 11; Catherine Moore, aged 9; Boyd Moore, aged 7; Paul Moore, aged 5; Mimmie Edith and Blanche Spillinger, aged 20 and 18 respectively.

The bodies of all with their heads terribly mangled with an axe, were found murdered in their beds. There is no definite clue to the murderer, although the authorities are searching for a suspect. A desire for revenge is believed to have prompted the murder.

Only one of the bodies showed indications of a struggle. One of the Spillinger girls lay with one arm thrown out as though she had awakened and tried to ward off the murderer's blow.

Nobody Wants It.



INDIANA'S TWELVE CONTESTED DELEGATES GIVEN TO PRESIDENT

National Committee, Voting Same Old Line up of 36 to 14, Decides Against Roosevelt—Makes a Total of 84 Delegates That Have Been Added to Taft Column by Committee

CHICAGO, June 10.—Today's work of the republican national committee added twelve more delegates to the catalogue of the Taft strength on the temporary roll of the republican national convention. The much discussed Indiana contests came before the committee and were decided in Taft's favor.

With the seventy-two delegates comprised in the southern contests decided last week in the Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, and Georgia cases, today's gains make a total of 84 delegates added to the Taft forces by the work of the National committee. And with the 291 instructed and uncontested delegates added to this, they bring the present total on the temporary roll up to 395. A large proportion of the contested seats among the 170 cases will be passed on by the committee represent delegates instructed for Taft; the precise number is the subject of much dispute, nor can it be stated how many of these contests Taft will win.

The cases decided today were those of the Indiana delegation at large, four in number, headed by Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the convention committee of arrangements, and including former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and the district delegation of two each from the first, third and thirteenth districts.

Contest Withdrawn.

The contest in the fourth district was withdrawn and the committee confirmed the two sitting (Taft) delegates.

The real fight of the day in the committee, not on the contest over the delegates at large, where it had been expected, the committee being unanimous in giving them to Taft, but over the seating of two Taft delegates from the thirteenth or South Bend district. Attempts of the Roosevelt attorneys to introduce certain affidavits declared by them to bear the signature of a majority of the delegates to the district convention at South Bend at which the Taft delegates were chosen, precipitated the only sensational interchange of the day and occasioned a sudden reversal of the committee's vote which was not explained in the satisfaction of the Roosevelt men.

Senator Borah, counted the Taft men about it, telling them they were scared.

"The worst scared lot of men I ever saw," he said. "What has happened? Who has over you consulted? What has come over you? Whence came this revelation?" he demanded.

Not scared.

The Taft men denied that they were scared or that any special fight had broken in upon them; they insisted that their first vote, against admitting the affidavits, was because of their desire not to delay the hearings by the necessity of giving the Taft side an opportunity to answer them or to create a precedent which would be embarrassing in later cases. Their reversal of the vote was coupled with a specific declaration that it was not to be regarded as a precedent. In this form the Roosevelt men all voted against it.

So the committee heard the affidavits, with verbal testimony in contravention of their allegations and then voted to seat the Taft delegates.

The vote 35 to 14 represents what has been the line up between the factions ever since the committee came together.

This was not the first battle of the day, however. Before the Indiana cases were taken up, the committee came near a turbulent scene. A motion by Senator Crane of Massachusetts to postpone until Wednesday the case of the fourth district of California, in accordance with the request of former Senator Dick, the Taft coalition leader, met the opposition of the Roosevelt forces. The case already had been called, and the attorneys and contestants were in their places when this question arose. Mr. Dick argued that a similar delay had been granted last week in the California case at the request of the Roosevelt people, and he thought he was entitled to the courtesy. During this debate the fabled "steam roller" figured in the discussion. Some of the Taft men resented mention of the political juggernaut, which they said was a fiction; whereupon Mr. Borah later intimated that the Roosevelt people had no sensitiveness on the subject; in fact they rather liked to talk about the machine.

In the roll call on the California postponement the line up was 23 to 13; the personnel on each side being substantially the same as in the other divisions on factional lines.

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SENATE ADOPTS REPORT ON ARMY APPROPRIATION

Bitter Debate, Some Contending That Bill is Aimed at Maj.-Gen. Wood.

PENSIONS FOR BOOKBINDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The senate today by a vote of 27 to 24 adopted the report of senate and house conferees containing a number of anti-administration provisions on the army appropriation bill. One of these provisions would legislate out of office General Leonard Wood, present chief of staff of the army, army officers acting as chief of staff. As agreed to the bill would require after March 4 next, to have at least ten years' service in the line with rank below brigadier general. The provisions were the subject of a three hour bitter debate. It was contended the chief of staff restriction was directed at General Wood and that it had been inserted by the conferees without the consent of either house. The provision also would affect unfavorably General Funston and Colonel Goethals. The house has not yet adopted the report.

The discussion was acrid at times, adverse criticism was voiced against the provision of creating a committee to consider the discontinuance of many army posts throughout the country. It was charged that in this matter that the conferees had exceeded their authority.

NO MORE TOLLS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the Virginia courts which suspended the collection of tolls on Norfolk and suburban turnpike company turnpikes in Princess Ann and Norfolk counties, on the ground that they were not in good repair.

SUPREME COURT SAYS THE NEGROES CAN HAVE LODGE

Set Aside Georgia Supreme Court Decision Regarding Negro K. of P. Lodge.

TEST HIKE FOR REGULARS.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 10.—In order to test new equipment recently purchased by the war department, a provisional regiment of regular soldiers started from Dubuque today on a march to Sparta, Wis. The regiment is made up of 1,000 soldiers from Fort Sheridan and other army posts in the central states, and is under the command of Colonel R. S. Getty.

AMERICANS IN CUBA BUY ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Tampa Wholesale Hardware Dealers Have Entire Stock Cleaned Out.

\$50,000 FIRE.

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 10.—A long distance phone message from Burlington state that the plant of the Snow Camp Woolen Mills, located in South Alamance county, was totally destroyed by fire shortly before midnight. The loss is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000, though it is said that this estimate is based on meagre information as to value of equipment and stock on hand. The loss is only partly covered by insurance.

The mill manufactured woolen blankets and had a contract to furnish material for uniforms of convicts in this and other states. It was owned by a stock company.

EAGLES FLOCK TO COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., June 10.—Hundreds of delegates, together with the state officers, were in Columbus today for the opening of the annual state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The convention will conclude Thursday with an elaborate parade and band competition.

ARGUMENTS STILL CONTINUE TO FLOW IN HAWKINS CASE

Attorney Shipman Attacks State's Witnesses in Bitter Terms

TWO ATTORNEYS YET TO BE HEARD

Thos. Settle for Defence and Solicitor Johnson Yet to Speak

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., June 10.—Attorneys Shipman and McCall, both for the defense, occupied the whole day in the Myrtle Hawkins trial here today. Mr. Shipman spent the time questioning the witness and state's witnesses, and declared that several of them had contradicted themselves on the stand. He said that Bob Waddell, star witness for the state, had sworn to one state of facts before the coroner's jury and in another when placed on the stand. Mr. McCall's argument was along the same lines. Attorney Thomas Settle, for the defense, and Solicitor A. Hall Johnson, for the state, remain to be heard.

Court Opens.

At 9:45 o'clock this morning J. E. Shipman resumed his argument to the jury by saying that this case is a mystery and that it will remain a mystery. He said that to his surprise counsel for the state had not attempted to say where the alleged murder took place.

Mr. Shipman declared that George Bradley had no motive for the murder of Myrtle as contended by the state. He emphasized the testimony to the effect that Myrtle knew full well that Bradley was engaged to another girl and that it was in evidence that Bradley had only kissed her. This was admitted by Bradley, he said, and there was no evidence that he was responsible for her condition. Mr. Shipman said that it was preposterous for the state to contend that George Bradley was responsible for the girl's condition that he

HENRY L. WYATT STATUE IS UNVEILED AT RALEIGH WITH MUCH CEREMONY

First Soldier Killed in Confederate Army During Civil War

HUNDREDS PRESENT

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10.—The bronze statue of Henry L. Wyatt of Edgecombe county, the first to fall in battle during the Civil War, was unveiled today in Capitol square with elaborate ceremony and a military and civic parade down Fayetteville street that was especially pleasing and appropriate.

The procession under command of Adjutant General R. L. Leinster, started at 11:30 o'clock from the courthouse to the state house. There were in line the Third regiment band, the Edgecombe Guards, the Fayetteville Light Infantry and the Confederate veterans, the latter under command of Major General Julian S. Carr. Bringing up the rear were carriages and automobiles with distinguished visitors and prominent citizens. The long line moved down Fayetteville street and around Capital square, stopping at the northwest corner, the section of the square in which the statue is placed.

At the statue, the invocation was offered by Rev. A. D. Betts, the venerable chaplain of the Fourth regiment, Confederate States Army. The orator of the occasion, Major F. J. Hale, was introduced by Colonel J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state. Major Hale was a member of the Bethel regiment. The L. O. B. Branch Drum corps stirred great enthusiasm at the conclusion of Major Hale's address with the rendering of Dixie on drums and fifes, a stunt for which the corps is famous throughout the south.

The statue was formally presented to the state by Mrs. F. M. Williams, president of the Daughters of the Confederacy and State Senator L. V. Bassett of Edgecombe, who was chairman of the legislative committee for providing the statue. Those speakers reviewed the successful movement for providing the statue that perpetuates the honor that is due to North Carolina in having made the first sacrifice of blood in the battle field for the cause of the Confederacy.

Governor Kitchin, in fitting terms accepted the statue in behalf of the state in the midst of this address the veil was drawn from about the statue by Master W. Henry Wyatt, a nephew of the hero of Bethel. The Edgecombe Guards fired a salute. Then there was martial music by the band, the placing of floral tributes about the statue and song by Darnell Thomas, concluding the ceremonies.