

Light Vote Was Polled In County Election Yesterday

New Educational Board Elected — Salaries For County Officers Endorsed — Pharr Led Ticket For State Senator.

McLaughlin, Grier And Stewart For House — Wallace is Sheriff — Withers is Cotton Weigher — McAuley Tax Collector.

The election passed off quietly. There was very little excitement. What there was was at the News office, where the official returns were received by Chairman W. F. Harding, of the County Democratic Committee from 8 o'clock until after midnight.

The warmest contest was in the two boards: the county board of commissioners and the county board of education.

The returns were read to the public as they came from the various precincts, the results being foreshadowed before the final summing up.

For some of the offices there was no contest — or practically none. The friends of the different candidates watched the vote being carefully counted. There was some cheering, but in the main the crowd took the news of victory or defeat calmly.

The county expressed its preference in the matter of county officers paying its preference for salary instead of a fee basis at present.

A light vote was polled.

The entire new school board was elected. The personnel as follows: J. P. Ardrey, J. T. Cashion, W. B. Estlin, C. Reid, W. W. Watt.

The vote in the Kitchin-Craig contest was about 2,200; yesterday, 2,200.

With only one precinct to be heard from the returns show the following results from yesterday's primary:

For the Senate.
H. N. Pharr is nominated, having received 2,011 votes to 229 for H. L. Hunter and 261 for J. W. Hayes.

For the House.
W. A. Grier 2,393 votes, W. G. McLaughlin 270 votes, and Plummer Stewart 240 votes are nominated. W. B. Matthews having received 1,812 votes.

For Sheriff.
Sheriff N. W. Wallace was nominated, having received 2,508 votes to 530 for W. S. Porter 2508 votes to 530 for W. M. Ross.

For Treasurer.
W. M. Stinson was nominated without opposition, having received 3,092 votes.

For Register of Deeds.
W. M. Moore was nominated without opposition, having received 2,836 votes.

For Surveyor.
Jas. E. Walker was nominated by vote 1,862 to 1,511 for J. B. Spratt.

For Coroner.
Z. A. Motis was nominated without opposition, vote 2,649.

For Cotton Weigher.
J. S. Weathers was renominated by vote 2,119 to 1,284 for S. J. Austin.

For County Commissioners.
The following appear to be nominated: W. M. Long, 2,601; W. N. McKane, 2,199; F. T. Beaty, 2,082; Wm. Bradford, 1,879; A. M. McDonald, 1,829.

The defeated candidates were: W. M. Garrison, 1,290; C. L. Grey, 1,390; J. R. Hutchinson, 837; W. R. Lee, 467; J. A. Newell, 1,305; J. P. Stroup, 862; J. E. Austin, 1,136.

For Board of Education.
The new board nominated as follows: J. P. Ardrey, 1,568; J. T. Cashion, 1,372; W. B. Ethridge, 1,737; J. C. Reid, 1,639; W. W. Watt, 1,862; to the following for the old board: C. H. Caldwell, 1,646; B. D. Funderburk, 1,515; A. F. Long, 1,596; J. C. McNeely, 1,664; P. D. Price, 1,660.

For Tax Collector, District No. 1.
Incomplete returns: G. S. Mayes, W. C. McAuley 453. J. W. Hood was nominated in district No. 3 without opposition.

For Salaries.
One of the surprises of the election was the vote on salaries for county officers. The vote in favor of salaries was 1,536 to 513 against salaries.

For Constable—Charlotte Township.
W. M. Garrison 1,198 and W. L.

Government Goes After Coffee Trust

New York, May 18.—After a year of careful research and preparation, the government today instituted suit against the coffee trust under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The suit follows quickly the testimony of the first witness in the money trust investigation at Washington which showed:

That J. P. Morgan, the National City Bank and the First National Bank of New York used their huge resources to curb the production of coffee in Brazil and corner the world's supply.

That great capitalists of Europe, in league with those of America, are able to control the output of a commodity used in every household in the United States.

The action is the most drastic ever started by the government in its long series of anti-trust suits in the first time that section of the Sherman law which authorizes the seizure and sale of goods in transit has been invoked.

Under this clause of the law, a petition was presented to Judge Hand in the United States court today to hand the seizure and fifty bags of coffee now held in the warehouses of the New York Dock Company in Brooklyn and the immediate sale of this vast amount of coffee being withheld from the market under the valorization statement, misapproved by the government of Brazil.

Judge Hand issued the temporary restraining order asked for in the petition. It directs that Herman Slikken, recognized as the world's greatest coffee king, shall be restrained from disposing of any part of the 950,000 bags in the warehouses of the New York Dock Company and which is under his sole control by virtue of the fact that he is the American member of the valorization committee that has a complete monopoly on the Brazilian coffee industry.

Mr. Slikken was served with notice of the injunction at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The writ is made returnable at half past ten o'clock Monday morning before Judge Hand. Should the injunction be made permanent the government will immediately seize and sell the coffee at current market prices the coffee is worth about ten million dollars.

The National City Bank, which participated in the warehouse of the valorization plan, is not made a defendant. The London banking house of J. Henry Schroeder & Co., one of the foreign financial institutions that did the underwriting is mentioned as one of the chief defendants, as is also the Société Générale of Paris, another of the foreign underwriters. The London house handled two-thirds of the bond issue which made the trust so binding and the National City bank handled one-third of them.

The furnishing and finishing of the new cars also differ materially from those now in service. The wood work in the new cars is solid mahogany. This wood work is beautifully finished and gives the cars an air of elegance not often seen in street cars. The seats are cane, brass bound and leave a wide aisle between.

4 NEW STREET CARS RECEIVED FOR CHARLOTTE

Four new passenger cars built by the Southern Railway Company, of High Point, for the Charlotte Electric Railway, arrived in the Charlotte freight yards of the Southern Railway on Friday night and on Saturday were delivered to the side track of the street railway company at the rear of the power house in Dilworth whence they will be sent to the rails of the company in the city this week.

These cars differ in every way from those in the service of the local company at this time. They are of the "Turtle back" type so far as the roof is concerned and give one the impression of being very much higher than their present cars.

But the greatest difference is in the platforms. In fact, there are no platforms to the new cars. People enter and leave the cars direct, instead of getting on the platform first. The new cars will make a difference in the manner of leaving them also, since all passengers will enter from the rear, as is the case with the present cars, but they will leave from the front. When the cars are in motion they will be completely closed. There will be no way in which passengers may leap from the cars while they are running nor can any one catch the car while in motion since there will be no way to enter them.

To Prevent Accidents. This condition is the result of plans made to prevent accidents, and the conductor, at the rear of the car, controls the doors on the entrance side of the car by a lever set in the center of the car just at the point where the door from the platform into the car would be were there a platform. With this lever he opens the doors on the entrance side of the car when the car stops. This lever at the same time it opens the car doors, drops the steps to a point where it is very easy for aged people, or children to board the cars.

At the same time the motorman, in the front of the car, by the use of another lever, located just in front of him, opens the doors on the exit side of the car, dropping the steps as is the case in the rear for the admission of passengers. All passengers must leave the car by the front door; all must enter by the rear door.

The management, in the building of the new car, has provided, as far as human agency can, against accidents by reason of the habit of some women in leaving the car facing the wrong way. The hand hold provided for convenience in leaving the car, is on but one side of the door, that facing in the direction the car is going, so that passengers must needs face to the front or have nothing to hold to in leaving the car.

Passengers entering the car will per force pass in review before the conductor who will stand behind the lever which has a place directly in the center of the space which would have been occupied by the doors if there had been an platform. As they enter before him into the car they will pay their fare as has been the case with the gun registers for the past 13 months.

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The cars are semi-sleeper, the fronts and sides being of plate steel, adding much to their stability. They are painted the Pullman green which will not need to be repainted as the standard color of the Charlotte street railway company.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 18.—Perhaps hundreds of the Southern Baptist Convention messengers would be beginning their way homeward but for the fact that the committee on time and place of next meeting has not reported. Asheville, N. C., New Orleans, St. Paul and San Antonio, Tex., are some of the cities asking for the 1913 meeting.

Asheville has placarded convenient places on fences, posts, old buildings, etc., with "Asheville, the beauty spot 1913." Hundreds of the Texas men and others wear a white ribbon badge bearing the word San Antonio. The other cities are working quietly but it is believed effectively.

By noon the foreign mission committee will have finished with their reports and the last hour of the morning session will be devoted to a discussion of the report of the committee on the Judson Centennial.

This afternoon the plans on young people's work at night temperance and the material equipment of pastors will receive attention.

Transport Takes On Refugees. Washington, May 18.—The arrival of the army transport Buford at Acapulco, Mexico, where she touched for the second time and took on board only one more American refugee was reported by the state department late today. The Buford is on her way back to San Diego, where she is expected to arrive in about two weeks.

SCATTERED RETURNS FROM THE STATE

Wilson Wins in New Hanover County — Durham County Apparently Safe For Underwood — Results in Shelby Given.

Candidates of Democratic Machine Won in Iredell By a Small Majority — Advocates of Salary For County Officials Defeated.

Special to The News. Wilmington, May 18.—After the precinct primaries held in New Hanover county last night the Wilson faction claimed to be able to send from the county convention a delegation to Raleigh instructed for their candidates. The other faction was for an unstructured delegation and was composed principally of Underwood men. These also claim a victory.

Machine Wins in Iredell. Special to The News. Statesville, May 18.—The candidates of the democratic machine won in today's primaries in Iredell by a small majority. A. D. Watts was nominated for the senate and Thos. Hall and H. P. Grier for the house defeating W. D. Turner for the senate and T. H. Williams and Dr. S. Frontis for the house who ran on the salary platform. The only other contest was for superintendent of schools and R. M. Gray won over L. O. White, the present incumbent.

The campaign has been one of the greatest interest in Iredell for years and the democratic machine came near being overthrown by the progressives. The salary advocates who conducted a clean campaign, charge the machine with voting many republicans. A heavy vote was polled but there was no expressions as to state officials.

Shelby Results. Special to The News. Shelby, May 18.—In the democratic primaries of Cleveland county, held this afternoon, returns from a majority of the precincts indicate the nomination of the following: Sheriff—D. Watkins, the incumbent, over George J. Allen. Recorder—J. A. Anthony, incumbent, over N. F. McMillan, Esq. Legislator—In doubt, between R. B. Miller and B. T. Falls. Commissioners—O. E. Ford; other two in doubt.

The contest for the other offices, the incumbents being re-elected. Underwood in Durham. Durham, May 18.—A conservative's estimate of the democratic precincts election held in Durham county today, gives Underwood sixty per cent of the total; Wilson, thirty per cent; with ten per cent scattered between Clark and Harmon. The county precincts are not yet heard from. So far every precinct gives a big majority for Underwood.

Taft Hits Back At The Colonel

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—After having talked his way across the state of Ohio from Toledo, President Taft arrived here tonight and went immediately to the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft, where he will remain resting over Sunday. Today was by far the president's hardest day since he took the stump. His speeches, beginning with an address before 8,000 people in Toledo, were fervid and full of fighting spirit.

In all of his speeches today the president made an attempt to answer the most recent allegations of Roosevelt. At Napoleon he said: "Roosevelt says that I lack imagination and sympathy and am a puzzle-witted. I am not so puzzle-witted that I cannot conceive the difference between \$50,000,000 treasury deficit at the end of Theodore Roosevelt's two terms and \$40,000,000 surplus at the end of my first year as president."

ASHEVILLE WANTS SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Asheville has placarded convenient places on fences, posts, old buildings, etc., with "Asheville, the beauty spot 1913." Hundreds of the Texas men and others wear a white ribbon badge bearing the word San Antonio. The other cities are working quietly but it is believed effectively.

CHURCH STILL PROHIBITS DANCING, ETC.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—An eye and may vote of 446 to 305 delegates to the Methodist general conference voted not to accept the minority report of the committee on state of church, which provided for elimination of the paragraph of the discipline which prohibits dancing and kindred amusements. The majority report, which favored the retention of the paragraph then was adopted.

At Wausau, the president asked if his record had not established him as a progressive. In answer to a question about schedule K, he said the matter had been referred to the tariff commission, and that a recommendation had been received from the commission that was fair to the wool growers and the consumers.

ANTHRACITE MINERS WILL GO BACK TO WORK

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 18.—The anthracite mine workers' convention this afternoon ratified the agreement entered into by a sub-committee of the miners and operators and the miners will go back to work after an idleness of seven weeks.

Panama Canal Bill Discussed

Washington, May 18.—The Panama canal bill was the subject of debate in the house today. Before resuming consideration of the Panama bill, upon which it was impossible to obtain a vote before adjournment today, the house adopted the Pujos resolution giving the banking and currency committee visitatorial powers over national banking associations.

This resolution is to forestall any opposition on the part of national banks which might decline to furnish information to them any trust investigating committee.

Minority Leader Mann delivered the principal speech today on the toll section of the Panama bill. He argued this government has the right under existing treaties to grant the free use of the canal to American-owned vessels. The Panama bill provides that all ships shall pay the same tolls and a hard fight is in progress to amend the bill so as to give American-owned ships free access to the canal.

Representative Nelson introduced a resolution demanding an investigation of the "press agent" systems in various government departments.

He alleges several departments maintain publicity agents at public expense and "frank" matter which should not be carried in official envelopes.

It was frankly reported today that the prevalent opinion among members of the judiciary committee, based on the testimony thus far entered in the charges against Judge Archbald, is that stronger evidence must be produced to warrant the filing of papers of impeachment.

Representative Bohr, of Missouri, introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to the leasing of coal lands in Alaska so that the government may reserve coal lands sufficient to supply the needs of the army and navy.

The senate was not in session, having adjourned until Monday.

CONFUSION IN OHIO POLITICAL SITUATION

Columbus, O., May 18.—With the state presidential preference primary only one working day away, the situation tonight appears so full of confusion that nobody can safely forecast the result of next Tuesday's balloting, the managers of all candidates are claiming everything. Chairman Laylin, of the state central committee, issued the following statement:

"The president will carry every district. When the Chicago convention opens, Taft's home state will present a solid delegation for him."

The president's most ardent supporters, do not, however, take Mr. Laylin seriously. They admit if the president carries fourteen of the twenty-one districts and controls the state convention he will be doing well. They seem to think that he is reasonably certain of twelve and this is because they think his chances have improved during the week.

Colonel Roosevelt's managers are just as optimistic as Mr. Laylin. Senator Dixon predicted tonight that Roosevelt would sweep Ohio, but was careful to explain that the Colonel was able to win the nomination with Ohio left out. The claims of state Manager are to a degree, are that Roosevelt will have fifteen districts out of the twenty-one.

First Day's Events of 20th

The Twentieth celebration opens tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock with a band concert on the square.

At 11 o'clock the great parade takes place. Following this will be the aeroplane flights at 2 p. m. at Dilworth. Baseball at 4 p. m. The Venetian Band Concert at the Academy at 8:30 in honor of the Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. These constitute the first day's events of the celebration.

First Big Strike In History of Major League Base Ball

Five Students Burned to Death

Crowder, Okla., May 18.—Five students were burned to death early today when fire destroyed the main building of the Creek and Seminole Indian College at Boley, Okla., near here. None was more than 19 years old. The school is attended by several hundred Creeks and Seminoles and is supported by philanthropists and by government appropriation.

Roosevelt Has Strenuous Day

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Col. Roosevelt closed one of his hardest days of campaigning with an address before a huge crowd here tonight. He had made eleven speeches during the day but barring a slight rasping of his voice, showed no ill effects of his strenuous hunt for votes.

The colonel had a strenuous time at Marion, where he had to mount a freight car to speak to the crowd about the tariff. He said he didn't understand my proposition. I don't think he is capable of understanding it.

"Mr. Taft has forgotten the plain people who gave him office. Mr. Taft has forgotten the plain people who gave him office, and to whom he is responsible. He is well meaning, but means well feebly. He has discovered now that I am dangerous, but he did not make this discovery until after I discovered that he was useless."

Hughes May Be The Compromise

Washington, May 18.—The point blank statement was made by friends of President Taft in Washington that Justice Charles E. Hughes will be the compromise candidate of the Chicago convention for the presidency. It was stated that the only obstacle to an admission from Justice Hughes that he is willing to accept the nomination is a promise made to Mr. Taft at the time of his appointment to the supreme court bench that he would not be a candidate.

With the positive knowledge that President Taft cannot stem the Roosevelt tide at Chicago convention, a delegation of prominent republicans, within the last few days called upon Justice Hughes to ascertain his exact position. He told them frankly that his candidacy depends entirely upon the wishes of President Taft.

The plan of the Taft forces as it exists today is that the moment that they ascertain on the floor of the convention, that the president will not be able to obtain the nomination on the first ballot, the name of Hughes will be sprung.

Hughes will immediately be given a great ovation and attempt made to stampede the convention in his behalf.

So bitter has the feud become that it is no longer a question of nominating Taft, but of defeating Roosevelt. The Taft forces are convinced that Hughes will be able to carry New York as opposed to Roosevelt. Therefore he is the only man upon whom they are willing to concentrate as a substitute for their own candidate.

The plan to nominate Hughes in an emergency has already met with the approval of President Taft and an effort is now being made to enlist the support of the New York delegation in such a course.

It is firmly believed here that the nomination of Hughes by Taft will further exasperate the colonel and make it absolutely certain that he will run as an independent candidate.

Richeson, All Hope of Life Gone, Begg That His Mental Agony Be Not Prolonged

Boston, May 13.—His nerves shattered, his body weakened by long abstinence from food, and all hope of life gone, the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, slayer of Avis Linnell today begged that his mental agony be not prolonged and that he be put to death Monday morning.

He declared fervently that the suspension was worse than the payment of the death penalty would be and that he wished to be taken to the electric chair as soon as possible after the time fixed by the court.

It is believed here that Warden Bridges intended to postpone the execution until between midnight and one o'clock Tuesday morning, so that the arrangements would not have to be completed on Sunday, and whether Richeson's plea for early death will be granted depends solely on the warden.

Every Player On Detroit, American League, Team Refuses to Play in a Game Until Ty Cobb is Reinstated—Severe Punishment Likely.

President Johnson Of The League is Hurrying to Philadelphia to Take Charge of Situation—Emergency Team Collected.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—As a result of the first big strike in the history of major league baseball in this country, the members of the Detroit American League team are tonight facing severe punishment at the hands of the league officials. The Detroit players refused to play against the Athletics this afternoon when President Ban Johnson, of the American League, refused to lift the suspension of Ty Cobb. The men are therefore liable to suspension for the remainder of the season. In any event they will be lucky, according to baseball officials to get off without a heavy fine.

As soon as President Johnson learned in Cincinnati, where he was attending a meeting of the national commission, that the men had actually refused to play and had walked off the field, that official wired Jenkins that he would be in Philadelphia tomorrow morning and would take personal charge of the trouble. President Navin, of the Detroit club, also sent word to Jennings from Detroit, that he would be here in the morning also. The three men will have a conference over the situation and then will deal with the striking players.

Jennings Badly Worried. Manager Jennings was a badly worried man when he learned that his two chiefs were on their way here. At his hotel, where the striking ball players were awaiting developments, he said he would not hazard a guess as to the final outcome of the strike.

"I am afraid," he said, "that it will go hard with the players in spite of the fact that they feel they are fighting for principle. I had no faith in the ability of a brotherhood of players, such as we once had in the big league. It was no a success ngr would this one be."

"Of course I cannot say what the American League or the Detroit club will do in settlement of this case. It is hard to see how the players can get off without punishment, but whether it will be a fine or suspension for the remainder of the season, no one can tell until the conference tomorrow."

A good many of the Detroit players witnessed the face of a game between the Athletics and the scrub team which Manager Jennings got together to put into the uniforms which the regulars discarded. After the game they went back to their hotel and discussed the situation. There were conferences in small and large groups but nothing definite was announced.

Sunday Gives Respite. Manager Jennings was relieved that Sunday without a game would give him time to adjust things. The players themselves, however, boasted that they were not worried over the situation.

The players did not strike because Cobb was punished for striking the spectator at the New York game. As a matter of fact they say they expected Cobb to be fined or at the worst to be suspended for a few days only. What they objected to so violently was the indefinite term of the suspension and the refusal of President Johnson to withhold action until he had made his investigation.

The players announced tonight that if they were not reinstated in a body and justice done to Ty Cobb, they would leave the league and start on a barnstorming tour across the country. (Continued on Page Ten.)

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Richeson realizes that all hope is gone. With the help of friendly clergymen he is trying in his last moments to make his peace with his maker.

The horror of death and the fear of the death chair have driven Richeson almost crazy. His appetite has failed and he has been sleeping very little. "Don't leave me alone, stay with me until the end."

This was his appeal to the Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnston today.

Either Dr. Johnston or the Rev. Dr. Herbert W. Stabbins is with the doomed man all the time. They talk with the prisoner, read from the Bible to him and hold his trembling hands.

Richeson is like a small boy who is afraid in the dark. The clergymen talk to him as they would talk to a boy. It is feared that he may collapse at the last moment, and that it may be necessary to carry him to the chair. It became known tonight that Governor Foss had received letters threatening him with death if Richeson is executed. The governor is said to have put the matter in the hands of the state police.

Depew Says Negro Vote Will Yet Result In Choice of Southern Republican Senators

Special to The News. New York, May 18.—Speaking of the Bristol amendment for the popular election of United States senators and which Oscar Underwood voted against through the house, ex-Senator Chamblee M. Depew, of New York, spoke Friday night at the republican club as follows:

"In the South everybody, negro and white alike, will tell you no negro can vote here if the popular election of senators becomes a fact. By and by the republican party will see that if the negroes in the South votes it can retain its power in the senate and republican senators will be sent from Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina and all the rest."