

Washington, March 23—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Fair tonight and Wednesday with rising temperature.

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PRICE 5 CENTS

CITIZENS COMBINE FOR CITY'S WELFARE

The People Looked the Issue Squarely in the Face Without Flinching

J. W. BAILEY'S SPEECH A MASTERFUL EFFORT

Only Representatives of the City's Best People Nominated to Conduct the Affairs of the City—'We Want a Change Because We Want a Change, And if For No Other Reason That Would be Sufficient, A Long Lease of Power Breeds Corruption.' Says Mr. Bailey—Great Enthusiasm.

Ticket nominated at mass-meeting: Mayor—E. L. Harris. Police Justice—Alex Stronach. Police Commissioner—James A. Briggs. City Clerk and City Tax Collector—Left open. For Aldermen: First Division, First Ward—Geo. L. Womble. Second Division, First Ward—D. K. Wright. First Division, Second Ward—J. C. Ellington. Second Division, Second Ward—Ed. Peebles. First Division, Third Ward—W. A. Cooper. Second Division, Third Ward—Left for executive committee to nominate. First Division, Fourth Ward—Jos. G. Brown. Second Division, Fourth Ward—Left for executive committee to nominate. Mr. W. H. Pace was elected campaign manager.

Last night the Chinese wall of tradition, the massive bulwark that has stood for generations between the people and a free exercise of their inherent rights, was swept away and the citizenship of Raleigh came together in a spirit of determination and zeal for the welfare of the city never before equalled in this good town.

For many years Raleigh's best citizens, the strong men and true, who at heart loved their city, have been quiescent. They have sat with folded arms, while little men, men of little minds and little purposes, have seized upon their fair city, usurped her high offices, abused their power and made the great city of Raleigh a laughing-stock, an object of jest and idle scorn, a target for the cheap wit of paragraphers.

Well might the people of Raleigh exclaim with Mark Anthony, standing over the prostrate form of their city as Anthony stood over the dead body of his friend:

'Oh, what a fall was there, my countrymen! There you and I and all of us fell down. And bloody treason flourished over us.'

The people of Raleigh last night looked the issue squarely in the face without flinching or faltering and realized that the present low status of their city's affairs, the conditions at home and her standing abroad is due to their own negligence. Good men have been too busy to work for the city's interests. Only the incompetent, the cheap politician, the ward-heeler, with here and there a good man, have aspired to position of trust in the city and no one could expect a model municipality with such architects building it. Last night the county court house was packed from the judge's seat to the door with Raleigh's best citizens, 'all with one accord in one place.' There was not a man in the crowd, with the exception of probably two or three of the office-holders and their henchmen, who did not have in his heart a realization of the city's needs and a burning desire to minister to those needs.

Mr. Alf A. Thompson, sterling business man and a man of great ability and high patriotism, was made permanent chairman of the great mass-meeting. He presided with dignity and efficiency. Mr. J. W. Bailey was called upon to state the object of the meeting. He took the stand and made one of the strongest speeches ever heard in this city. It was brilliant, earnest, forceful. His voice was not in good shape but he poured all the earnestness of his soul into his words and carried his great audience with him.

He divided the city of Raleigh up into two classes—the 'stand-patners,' those who see nothing wrong

HARRIS DECLINES THE NOMINATION

W. H. Pace, chairman of the campaign committee appointed by the democratic mass-meeting held in the court house on Monday night to unite upon a ticket which they will press for nomination at the democratic primaries, was seen this afternoon and asked about the situation, and said: 'I have been greatly gratified and pleased at the assurances which have come from many sources of the determination to aid in the fight for a change in our city administration. These assurances following the mass-meeting make us confident of success in the campaign. The ticket nominated has met with great approval, and the various wards are actively at work. 'Upon mature reflection this morning Mr. E. L. Harris, who was unanimously nominated by the mass-meeting for mayor, found that he could not accept the nomination, and to fill the vacancy thus created, I have called a meeting of the executive committee of each ward, and the various candidates, to meet tonight at eight o'clock, when a candidate for mayor will be selected, and the plans of the campaign will be matured.'

with the city as it is, and those who stand for progress. He compared city politics to a baseball game, in which the office-holders stay at the bat for two years and the people come to the bat only once in two years, and this year the 'professionals' on the city administration team have cut the people's inning short by a 'snap primary.' He predicted that the people would finish the professional pitchers, despite their great advantage, and when the game is over would stand to the credit of the people on the score board. He paid a beautiful tribute to Raleigh. He said: 'We are living in no mean city. I stood in the senate chamber of North Carolina and I looked down upon that body of men making a jest of our fair city, and it hurt my pocketbook a little, but it hurt my pride more. I went out on the east portico of the capital and looked down Newbern avenue and saw the beautiful homes nestling among the elms and oaks and I went out on the western portico and saw the beauties of Hillsboro street and I thought of the great educational institutions that gird our city like ramparts that made for the glory and splendor of ancient cities, and I said in my heart, 'In all the length and breadth of this fair state there is none that can compare with thee, my native city!'

Mr. Bailey condemned in the severest terms the action of the city administration in taking snap judgment on the people, attempting to stifle their voice by a 'snap primary.' 'A private political snap,' said Mr. Bailey, 'is a stench in the nostrils of honest men and the people of Raleigh will not stand for it. They want no self-appointed guardians. When the people of Raleigh asked for the right to vote on changing the city charter, these self-appointed guardians used the funds of the tax-payers to thwart the will of the tax-payers. They were afraid to trust the people, and I say unto you that a city administration that won't trust the people ought not to be trusted by the people!'

Mr. Bailey then went on to give the reasons for desiring a change in the administration. 'First,' he said, 'we want a change because we want a change, and if we had no other reason that would be sufficient, a long lease of power breeds corruption.' 'We want a change because we want a change, and if we had no other reason that would be sufficient, a long lease of power breeds corruption.' 'We want a change because we want a change, and if we had no other reason that would be sufficient, a long lease of power breeds corruption.'

Second, we need business men at the helm. The eight aldermen of the city pay less than \$100 property tax. They are rank failures as business men and the business interests of the city have been without representation on the board long enough. 'Third, we want a lower tax rate. A tax rate of \$2.55, which we will soon be called upon to face, will keep capital away from the city. The aldermen raised our taxes over night, and say they had to do it. They have done their best, they say, and I'm not questioning the truth of their statement. All I've got to say in the face of their subject surrender is this: 'For God's sake, get out and give business men a chance!'

'Fourth, we need law enforcement. We read of Durham's jail full of (Continued on Page Five.)

WILLIE WHITLA RETURNED HOME

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Sharon, Pa., March 23.—Thousands welcomed Willie Whitla when he returned here with his father today. People drove in from all directions to see the boy who was surrendered by his abductors upon payment of \$10,000. It is reported here that Joseph Work, arrested last night in Youngstown, has been released, but is still under surveillance and the boy is yet to be given a chance to look at him.

Detective Ward's men are working in Cleveland today in their hunt for the kidnapers. When the boy was placed on a street car in Cleveland he had on a new pair of smoked spectacles. The optical stores were all being visited with a view of possible identification of the person who purchased them.

There will be a conference at the Whitla home early this afternoon while strong clues are being run out in Akron, Ohio, and in Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

LIQUOR TRADE GETS A KNOCK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Richmond, March 23.—The liquor trade has received another blow in the supreme court of appeals. In July of last year John G. Binford, representing a distillery company of Baltimore, came to Richmond and began to sell liquor, refusing to take out a license. He notified the police department of his intention, in order that a test case might be made and was arrested immediately after he opened up for business.

The violation was made for the specific purpose of testing the validity of that portion of the Byrd law which requires a license tax of \$500 on all persons who sell liquor by sample. The decision is to the effect that the law is valid and of full force and effect. Binford was fined \$100.

He took an appeal to the Hustings court, where the verdict of the police court was upheld. To ease was then taken to the supreme court of appeals for a writ of error, but that court refused to grant the writ or to afford any relief whatever in the matter. It has not yet been decided whether or not the case will be taken to the federal courts.

Frederick Lang Hanged.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 23.—Frederick Lang was hanged in the county jail yard at New Brunswick, N. J., today for the murder of his niece, Katie Gordon, at Bonhampton, on April 23, 1906. Lang is the last man who will be executed by hanging in New Jersey, the electric chair having been established in that state.

MR. BOWERS APPOINTED Solicitor General of the United States

Nomination Will Be Sent to the Senate Thursday—Naming of Bowers a Death Blow to the Hopes of Wade Ellis.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 23.—Lloyd Wheaton Bowers, of Chicago, general counsel of the Chicago & North-western Railroad, has been selected as solicitor-general of the United States. The nomination will be sent to the senate Thursday. Mr. Bowers will succeed Henry Hoyt, who has held this important post for a number of years, prior to which he was an assistant attorney-general.

The naming of Bowers is a blow to the hopes of Wade Ellis, formerly attorney-general of Ohio. While solicitor-general and previously assistant attorney-general Mr. Hoyt was prominent in many cases which determined the legal construction of important constitutional points.

Since becoming solicitor-general he has been the legal adviser for the United States government in the Philippines tariff and various other cases affecting the question of government in its insular possession, the oleomargarine, the coal land law, and the commodities clause cases.

As an assistant attorney-general Mr. Hoyt had to do with the prize cases resulting from the Spanish-American war, customs and immigration cases.

A QUORUM NOT PRESENT WHEN SPEAKING BEGAN

Mr. Payne Took Up the Thread of His Argument Where He Left Off Yesterday

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

Less Than a Quorum in the House When Mr. Payne Began Speaking, But as No One Made the Point of Order He Proceeded—Was Asked if the Revision of the Tariff Was Not Upward—He Denied This and Insisted That Revision as Made by the New Bill Was Downward. Statement Was Loudly Applauded by Both Democrats and Republicans.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 23.—There was less than a quorum present in the house when Chairman Payne resumed his speech on the tariff bill this morning, but as no one made the point of order Mr. Payne took up the thread of argument where he left off yesterday.

He said he would have printed in the Congressional Record the prices of steel rails in foreign countries. He was asked if the revision of the tariff was not upward. He denied this, but said the revision was downward, which statement was loudly applauded by the republicans and a good many democrats. Representative Garner asked when the gentleman from New York would say something about free hides. 'If the gentleman from Texas will hold his peace I'll tell him all about hides,' Mr. Payne added. 'It was a local question with the gentleman from Texas,' he added.

One enthusiastic Hobokenite who was at the pier was brought to walk up to and put the former chief executive on the back and shout loud enough for many of those in the vicinity to hear him: 'You'll be the next president of the United States, Colonel. That's what you will be.'

Colonel Roosevelt smiled, and waving his hand, murmured softly, 'Hush.' General James Clarkson, surveyor of the port, invited about seventy of Colonel Roosevelt's friends to go down to the bay on the tug John C. Timmons to escort the Hamburg to sea. The Timmons takes the party to the Hoboken pier and afterwards escorts the steamer down the bay.

TO TEST WILL

Writ of Entry Brought in the United States Circuit Court.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Boston, March 23.—A writ of entry was brought in the United States circuit court yesterday by Benjamin W. Hubbard, of Forest, a nephew of the late Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester, who left the bulk of his \$5,000,000 estate to the Worcester Art Museum against the institution, seeking to get all the property in excess of \$150,000, the amount which it is alleged the museum is limited to hold.

In quo warranto proceedings, a similar question was raised in the state court in the same case and the decision was adverse to the petitioner.

BILL TO SUPPRESS GAMBLING.

Representative Gordon Introduces Bill For Suppression of Race-Horse Gambling.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 23.—Representative Gordon introduced a bill for the suppression of gambling on horse-races by means of national and interstate commerce and the postal service, subject to the jurisdiction and the laws of the United States. Mr. Gordon says that as betting on horse-races is gambling and most of the business is induced through the mail and the telegraph it could be stopped under the interstate commerce clause of the constitution.

MR. ROOSEVELT SAILS FOR THE AFRICAN WILDS

Three Hundred Citizens of Oyster Bay See Their Fellow Townsman Off

GREAT FLEET OF TUGS

Great Crowd Gathered on the Pier of the Hamburg American Line Early Today to See Former President Theodore Roosevelt Sail for Africa. 300 Oyster Bay Citizens and Many Hobokenites and Personal Friends See the Distinguished American Off—A Fleet of Tugboats Escorted the President Down the Bay—One Tug Goes Out to Sea.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 23.—A great crowd gathered on the pier of the Hamburg American line early today to see former President Theodore Roosevelt sail for Africa. Among the crowd were 300 citizens from Oyster Bay, Senator Elihu Root, ex-Secretary Bacon, the French ambassador, J. J. Jesserand, Collector of the Port William Loeb, Surveyor Clarkson, Captain Archibald Butt, military aide to President Taft, and many prominent republicans.

A fleet of tug boats escorted the steamship Hamburg down the bay, and the seagoing tug Timmons, with seventy of the former president's friends, goes a distance out to sea with the Hamburg.

Mr. Roosevelt made no speech before his departure but stood on the bridge with the captain and responded to the salutes of his friends.

One enthusiastic Hobokenite who was at the pier was brought to walk up to and put the former chief executive on the back and shout loud enough for many of those in the vicinity to hear him: 'You'll be the next president of the United States, Colonel. That's what you will be.'

Colonel Roosevelt smiled, and waving his hand, murmured softly, 'Hush.' General James Clarkson, surveyor of the port, invited about seventy of Colonel Roosevelt's friends to go down to the bay on the tug John C. Timmons to escort the Hamburg to sea. The Timmons takes the party to the Hoboken pier and afterwards escorts the steamer down the bay.

The Hamburg's escort attracted great attention. The tug Timmons led the procession with seventy friends of the ex-president. Alongside puffed revenue cutters, motor boats and other craft, some of which went all the way to Sandy Hook.

Colonel Roosevelt was out of bed at 5 o'clock this morning and so were Mrs. Roosevelt and Quentin. The rest of the household at Oyster Bay was out of bed shortly afterward. Colonel Roosevelt did not let his coming trip interfere with his usual routine, and went for a two mile walk before breakfast.

The breakfast was in the nature of a family farewell to the head. It was not altogether a happy meal, for Mrs. Roosevelt waved suspiciously red eyes and Miss Ethel was not altogether herself. The ex-president, however, was the life of the meal and tried to keep out all appearance of sadness.

The farewell between Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt was an affecting one. Mrs. Roosevelt was in tears and gazed after the carriage that held him and Kermit and Quentin as their companion to the station. In the excitement the colonel forgot his railroad tickets and had to pay his fare over again on the train. On the train the ex-president chatted briefly with the newspaper correspondents. He was in the jolliest of mood and declared that he looked forward to fifteen months of unadulterated delight. 'This is a great day,' he said, 'and I take it as a good omen for the trip.'

And the trip will certainly be a good one. I feel it. I know it.'

The ex-president asked the newspaper men if any one of them was going to Africa with him. He was informed that two or three of the men would go all the way to Mombasa, and further, if possible.

Colonel Roosevelt shook his head and smiled, apparently with great gloom. 'It won't do you any good,' he said. 'We will lose the newspaper men this time. It won't do a bit of good when we reach the firing line.'

Mr. Roosevelt, in his old uniform of a colonel of Rough Riders and accompanied by his son Kermit, also in khaki, was greeted by cheering crowds as he reached New York. A cheer met him as he and Kermit left the train arriving at 7:17 a. m. and amid a pursuit of shouts and hand-wavings, he went to the ferry boat.

Here the cheers were more vociferous than before. The ex-president and Kermit had made way for them in the ferry boat but the room was jammed full of people who crowded about the unformed hunters. Again there was a vociferous reception when the ex-president and his son reached Manhattan.

Douglas Robinson, Colonel Roosevelt's brother-in-law, had his automobile, an open touring car, waiting at the Thirty-fourth street terminal. Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit jumped in amid renewed cheering and drove across town followed by a stream of other automobiles and taxicabs two blocks long.

The crowds on the streets recognized 'Teddy' as they called him in their shouts of good luck, and a steady succession of cheers followed him as he drove to the Twenty-third street station.

Crowds had gathered about the entrance to the station and in the tunnel. William G. McAdoo, head of the Hudson tunnel companies, Pliny Fiske, the banker and financial agent of the tunnel companies, and a number of its other officials were waiting. The McAdoo tunnel officials had provided a special train of two cars, Colonel Roosevelt, Kermit, two tunnel officials, Douglas Robinson and a few plain clothes men boarded the train, which pulled out slowly in charge of Motorman George Schohart. Again the crowd cheered itself hoarse.

It was President Roosevelt who from the white house, by pressing a button started the first train through the tunnel on February 22, 1908.

The nearer Colonel Roosevelt got to the steamship the jollier he became. He stopped and shook hands with people he did not know here, there and everywhere. This hand-shaking marked his progress to the terminal. The colonel went out of his way to shake hands with people.

The colonel was plainly forgetting that he was not going to make a speech and the newspaper men were waiting eagerly for the spread into a general discourse, when some one interrupted and said: 'I understand, colonel, that you are going to be our next president?'

He grinned his broadest, but stopping his speech. 'Good bye, gentlemen, there's nothing more to be said.'

CHANGES IN TARIFF BILL Will be But Few Made in Bill Proposed

Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, is Quoted as Saying But Few Changes Will Be Made in the Bill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 23.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, is quoted as saying that but few changes will be made by the house in the pending tariff bill. The sentiment in favor of the bill as a whole is strong, but this does not mean that a determined fight will not be made against free hides and the reduction of the duty on lumber and coal. There will be a fight on very many schedules, some members voting against any change in the existing law, while others will contend for a reduction of duties.

The print paper manufacturers have enlisted their employees in the fight against any reduction in the tariff on wood pulp and foreign print paper. The claim that a change in the present duty will bring about a reduction in wages of the men employed in this industry is having some influence.

Mr. Payne and his colleagues on the committee have a number of amendments they will offer when the bill is open to amendment under the five minute rule. It was said today that an amendment will be offered to increase the tax on beer and to strike out the proposed 8 cents a pound tax on tea. Petitions in favor of this change are coming in from all sections of the country.

THE DEMOCRATS SCORE BOLTERS FOR DESERTING

Lively Democratic Caucus Lasts Until After Midnight, Many Speeches Heard

SCORES THE DESERTERS

More Than 25 Stirring Speeches Made at the Caucus, Both Sides Giving Full Expression to Their Feelings. Representative Fitzgerald Made the First Speech in Defense of the Bolters—Champ Clark Scored the Men Who He Said Had Deserted From the Ranks of the Democratic Party to Save Cannonism—Said the Cannon Appointments to Committee Were Not Sanctioned by the Party.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 23.—With the democrats declaring they had 'run the bolters out of the party' and those referred to as bolters asserting the party 'was split to pieces' worse than it had been for 15 years, one of the liveliest democratic caucuses ever held at the capitol was brought to a close at 1 o'clock this morning.

More than 25 stinging speeches were made by members of both factions and the insurgents, or bolters, as the organization forces call them, spared no words to express the contempt in which they held the party for the course it has taken.

Representative Fitzgerald made the first speech in defense of the course of the 'bolters', and no part of it could be construed as an apology for his actions. Following him Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, and Kellier and Peters, of Massachusetts, stated their position in what they later termed 'cold and deliberate' statements.

Champ Clark scored the men he said had deserted from the ranks of the democratic party to save 'Cannonism' in the house, and deplored the fact that the party of Jefferson should have among its members such representatives. He declared the Cannon appointments to committees were not sanctioned by the party and that the speaker had deliberately made the appointments with a view of personal gain and to win a point over the democracy.

He said on the rules committee was a member who represented in no way the principles of the party and that the new democratic appointments to the ways and means committee were equally as unsatisfactory to the minority.

The select committee of 15, appointed at the caucus of the democrats last week to draft a set of party rules and report on what action should be taken toward the 'bolters', made their report, and then the fight started.

The resolution of censure, which was carried by a vote of 106 to 10, deplores the action of the democrats who followed the lead set by Representative Fitzgerald on March 15, and disclaims any responsibility on the part of the minority for such action.

Following the caucuses there was an air of disgust over the whole mix-up among the regular democrats, who declared the actions of the insurgents were entirely what they would expect from any body made the object of a resolution of censure. They said that the claims of the insurgents were nothing more than natural, and insisted that the party was on as solid foundation as it ever was in its history.

The democrats declared that none of the appointments to committees by Speaker Cannon would be accepted by the democrats unless they had the approval of Champ Clark; that any members accepting such appointments would do so at their own peril.

This is what some of the insurgents had to say as they were leaving the meeting: Mr. Fitzgerald—The manipulations of the democratic party March 15, and tonight, are marked by the same idiosyncrasy that has characterized the democratic party clashes for the last 15 years.

Mr. Kellier—Champ Clark tonight resigned his leadership to Olli James, Mr. Clark, as a leader, proved an utter failure, and had no following.

Mr. Harrison—We told them where they got off. We asserted our rights and will continue in our course, regardless of what they say.

Mr. Peters—I represent the north- (Continued on Page Eight.)