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DUKE OF ABRUZZI IS NEAR BOMBAY

The Starting Point of His Expedition to the Himalaya Mountains

AFFAIR MYSTERIOUS

Considerable Mystery Envelops the Plans of the Ducal Explorer—Is Supposed to be Seeking Relief From His Love Misadventures—First Place He Will Visit is Mount Godwin Austin—Should He Not Succeed in Scaling This Mountain There Are Other Discoveries to be Made.

(Special Cable to The Times)
Rome, May 1.—The Duke of the Abruzzi is either at or near Bombay, which city is to be the starting point of his expedition to the Himalayas.

A considerable and unnecessary amount of mystery has been thrown around the plans of the ducal explorer, who has been romantically supposed to be seeking relief from his love misadventures by braving the dangers of the Indian glaciers, but the following details can be considered authentic:

The party which accompanies the Duke of the Abruzzi consists of the Marchese Negrotto, Vittorio Sella, Cav. Filippo de Filippi, Signor Botta, and seven guides from Courmayeur. The Marchese Negrotto is the Duke's flag lieutenant in the Italian navy. Cav. Sella accompanied the Duke on his former expeditions at Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, and to Ruwenzori; his skill as a photographer is well known.

His illustrations added not a little to the interest of the book published on the Ruwenzori, and were one of the chief attractions of the account given by Douglas Freshfield of his explorations round Kunchinjanga. Cav. Filippo de Filippi also was a companion of the Duke on his Polar expedition, and, though he could not accompany him to Ruwenzori, wrote the admirable history of that expedition which has since been published.

Signor Botta goes as assistant photographer to Sella; he, too, was a member of the earlier expeditions to Alaska and Ruwenzori, and has had moreover some mountaineering experience in the Caucasus and the Himalayas.

Besides Sella and Botta, four of the seven guides have had Himalayan experience. Joseph Petigax, who accompanied the Duke on his former expeditions, was for some time with Dr. Bullock Workman in his expedition in 1903 in Baltistan. Alex. and Henri Brocherel were with the expedition of Messrs. Longstaff, Mumm and Brace to the Nanda Devi group in 1907; and G. Savoi was with the two Swedish mountaineers who established a Himalayan record by climbing Kabru, 24,000 feet, in Sikkim.

Duke's Plans Disclosed.
The fact that the Duke has arranged for the collection of coolies at Srinagar leaves, of course, no doubt as to the Karakoram range being the scene of his explorations, and the large proportion of guides among the members of the party would show that his main object is climbing.

Now, the western part of the Karakoram has recently been explored by the Workmans. The central part of the range, however, contains the highest peaks of all, grouped around the great Baltoro glacier; and, as it offers the most tempting ground for a mountaineer of the Duke's ambitions, one may safely assume that it is here that the choice of mountains to ascend will be made.

The Baltoro glacier was explored by Sir W. Martin Conway in 1892, when he climbed Pioneer Peak, 22,600 feet to its south. It was revisited in 1902 by the Eckenstein-Guillarmod expedition, of which an account was published by Dr. Guillarmod on their unsuccessful attempt to reach K2. To judge from the photographs which have been brought back both of K2 and of other giants of the range, the formidable character of the climbing can hardly be exaggerated.

First Place He Will Visit.
In spite of the assurance that the Duke of the Abruzzi has not yet fixed his hopes upon any particular summit, one cannot doubt that Mount Godwin Austin, or K2 as it is more familiarly called, is the peak which he will reconnoitre. Should nearer examination prove that it is hopeless, even for an expedition so experienced and thoroughly organized as that of

Capt. P. C. Hains, Jr., Now on Trial



Snapshot Taken in court of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., now on trial for the killing of W. E. Annis, at Flushing, L. I. Capt. Hains is shown twirling his hair while watching the choosing of the jurors. This is considered one of the evidences of his alleged insanity.

All Holland Happy Over Heir; The Succession of The House Of Orange Assured—Jubilee.

(By Cable to The Times)
The Hague, May 1.—The arrival of an heir to the throne of Holland has brought joy to the heart of every patriotic Dutchman throughout the world, and has laid the ghost that has haunted not only the homes of Holland, but the chancelleries of Europe—the fear of the extinction of the house of Orange Nassau. Should this house pass out of existence, it would mean either the blotting out of the Kingdom of the Netherlands as a separate entity or else a return to its seventeenth century status of a commonwealth.

Ordinarily the Dutch succession is a simple enough affair, as there are no pretenders nor claimants to the throne. But prior to the birth of the present heir, the question of whether or not Wilhelmina would leave a successor as a ruler over the Netherlands was one of grave concern, as her brothers by King William III's first marriage all died childless, and there was no prospective heir to the throne up to the time of her birth by her father's second marriage. That occasion was one for great rejoicing throughout the kingdom.

Every Hollander Happy.
So all Holland is happy over the event which is to affect its destinies so powerfully. Everything was ready for the arrival of the expected little stranger at the unpretentious Royal Palace at The Hague.

The nursery occupies part of the second story of the palace, comprising six wide and spacious apartments, besides separate rooms for the attendants. The wing of the castle has been remodelled in its entirety.

The walls and ceilings of all the rooms had been scraped and new woodwork, as well as new floors, heating apparatus and hot and cold water put in under the Queen's own supervision. She devised the plans from English and American models, ordering that everything old-fashioned about the nursery be abolished and insisting that she would have none of the old-time nursery with its unsanitary surroundings.

The only old-fashioned things about the nursery are the various cradles, heirlooms in the Nassau royal family, some of them nearly as large as a state coach. The Queen had them thoroughly overhauled and only their elaborate shells remain.

Orange at a Premium.
Throughout the country of late there has been a brisk trade in orange paint, in red, white and blue ribbons, in flags and flagstaffs. In secret many peasants have painted their best wooden shoes orange, putting them aside until the festive moment. Careful housewives have had the flagstaffs of their houses newly painted and the flags cleaned so that everything was in readiness. What with every house displaying the red, white and blue, with the bells ring-

ONE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS

Would be Spent in the City of Raleigh if New City Hall is Built

RALEIGH MUST WAKE UP

Raleigh Has the Advantage of Her Sister Cities in Many Respects, But Needs Waking Up Along Certain Lines—One of Raleigh's Best Citizens Praises The Times For Its Stand on the Market House Question.

One of the best friends the city of Raleigh has ever had and one who has done great things for her, has addressed the following letter to The Evening Times:

Editor Evening Times:— I write to congratulate you for what your paper is doing to build up and beautify our capital city in more than one way.

I have read with a great deal of interest your efforts to have a clean decent market place, one that we could point to with pride, a place that ladies could visit and one to which we would not be ashamed to carry a visitor to our city. Our present market house is a disgrace and a reflection on its citizenship, it stands in the way of progress and it is nothing but a stumbling block. I am glad our people have an opportunity to rid themselves of this old polluted sore of 50 years ago, and when you think of it, with the site it occupies on our principal street, you begin to wonder to yourself why it hasn't been removed long ago. Next Monday our people will be given an opportunity of putting it out of business, and having in its place a splendid structure that will be a credit to our city. We must wake up and get in line of progress with Charlotte, Greensboro, both of which we have advantages of in many ways, but lacking in the most essential progress—the eyes of the people not only of this State, but others are upon us, and Greater Raleigh must take advantage of its voting power and wake up from her lethargy. We must go forward or backward. By our votes Monday, we can make for a greater city, or mar it for years to come. The building of an auditorium and municipal building and the sale of the old market place, and the building of a new, modern, up-to-date market house, means much for our future welfare. I fully believe if the proposition is carried for its sale, and I don't think there is any doubt about it, and the committee locates it with a view to where it will develop the most property to the benefit of the city, I believe there will be spent for improvements arising from the sale of the market house and the building of the city's new building, and will cause to be spent in land and buildings in the next two years a million and a half dollars, which means much for Raleigh as a starter, and none can figure what it will do for its future development. In this connection I want to say if there is one thing more than another that is stopping the upbuilding of Raleigh is the old wooden barns and shacks that are allowed to stand and be repaired from time to time. I think there are 12 or 13 on Wilmington and Davis streets at the back end of the Yarrborough Hotel; they are in the fire district and should they catch on fire some windy night, would burn up the hotel and many of our best business houses. I understand many of the property owners do not carry insurance on account of the high rates caused by these old fire-bugs. I am told rates in this locality are from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per hundred. These old fire-traps should be condemned, such conditions should not exist right in the heart of the city. The wonder is that a portion of our city hasn't been burned up by these long ago, but it is only a question of time, if they are allowed to remain, when we will wake up one of these mornings to find a part of our city destroyed by these old fire-traps and wooden buildings. I understand that the city has the power to condemn them, but up to this time we have had the right behind the power to put it in motion. I hope when our new aldermen are installed they will take the "bull by the horns" and do as our good government movement did, "beard the lion in his den." Our fire district should be extended, but not until it is enforced in its present confines.

In regard to our sanitary conditions they are not pleasing to the eye, ear or smell, but anyone would think with three of our sanitary organs taxed with unpleasant things. I can't account for such a lack of industry on their part in keeping our city clean unless they are in the way of each other, too many servants in a household oftener than otherwise cause neglect and idleness, leaving undone those things which ought to be done and to the discomfort of the household. Raleigh has needed a good cleaning up for many moons. She needs an officer that can hold up his hands and say, like our departed colored friend, Stuart Ellison, "Dem hands are clean," and

Scheiket Pasha, Leader of the Turks



This is a picture of Scheiket Pasha, leader of the army of young Turks which recently captured Constantinople and made a prisoner of the Sultan. Scheiket is an Arab and received his military training in the German army.

ARCHWAY IS COMPLETED

Will be Presented to College by Senior Class

The Most Valuable Gift Ever Made to the College by a Graduating Class, Will be Unveiled During Commencement—Presentation Speech by James M. Adams, of Raleigh.

(Special to The Times)
Wake Forest, N. C., May 1.—The large and stately arch of gray granite erected by the senior class at the entrance of the campus near the station, now stands complete. It will be unveiled next week and remain so till commencement when, on class day exercises, it will be formally presented to the college by J. M. Adams, president of the senior class.

On the front of the arch facing the station is carved in large letters "Wake Forest College," under which is the new college seal which appeared for the first time on the cover of a recent issue of the college bulletin. Under the seal is the College motto, "Pro Humanitate." The date 1869 appears at the top. On the side facing the college is engraved the name of each of the seventy-five seniors who composed the class of 1909.

The arch is 15 feet high, 12 feet wide, with a clearing 8 1/2 feet square, this is the most costly gift ever presented to the college by a graduating class, the value being \$300, and marks the beginning of valuable gifts by the classes to the college.

The gateway has been moved a few feet inside of the campus walls and the walls moved forward on each side. In the space this made on each side of the walk there will be a bed of flowers. The walks have also been changed in such a way as to add beauty to the gate.

The senior class which erected the arch is larger by twenty-one than any preceding graduating class of the college, and is the largest in North Carolina. At a meeting last fall they decided upon the arch which has just been completed, and appointed a committee, composed of O. W. Henderson, E. E. White, C. J. Jackson, N. A. Mellon, J. D. Carroll and A. R. Gillmore, to carry forward the work. The contract was given to Cooper Brothers, of Raleigh. In a cavity in the top of the arch are concealed the history, poem and prophecy of the class, which are to appear in the forthcoming issue of the college annual, together with everything published in The Student, The Weekly and the college bulletin, relating to the class and the arch.

GERMANY LEADS AIR NAVIGATION

And Sparring No Effort to Keep to the Front in the Matter

MANY WAR MACHINES

Experimenting With Idea of Using Aerial Cruisers as Offensive Weapons in Case of War—Said That Zeppelin Can Carry as Many "Aerial Shells" as a Torpedo Boat—Exhaustive Trials Have Been Made With All Kinds of Guns Against Airships But They Are Hard to Hit—Mysterious Crime Has Been Solved.

(By MALCHOM CLARKE.)

Berlin, May 1.—Germany is sparing no effort to keep the lead in the realm of aerial navigation. I am enabled to state that plans for her aerial fleet include the construction of enough vessels of the Zeppelin, Gross or Parseval type to permit of the stationing of at least one in every fort of the country, including those on the land frontiers as well as on the coast.

In addition, vessels will be built for service with each of the four field armies which would be organized in case of war. The recent achievements of the Zeppelin I, have convinced the German military authorities of the incalculable value of airships for tactical purposes. The Zeppelin has demonstrated that it could in a twelve-hour trip cover the entire length of the French frontier, from Muelhausen, in Alsace, via Felldorf, to Treves, and could give in time of war a thorough insight into the whole French strategic deployment.

Although German experts profess to think the chief value of military airships is for reconnaissance, the army authorities are experimenting with a view to using aerial cruisers as offensive weapons.

Three distinct types of shells enter into consideration. The first is an explosive shell for use against buildings, war materials, and dockyards. The second is a burning shell for setting fire to buildings, airships, balloons, or flying machines. The third is a shell emitting intolerable odors for use against troops in fortifications and against the population of towns.

It is declared that the Zeppelin can without difficulty carry as many explosive shells or "aerial torpedoes" as a torpedo boat. These vary in size from three to six inches, and are thus no larger than small calibre land artillery ammunition.

For operation against small bodies of troops or individuals hand grenade will be employed. The burning shells weigh only three to seven ounces.

Exhaustive trials have been made, both with rifles, field guns and machine guns for use against aerial craft, but it is the general conclusion that airships will be exceedingly difficult to hit. So far no practical experiments against airships have been possible and the authorities are seriously considering the advisability of constructing dummy airships for next fall's kaiser maneuvers in order to test thoroughly the capacity of the Krupp and Ehrhardt airship destroyers.

So far experts have found that dirigibles can rise easily beyond the range of vertical artillery fire.

It is announced tonight that several wealthy residents of Berlin have ordered an airship of the Parseval type, to be used for a pleasure trip. This vessel will be the first aerial pleasure yacht built. The airship will be completed inside of three months, and, according to the contract, will be delivered before the end of July.

Great interest is being taken in military circles in a new type of airship invented by Herr Veeb, of Elberfeld. The kaiser has given orders for the complete plans to be laid before him, and several experts have been delegated by the ministry of war to investigate the possibilities of the new invention.

It appears that the attempts undertaken by Zeppelin I, to sail twenty-four hours without landing are impossible owing to the heavy loss of gas from the balloon.

A telegram from Moscow states that the mystery of a crime committed on August 26, 1907, under singular circumstances has just been solved.

The widow of a wealthy privy councillor was found murdered near her villa at Bronick. Beside her lay Mme. Serlnsky, his sister-in-law. (Continued on Page Twelve.)

IRON PRICES WILL GO UP

Review of Business Conditions in Southern States

Will Hardly be Any Resumption in Operations at Furnaces Until Demand Improves—Material Improvement in Movement of Lumber is Noted This Week.

The tradesman this week will say: The month of April goes out with pig iron manufacturers in the Southern territory having sold more of their product in the month than the make. The prices suffered considerably during the month also and practically the same price is now being quoted on all sides. The month closed with none of the iron makers in the Southern territory selling iron under \$11.50 per ton. No. 2 foundry, as far as can be ascertained.

The make has not been curtailed any lately. There will hardly be any resumption of operations at furnaces which are ready for the torch until the demand improves some. There is an expectation that by the middle of the coming month iron prices will go up from fifty cents to one dollar per ton. Second brand iron and special analysis iron both being a premium over the prevailing figures. Basic iron is in fairly good demand.

The cast iron pipe works are still taking in business and there is enough business in sight to warrant a steady operation of such plants as are now in operation through the balance of this year. The United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company is dividing up its big order recently received from San Francisco between its plants in the Southern territory. This will call for a large quantity of the product from each place.

The reorganization committee of the Southern Steel Company is beginning to get busy despite the litigation that is being pushed and more being introduced by the minority stockholders who have been opposing the sale and the reorganization.

There is but a little accumulation of pig iron in the Southern territory considering the full make. The accumulation has caused no apprehension as to the future.

Hardware Trade.

The probable full demand is occupying the attention of the hardware jobs and manufacturers more than spot sales just now, for the season of fall orders is almost here. Following the excellent spring business and with the unusually good crop prospects in the Southeast the conclusion of many is that the fall trade will meet all expectations. There is some uncertainty, however, and hardware wholesalers are not so sanguine as conditions would apparently warrant. The spring trade has been far better than a year ago and satisfactory in many particulars. Collections have been good to begin with, and retailers have practiced caution, relieving jobbers of that nervousness that always accompanies reckless buying. This has been a season of small purchases throughout the South, but orders have been numerous enough to make the total volume satisfactory in the main. Prices have remained steady all the spring with little indication of changing quotations soon. Spring building operations in most parts of the South have exceeded expectations and builders' hardware has

WORKINGMAN.

(Continued on Page Twelve.)