

Washington, May 12—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Fair weather moderate temperature tonight.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION IN SESSION HERE

Ninety-Third Annual Convention N. C. Diocese Meets at Christ Church.

THREE DAY'S SESSION

About One Hundred Delegates Are in Attendance on the Sessions of the Convention—Bishop Cheshire is Presiding—The Opening Session Was Held This Morning at Eleven O'clock—Rev. Sanders Guignard, of Greensboro, Conducted the Service—Woman's Auxiliary Also in Session—Program For the Convention.

The ninety-third annual convention of the Episcopal church in the Diocese of North Carolina convened at Christ church this morning. The convention will be in session three days and during that time there will be present in the city more than a hundred delegates.

The Diocese is comprised of nearly one-half of the territory of the state, lying between the Diocese of East Carolina and the Missionary District of Asheville. The Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, of Raleigh, Bishop of the Diocese, will preside at the sessions.

The opening service at Christ Church at 11 o'clock this morning began with the Litany and Holy Communion. The services were conducted by Rev. Sanders R. Guignard, rector of St. Andrews' church, Greensboro.

In making the announcements Bishop Cheshire said it was desired that the delegates should visit St. Saviour's chapel and the new parish house, recently erected there, and it was announced that from 5 to 6 those desiring to visit St. Saviour's would be given an opportunity to do so before attending the reception at St. Mary's from 6 to 8 o'clock.

On Friday will be the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, a missionary order of the diocese designed to assist the general board of domestic and foreign missions and to prosecute similar work in the diocese. All women interested in the work will be welcomed to the meetings, which are held in the chapel adjoining the church, and at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

On Sunday, May 16th, there will be a meeting held at Selma, when Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, bishop of the diocese of North Carolina, will consecrate St. Gabriel's, the jubilee memorial chapel.

The auxiliary will hold their first service tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the Church of the Good Shepherd. The following is the program of the three days' session of the convention.

Wednesday, May 12th.
8:30 p. m. Church of the Good Shepherd. Service for the Junior Auxiliary. Addresses by Rev. Thos. G. Faulkner, Greensboro; Rev. Thos. L. Trot, Durham.

Thursday, May 13th.
Christ Church Chapel. Business meeting of diocesan officers immediately after the bishop's address.
6:00 to 8:00 p. m. Garden party to the members of convention and the Woman's Auxiliary—Christ church rectory lawn.

Friday, May 14th.
7:30 a. m. Christ church. Holy communion.
10:00 a. m. Christ church chapel. Business session.
12:00 m. Noonday prayer for missions.
12:30 p. m. Christ church. Report of diocesan secretary.
4:00 p. m. Christ church chapel. Business session.
5:00 p. m. Appeals from diocesan missionaries.
8:30 p. m. Christ church. Missionary meeting. Evening prayer. Address on the work of the Woman's Auxiliary by Rev. Samuel M. Hanft, of Duke; Rev. Bertram E. Brown, of Tarboro.

Sunday, May 16th, at Selma.
Consecration of St. Gabriel's—the jubilee. Memorial chapel. By the bishop of North Carolina.

THE DAVIS CASE

Presented to Grand Jury Today—Obtained More Than \$300,000.

Washington, May 12—Assistant District Attorney James Proctor yesterday presented to the grand jury the charges against John C. Davis and his brother, Martin T. Davis, who are accused of having obtained many thousands of dollars from trustful investors and elsewhere.

More than \$50,000 additional losses were reported to the district attorney's office today and yesterday, and, according to conservative estimates, the Davises will face the charge of having obtained more than \$300,000 in all.

Secret Trial of Airship.

Aldershot, Eng., May 12—A secret trial was made at daybreak of the new military airship upon which the British government is basing its hopes for future practical use. It was announced that the experiments were successful. So sanguine have the government experts felt over the success of the aeroplane that they did not even take the pains to investigate carefully the flying machine of the Wright brothers.

FRANCE FACE TO FACE WITH GRAVE SERIOUS CRISIS

Six Thousand Postal Employees are on Strike in Paris Alone.

STRIKERS HOLD MAIL

Bloody Commune is Feared in France if Either Side Precipitates Violence. Crisis Was Precipitated Late Yesterday When the Chamber of Deputies Refused to Give Immediate Action to Demands of Postal Employees—Troops Are Patrolling the City and Occupying the Postoffices. Postmen Will Occupy... G. Leave Paris Today.

(By Cable to The Times)
Paris, May 12—France is face to face today with the gravest crisis in her industrial history. Six hundred postal employees are on a strike here. Thousands of soldiers are under orders to march at a moment's notice. A bloody commune if either side precipitates violence.

At Marseilles the military and civil authorities have made arrangements for wireless communication and automobiles will be pressed into service for the quick delivery of messages.

At Lyons the local postmen have issued a final appeal to parliament against what they term "the government's failure to keep its promises."

Six hundred postal employees at Bordeaux joined the strikers today. The crisis was precipitated by the action of the chamber of deputies late yesterday, when, after a stormy session of four hours, they adjourned the debate on the interpellations on the postal situation until Thursday.

The postal employees wanted immediate action. When they did not get it they issued a sweeping order throughout France for a walkout.

M. Pauron, a dismissed postman, issued a statement today declaring that the government was playing for time. Dispatches are being received hourly from towns and cities throughout France by the postmen, pledging aid and moral support.

Workmen in other trades offer to stand by the postmen and it is feared that the strike may extend to such proportions that business in France will be entirely stagnated.

The strikers are demanding the right to unionize; they also demand the dismissal of M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraph; they want a civil service system conducted upon merit, a revision of hours and more pay.

The troops in Paris are patrolling the city and are also occupying the postoffices.

The general committee of postmen declared that not a letter must leave Paris today. All through the night they laid their plans at their headquarters, detailing bodies of men to station themselves at various points in the city to intercept any attempt to send mail from the capital.

Keenly Felt in London.

London, May 12—This city feels the effect of the Paris postal strike keenly. Official notification was given today of probable telegraphic delay to Paris as only half the wires are working and the mails are interrupted.

Large masses of infantry and cavalry have been thrown about the Place De La Republique where are the strikers' headquarters. The public buildings and ministries are also being guarded, while the system of distribution of mail in effect last summer, when soldiers acted as postmen, is being inaugurated. Eight arrests have been made.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

Will be Detailed to This State to Train State Guard.

Adjutant General Armfield has made application as per orders from the war department for a non-commissioned officer to be detailed to this state to aid in training the state guard. The department will pick out the best men available for the work, give them eight weeks' special training, beginning July 1st., and then send one to each state to drill the state guard.

King and Kaiser Meet.

Rome, May 12—King Victor and Kaiser Wilhelm met at Brindisi today. The two rulers embraced and held a long conference. The German ruler came here on his yacht Hohenzollern from Malta.

ALDRICH DON'T WANT AN INCOME TAX BILL PASSED

This Said to Be the Reason He Has Revised the Tariff Upward.

MR. PAYNTER'S SPEECH

Experts Say Rates Have Been Increased Far in Excess of Those of the Dingley Act—Aldrich Wants to Avoid Income or Inheritance Tax. Senator Paynter Speaks on the Tobacco Question—Says the Tobacco Growers Are Subjected to Great Injustice Through the Operations of the Tobacco Trust—In An Unfortunate Condition.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Washington, May 12—It was whispered around the senate corridors today that the real significance of the action of the senate finance committee increasing the tariff duties in the Payne bill rather than reducing them, and thus revising the tariff downward, is that Senator Aldrich does not want an income tax.

The statement has been made that a reduction of tariff duties means a reduction in the revenues, and the only way by which the revenues can be increased to meet the increasing expenditures of the government is to either increase tariff duties, or provide for an inheritance or income tax.

Experts in the senate declare that in the way the tariff bill has been amended by the finance committee, especially by the maximum and minimum provision, the rates have been increased far in excess of those in the Dingley act. It is the knowledge of this, it is claimed, that caused Senator Aldrich to announce that the bill as amended by the finance committee, will yield a large increase in the revenue, and that therefore an income tax is unnecessary.

Senator Paynter addressed the senate on the tobacco question and the injustice to which he said tobacco growers are subjected through the acts of the tobacco trust. He spoke in part as follows:

"What the tobacco grower desires is the privilege of selling his tobacco in the natural leaf to the consumers; that this privilege may be exercised by selling it to tobacco dealers and they be permitted to sell it to the consumers without the payment of tax."

"The evidence shows that tobacco growers are in an unfortunate condition; that their business has not been prosperous; that when it costs 6 cents per pound to produce tobacco, it was bringing 3 and 3½ cents per pound; that the competitive market had been destroyed; that there was practically only one purchaser for their tobacco. At any rate, only one purchaser fixed the price. It shows that the competitive markets in Italy, Spain, and France, and the Netherlands have been destroyed by the action of the governments of those countries in refusing to admit any tobacco except that which was purchased by them; that the same agent purchases for what is called the 'regie' contractors and for the American Tobacco Company; that the Bremen market is the remaining hope for the sale of part of their crop, but when some tobacco dealers sought to enjoy its supposed benefits and shipped their tobacco there, then the American Tobacco Company began to sell its tobacco at the price at which it purchased it in Kentucky."

"The tobacco growers believe they are in the grasp of a conscienceless monopoly which is wrongfully devouring their homes, and taking from the mouths of their families the bread that has been earned by incessant toil."

"Whatever I may say as to the tobacco trust is not said with the view of gratifying the harsh feeling of those who conceive they are victims of its supposed rapacious greed for commercial triumphs and ill-gotten gains, nor for the purpose of gaining the applause of the multitude, which is sometimes more pleased to see some conspicuous figure in the commercial world flayed than it is when merited praise is bestowed upon a public benefactor."

"The statements I make with reference to the tobacco trust or combination are with the view of placing before the senate facts which, in my opinion, are important to be considered in determining the question whether the relief sought by the tobacco growers should be granted."

After Senator Paynter's speech

Senator Wetmore introduced a bill to increase the capitol grounds by acquiring sufficient property to construct an avenue 150 feet wide from the Peace monument to the union station.

Senator Warren introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets at the military academy by one-fourth and to give senators and representatives cadetship appointments once in three years instead of four as at present.

Senator Overman offered an amendment to the tariff bill providing that whenever the president is satisfied that more than fifty per cent of an article consumed in this country is produced by a monopoly, or that whenever it is sold abroad cheaper than in the home markets, or whenever the price is unreasonable or extortionate, the president shall be authorized and directed by proclamation to suspend the collection of duties or taxes on articles of a like character for such a period of time as he may deem proper.

Senator Simmons offered a series of amendments to reduce the duty on different grades and kinds of glass. He addressed the senate in favor of a reduction of duty on window glass. Defending the manufacturers Senator Elkins declared that the jobbers, middlemen, and retailers were responsible for high prices.

Senator Tillman inquired about the coal companies and the Standard Oil Company which, he said, control the agencies of distribution of these commodities.

Senator Elkins replied: "I want to see the senator draw a bill to reach these combinations."

Senator Tillman asked: "Will the senator from West Virginia vote for such a bill?"

Whereupon the senate laughed.

Senator Hale warned against the invasion of the American markets by the Germans. He declared that the influence of the German emperor predominated, not only in military affairs, but in business, and that any man was blind who could not see that it was the ambition of the German emperor to invade the American markets. The policy of the republican party was to completely discriminate in favor of our town labor in manufacturing against German and Oriental labor.

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH WIFE'S MURDER

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Providence, R. I., May 12—Ernest Aitén, the divorced husband of Laura E. Register, who was strangled to death in a lonely glen in the cemetery of the Sons of Israel on the eve of her second marriage, was arrested today and put through a rigid examination by the police. No specific charge is made against him although the authorities desire to learn his whereabouts on the night of the murder. Allen lived at Hope Valley, forty miles away. Sheriff Barber, upon learning of his whereabouts, was whirled away to Hope Valley in an automobile and brought Allen back with him.

It is reported that Allen sought a reconciliation with his former wife recently but his mother-in-law refused to countenance his advances. The police are working upon the theory of revenge because the girl had not been robbed. They asked Allen particularly if he knew of any enemies she might have had.

Allen seemed to accept his predicament coolly. While the gawsome tails of the murder were unfolded he retained his self-possession and was ready with his answers as quickly as questions were asked.

CANNOT EXCLUDE CHILDREN.

Violation of Law for Landlord to Exclude Children From Their Homes.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Springfield, Ills., May 12—The bill of Representative Nichols, making it a violation of law for landlords to exclude children from apartment houses or other dwellings has passed the house.

The measure declares that leases which contains provisions against children of under fourteen years old are against policy and void. It provides a penalty of a fine of from \$50 to \$100 for violation of the act.

Promoting Progress.

To the Editor of The Times.

I have been intending for some days to send you a line of congratulation upon the fine work you are doing for Raleigh.

Never before, so far as my knowledge goes, has The Times been half so useful a factor in the life of our city, half so useful an agency in promoting progress and development here.

I congratulate you,
Sincerely yours,
CLARENCE H. POE.
Raleigh, N. C., May 11.

CHIEF MULLINS' SUSPENSION IS PERMANENT

Board of Police Commissioners Find Him Guilty of Charges.

AS TO MUTILATED BOOKS

No Official Expression From the Board, But Members Unanimous in Their Expressions of Confidence in the Ex-Chief's Honesty and Integrity—No Evidence Connecting Him With the Mutilation of the Books. Other Charges Sustained by the Evidence Submitted and Mullins is Discharged.

The board of police commissioners of the city of Raleigh met according to adjournment at 9:30. A full board was present. Ex-Chief Mullins was on hand with his attorneys, Messrs. J. C. L. Harris and W. L. Watson.

When the meeting was called to order Mr. J. A. Briggs, secretary, quietly arose and announced the decision of the commission. Turning to Mr. Mullins he said:

"Mr. Mullins, it now devolves upon me, as secretary of the board of police commissioners of the city of Raleigh, to perform one of the most painful duties of my life. Having known you for so many years of my life makes it all the more painful. But duty must be performed, it makes no difference how much we shrink from it. I will now read to you the findings of the board:

"Raleigh, N. C., May 11, 1909.

"Dear Sir—At a meeting held this day, at 1 p. m., the board of police commissioners, after careful consideration of the charges made against you, and your reply to the same, made through your attorneys, find that you are guilty of the same, and under Rule 12, under the head of Discipline in the Book of Rules and Regulations Governing the Police Force of the City of Raleigh, we make your suspension permanent, dating from the day of your suspension, which was the twenty-ninth day of March, 1909.

By order of the board, I am,

Yours truly,

J. A. BRIGGS,

Secretary of the board of Police Commissioners of the City of Raleigh.

As to Mutilated Books.

When the findings of the board had been read Mr. Mullins and his attorneys quietly filed out of the room. If the decision of the commission was a surprise to Mr. Mullins he did not show it. He evinced not the slightest emotion.

Mr. Mullins and his attorneys returned in a few moments and asked for some expression from the board in the matter of the mutilation of the books. Mr. Watson said:

"Gentlemen of the Board: "We think it fair and proper that our client should have some expression from you in regard to the mutilation of the city records. There have been detectives employed and secret reports made and we would like to know whether any of these reports or findings by detectives reflect on Mr. Mullins, or in any way connect him with the matter."

Chairman Wilder said in answer: "We have not been able as yet to find any direct evidence implicating any one. The investigation is not yet finished. Personally, (the other members of the board may speak for themselves), I do not believe that Mr. Mullins had anything to do with the mutilation of the books, either directly or indirectly."

Mr. Briggs, speaking for himself individually, declared that he believed Mr. Mullins to be an honest man and that he knew nothing of the mutilation of the books until he reached his office the morning after the crime was committed.

Mr. Mahler also expressed the same feelings toward Mr. Mullins. As to what will be the final outcome of the various investigations on foot Mr. Mullins' attorneys would not hazard a guess. Mr. Watson stated that just now they were waiting for the action of the Wake county board of education, which has had experts working on the mutilated books. The matter will not be allowed to rest as it is.

Wanted—A Chief of Police.

Mr. Mullins' suspension being made permanent leaves a place of high responsibility to be filled. Great care (Continued on Page Three.)