

Weather.

Washington, May 14—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Saturday: Fair tonight, Saturday, increasing cloudiness

The Evening Times

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AUXILIARY HAS CHARGE OF LAST DAY CONVENTION

Many Interesting Reports Heard From This Branch of the Work.

VISIT ST. AUGUSTINES

Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocesan Convention Has Interesting Day's Work, the Third Day of the Convention Being Given Over to This Branch of the Work—Business Session Was Held at Christ Church at 10 O'clock—Treasurer's Report Read, Giving a Detailed Account of the Year's Work—Many Other Reports Heard—Visit St. Augustines.

There is no more important work connected with the meeting of the Convention of the Diocese of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina than the work of the Woman's Auxiliary, which supports the bishop and clergy of the diocese in all good work.

The third day's session of the convention was devoted entirely to the work of the auxiliary, a business session being held in Christ Church chapel at 10 o'clock.

The services were conducted by Bishop Cheshire, the Jubilee Missionary Hymn being sung.

The usual custom had been for the bishop to make an address before the auxiliary, but he wished to depart from the custom and just wish them God speed and assure them of the confidence the bishop and clergy felt in them and the dependence they put in them as aid in all good work.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Wilkes, president. As a number of the ladies were absent the roll-call was postponed until the afternoon session.

The secretary read the minutes of the business meeting of the Diocesan officers yesterday morning.

The treasurer's report was read, giving a detailed account of the year's work, by Mrs. Dorlan Blair.

The treasurer's report was received with thanks.

Mrs. Lewis reported the work of the convocational secretaries.

Miss Kate Cheshire made the report of Mrs. Winston, convocational secretary, of Durham.

An interesting report of Mrs. Bennett, convocation secretary of Charlotte, was read by Miss Cheshire.

The report of the united offering fund was made by Miss Addie Smith, of Scotland Neck.

The report of the Church Periodical Club, by Rebecca Cameron, was read by Miss Cheshire.

The next report was of the Junior Auxiliary of the convocation of Raleigh, made by Mrs. Rawlings.

The report of the Junior Auxiliary of Charlotte, by Mrs. Bennett, was read by Miss Cheshire.

Mrs. Spruill made the report of the Babes' Branch of the Convocation of Raleigh.

Mrs. Walter J. Smith reported from the Babes' Branch of Convocation of Charlotte.

A list of the pledges for the coming year was read by the treasurer.

Upon the motion of Miss Kate Cheshire it was moved that a memorial tablet be placed upon the wall of the Jubilee Memorial Chapel that has been built at Selma, largely by the Woman's Auxiliary. The chapel will be dedicated by Bishop Cheshire on Sunday. It is particularly fitting that this memorial tablet be placed in the chapel, as the first \$1,000 raised toward the chapel came from the Woman's Auxiliary.

Reports were then heard from the Junior Branches of Raleigh, and of Henderson.

After the noonday prayer for missions the meeting adjourned to the church, where the report of the Diocesan secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary had been made a special order.

Before this was read resolutions were offered on the death of Captain John Wilkes, of Charlotte, and Arch Deacon Pollard.

The report of Miss Kate Cheshire, Diocesan secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary was read by Rev. Francis Osborne.

The report gave an interesting account of the attendance of delegates from the Auxiliary at the Pan-Anglican Congress in London last summer.

There was an increase in interest and in offering in the Auxiliary this year.

The 56 branches of the Woman's Auxiliary had contributed for the

whole year \$3,792.02. There are 1,012 members, an increase of 62, with an increase in offering of \$273.

The 29 branches of the Junior Auxiliary for the year with a membership of 474, contributed \$594. The Babes' branch of 42 branches and 528 members, contributed \$324, an increase of 91 members and \$70 offering.

There is a total of 127 branches, 2,024 members, and \$4,710 for the whole year.

Since the jubilee meeting of the Auxiliary two years ago two members have volunteered for service in the foreign field.

The jubilee offering of more than \$1,000 has been devoted to St. Gabriel's Jubilee Chapel, at Selma.

The women of the Auxiliary were given a rising vote of thanks after the reading of the report.

Visit St. Augustine.

This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock there will be a visit to St. Augustine and St. Augustine Hospital. Cars will be provided for all who wish to go and lunch will be served to them on the lawn at St. Augustine.

Services Tonight.

The service tonight at Christ church promises to be unusually interesting. The following is the program:

8:30 p. m.—Missionary Meeting, Evening Prayer, Address on the Work of the Woman's Auxiliary by Rev. Samuel M. Hanff, Duke, Rev. Bertram E. Brown, Tarboro.

Session Yesterday Afternoon.

The regular afternoon business session of the convention was called to

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ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Competent Inspector is Appointed.

Prof. L. C. Brogden Named for the Important Position of Inspector of Elementary Schools—Well Trained for Work—Expenses Paid by Peabody Fund.

Prof. L. C. Brogden has been appointed by State Superintendent Joyner inspector of the elementary public schools of the state. He will be connected with the state department of education, having his office in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction, and will give his entire time and attention to a study and inspection of the elementary and intermediate public schools, aiding in unifying, systematizing and improving the course of study, the methods of instruction, etc. His work will be in close and hearty co-operation with the county superintendent, under the general direction of the state department of education. His salary and expenses will be provided out of the Peabody Fund, without expense to the state. Dr. Wickliffe Rose, general agent of the Peabody fund, is much interested in this work and will heartily co-operate in making it successful and helpful. North Carolina and Virginia are the only two southern states that have such inspectors of elementary schools.

Mr. Brogden is a graduate with honor of the University of North Carolina. Since graduation he has devoted his life to the profession of teaching. He has taught in the elementary schools of Alleghany county, in the public high schools of Greensboro; he organized the graded schools in Kinston in 1899, and has successfully superintended these schools since, building up an excellent system of schools in that thriving little city. He is regarded as one of the best equipped men professionally in the state. He has availed himself of every opportunity for professional improvement, studying during his vacations at some of the best professional schools in the country. He attended four sessions of the summer school of the south, at Knoxville, Tenn., studying elementary methods; he has spent two summers in professional study at teachers college of Columbia University, and will spend this summer there; he spent one summer in travel in Europe.

He is at present president of the North Carolina Association of City Superintendents and Principals and a member of the executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. He is a native of Wayne county and was prepared for the University in the Goldsboro public schools while State Superintendent Joyner was superintendent of those schools. He will be a strong addition to the force of the state department of education.

Local Option Law Upheld.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Shreveport, La., May 14—The supreme court of Louisiana today handed down a decision upholding the constitutionality of the local option prohibition law. Near beer dealers attacked the constitutionality of the law, contending that it was unconstitutional.

TWO POLICIES FOR THE TURKS ARE IN CONFLICT

Hilmi Pasha Hopes to Put An End to Bloody Punishment

METHODS TOO DRASTIC

Pacification Versus Persecution of the Contending Forces in the Turkish Empire—New Minister Wants to Put An End to the Bloody Punishment Which Has Been Meted Out to the Reactionaries and Hopes to Influence the Young Turks to Less Drastic Action—Young Turks Assert Their Right to Public Executions—Parliament Holds Secret Sessions.

(By Cable to The Times)

Constantinople, May 14—Pacification versus persecution!

These two policies in the new Turkey are now in conflict and Sultan Mehmed V is today on the verge of a complete break with his ministers.

Hilmi Pasha is the instrument through which the new sovereign hopes to put an end to the bloody punishment which has been meted out to the reactionaries in the reactionary movements. Hilmi Pasha told the sultan he would not take any sudden action but would endeavor to use his high office as an influential force to force gradually the Young Turks into less drastic methods.

On the other hand the Young Turk leaders are ready to assert their right to public executions and wholesale hangings, declaring that these will have a salutary effect upon the undercurrent of insurrection which they now exist at this time.

The parliament is holding frequent secret sessions. They have already ratified the Turko-Bulgarian protocol. Tewfik Pasha has been appointed ambassador to London. Scheffer Pasha has refused to aid the Persians in their fight for a constitution.

ANOTHER CHILD KIDNAPPED.

Four-Year-Old Boy Stolen From His Home in Dayton, Ohio.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, May 14—The police here today were notified to search for the man, who in broad daylight kidnapped 4-year-old Seth Hardesty from in front of the home of Mrs. Mary B. Shepherd, 27 South Barney street, Dayton, O.

The kidnapper is described as being six feet in height and wearing a dark mustache. His face was almost completely hidden by a pair of automobile goggles and he wore a long dark coat.

At the Dayton union station the man asked the time of the departure of the first train for New York, and it is believed that he is bound for this city.

The kidnapped child is the son of Walver Hardesty, who lives near Piqua, O. They were visiting at the Shepherd home.

The kidnapper drove up to the house in an automobile and carried the child away.

WELCOME TO WRIGHTS.

Many Citizens of Their Home Town Gather to Welcome Them.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Dayton, O., May 14—With a paternal kiss and embraces Bishop Milton Wright, the father of Wilbur and Orville Wright, welcomed his distinguished sons at the home-coming party prepared by their fellow-citizens upon their arrival yesterday afternoon.

As the carriage bearing the aeronauts drew near their home in Hawthorne street, the band struck up "Home, Sweet Home", and Wilbur Wright was visibly affected.

The school children of the seventh district, the school attended by the Wrights in their youth, sang "The Good Old United States of America" with spirit. For two hours after the formal program the Wrights personally welcomed their neighbors and friends in a manner entirely devoid of formality. The Wright brothers will confer with Mayor Edward Burkhardt and the citizens reception committee today on plans for the big "Wright brothers home coming" of June 16 and 17. Many Ohio cities will join with Dayton in honoring her distinguished sons and it will be a state affair.

WORKINGS OF SENATE TODAY ON THE TARIFF

Sen. Beveridge Makes Sensational Speech on the Tobacco Trust

EXPOSES ITS METHODS

Discloses Identity of Men Who Comprise One of the Most Gigantic Trusts in the World—Cuts Prices So As to Compel Competitors to Sell to it or Enter the Trust—Speech Attracts Much Attention in the Senate and Out—Names James B. Duke, Thomas F. Ryan, and Others as Head of the Trust.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 14—The senate met at 11 o'clock today. Senator Hughes presented a review of memorials from the Colorado legislature complaining of the operation of forest reserve law, and particularly of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for his alleged assumption of authority in making forest reserve regulations, and the collection of fees. The legislature asked that all land not forest be turned back to the state. Another memorial from the Colorado legislature asked that the right to levy inheritance taxes be left to the state.

Senator La Follette presented four resolutions passed by the Wisconsin legislature. One asked for the creation of a tariff commission. Another deplored the recent speculation and asks for legislation to bring about an investigation of stock exchanges, their methods of buying and selling, and for the legislation to check the evils of the present system. The third resolution asks for the extension of the Chinese exclusion law to apply to all Asiatics of Mongolian origin. The last resolution endorses the bill to create a national children's bureau.

To the amusement of senators and the galleries Vice-President Sherman this morning created a new state—the state of brandagee. The senator from Connecticut, Brandagee, addressed the chair and the vice-president recognized him "the senator from Brandagee." Mr. Sherman did not realize his mistake until the galleries and senate laughed, and his attention was called to the error by the reading clerk.

Senator Beveridge spoke against the tobacco trust. His speech was a sensational one in that it exposed the inner workings of the trust and the identity of the men who comprise one of the most gigantic trusts in the world. Senator Beveridge spoke in part as follows: "In 1898 the tax on all forms of tobacco was raised in order to supply the government with a needed increase in revenue. But at the time congress put this increased tax on tobacco it authorized tobacco manufacturers to reduce the size of the packages in which the tobacco was sold to the people.

"In 1901-1902 this increased tobacco tax was removed, but the short weight packages of tobacco were continued by the very law that removed the tax.

"The manufacturer still collects the wartime tax from the consumers, but instead of paying it to the government he keeps it for himself.

"In this way the government has handed over to the tobacco manufacturers and lost to itself \$12,897,932.67 in 1902, \$25,681,607.21 in 1903, \$26,915,276.88 in 1904, \$27,524,955.49 in 1905, \$29,326,009.97 in 1906, \$31,198,451.32 in 1907, and \$30,546,268.89 in 1908. All told the government has lost \$184,999,557.43 in the last eight years.

"Within five hours from the time this amendment is printed in the newspaper the ablest men employed by the tobacco trust to watch legislation affecting it, will be in Washington and remain here until this amendment is voted upon. I am not sure that they are not here now. And within twenty-four hours from the time this amendment is published in the newspapers agents of the American Tobacco Company will be at work among the cigar-makers all over the country, trying to persuade them that this amendment will be heavily upon them and attempting to frighten them into besieging congress with petitions and resolutions against it. Therefore, I want now, in the most emphatic way, to reassure the cigar-makers of the country.

"By cutting prices so as to compel competitors to sell to it or enter the new combination which it from time to time organized, the American Tobacco Company has at the present time secured control of more than 82 per cent of the entire output of chewing tobacco of the country, more

than 71 percent of the smoking tobacco output of the country, more than 82 per cent of the cigarette output of the country, and more than 96 per cent of the snuff output of the country.

"The tobacco trust has passed through many forms of corporate duplication and combination. These reached their consummation at the time when the war tax was removed and the war time package was specifically continued by express words of the law. It is worthy of note that when the war was drawing to its close and farseeing men knew that the war tax would be removed, such men as Ryan, Dolan, Whitney, Brady, Widener, Elkins, and others well known to the world of finance forced their way into the inner councils of the tobacco trust. It is still more worthy of note that when, according to the newspapers, Mr. Thos. F. Ryan last year determined to retire from most of his financial enterprises, he retained as his one favorite enterprise his holdings and active participation in the American Tobacco Company, which is the tobacco trust. The principal men now in control of the tobacco trust are Jas. B. Duke, Thomas F. Ryan, Oliver H. Payne (of Standard Oil fame), Anthony N. Brady and the banking and brokerage firm of Moore & Schley—Elkins, Whitney, and Widener having died.

"At a convenient time in the future I shall, if it becomes necessary, present to the senate the detailed transactions of this mighty organization controlled by these well known men."

Senator Beveridge's speech was made in support of his amendment to increase the tax on tobacco.

POSTAL STRIKERS LOSE

Government Wins in its Fight

Confederated Unions Would Not Take Part of Strikers—Many Strikers Go Back to Their Places. Only a Few Will Be Taken Back.

(By Cable to The Times)

Paris, May 14—The indications at noon today were that the strike of the employees of the postal and telegraphic departments was a complete failure. Following the stormy session of the chamber of deputies when the government's rigid policy was upheld by an overwhelming vote the strike weakened visibly today.

The refusal of the confederated trade unions to declare a general strike left the postoffice completely at the mercy of the government. While the socialists foresaw defeat the strikers have hoped all along for parliamentary intervention by which they would be granted concessions.

The socialists, seeing their cause lost, abetted the riot and tumult and aided the royalists in their contentions. This action increased the majority in favor of the government's strong methods.

The rigorous policy agreed upon scared many of the strikers back into their places and at the opening of the offices today postoffice employees of all grades were at work throughout the city although it is still deemed advisable to have soldiers guard many of the branch offices in outlying districts. At the central offices some of the soldiery have been drafted into service sorting mails.

There is no interruption of the telephone nor telegraph service today. It develops that less than ten percent of the employees of all the branches, including railway and postal clerks have gone out. The government announced that only a few of the strikers would be taken back. This opportunity has been seized to weed out the fire-brands in the service.

WELCOME TO G. A. R. MEN.

Went to Huntsville to Return Flag Captured in War.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Memphis, Tenn., May 14—Although G. A. R. men have been welcomed often in the south never was there such an ovation as that given to the Fourth Ohio Cavalry at Huntsville, Ala., on the occasion of the return by the members of that regiment of the captured flag that once belonged to the Selma Scouts to the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The presentation was made in the theatre before 2,000 people, whose reception of the Ohio veterans was only equalled by their greeting of the old flag that Major John A. Pitts, of Cincinnati and those with him had come so far to deliver to the men and the daughters of the men who had fought under it.

When the smoke-stained and time-worn banners were brought upon the stage and unfurled old men were not ashamed of their tears, and until the audience recovered from its emotion sufficient to applaud, sobs filled the house.

CONDITION OF CUBAN AFFAIRS CAUSES COMMENT

Keen Displeasure and Irritation Manifested at Publication of Story

CHAMP CLARK TALKS

Department Heads and Officers Very Naturally Refuse to Talk About the Matter—Directorate Looked For At Next Occupation of Island. Clark Says He is Sorry Conditions Are Such That Intervention May Again be Necessary But That if We Go Again We Will Go to Stay.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 14—Keen displeasure, accompanied by irritation, today marks the feelings of high officials of the important announcement made exclusively by the Hearst News Service yesterday that the government has completed plans for the re-occupation of Cuba at a not distant date, following the financial tangle into which the Cuban government is daily becoming more deeply involved.

Previous to the evacuation of Cuba by United States troops under Brigadier General Thomas F. Barry on April 1, last, Major Mason M. Patrick, who was acting as chief engineer officer of the Cuban army of pacification made a lengthy report to General Barry in which it was shown that practically every foot of Cuba had been plotted and mapped by both engineer and officers of other branches of the service, for possible future use. This report is now in the hands of the secretary of war its exact contents cannot be divulged, although it was said at the war department today that much secret information contained in Major Patrick's report is necessarily secret and therefore is not incorporated in the report of General Barry as it will appear in print. It was also admitted at the war department that Major E. E. Winslow of the engineer corps, has made a report to Brigadier General W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers, in which it was shown that the entire island of Cuba has been so thoroughly mapped for possible future use by United States troops that the topography of the island is practically as well known to United States officers as is any section of the United States. Brigadier General Marshall's report was read before the senate committee on military affairs, when these facts as well as others relating to the possible re-occupation of Cuba by our forces was set forth.

Notwithstanding this, the higher officers in the war department are today strenuously asserting that "so far as we know" there is no intention of the United States to again occupy Cuba. Again these officers could not do otherwise than deny any knowledge of the important facts as contained in the Hearst News Service's exclusive story of yesterday without subjecting themselves to charges for trial by court martial. Their denials and silence will therefore be readily understood, while the denials and reticence of heads of departments in the war, state and navy departments can be equally understood on the theory that "when one goes to war one does not inform one's opponent in advance of plans made for his defeat."

One officer who is a member of the general staff, and of high rank, but whose identity cannot of course be revealed, but who is close to administration circles, said today:

"The third invasion of Cuba will probably not be one of United States military command at first, but in the nature of a directorate. This plan is favored by the army and the administration because its practicability has been demonstrated by England in controlling some of her island possessions. This plan at its inception would not call for a large military force and would practically permit the Cubans to govern themselves under direction of the United States. This plan would necessitate only sending at first perhaps two regiments to Cuba. Instead of a governor, a United States agent would be appointed who would have offices in the president's palace and to whom all governmental matters would have to be submitted. This official would be the power behind the Cuban throne, while the Cubans would apparently govern themselves, this United States republic would prevent them from taking ill advised measures.

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