

# Weather.

Washington, May 18—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Local rains tonight or Wednesday.

# The Evening Times

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## PEACE DAY WAS APPROPRIATELY OBSERVED HERE

### All the City Schools Observe Day and it Will be Annual Feature

## INTERESTING TALKS

The First Observance of Peace Day in Schools of North Carolina Was Event in City Schools Today—Ideals of Peace Instilled in Minds of Children by Interesting Talks from Various Speakers—Prof. Bivens, Prof. Judd and Col. J. C. L. Harris Among Those Who Spoke of the Day and its Significance to the World.

Peace Day was observed in all the public schools of Raleigh this morning for the first time in any public school in North Carolina. The custom has become universal among schools of other states and is especially fitting that on this the 10th anniversary of the great Peace Congress called by the Czar of Russia at the Hague on May 18, 1899, that Raleigh schools should join in the observance of the day. It is only another example of the progressiveness of the public schools of the city.

The purposes of the day are to instill the ideas of Peace into the hearts and minds of the school children, and by setting forth the beauty of Peace to overcome the ideas of war that have been set forth in the histories. The schools were especially fortunate in their speakers. All were interesting and had something good to bring to the mind of the children, drawing lesson of every day life, at the same time showing how much more gentlemanly it is at all times to avoid the little school boy fights that will now and then occur.

There were beautiful Peace flags at every school. At the High School, draped across the back of the stage, was the beautiful Peace flag presented by Mr. Hayne Davis, secretary of the American Peace Society, to Governor Glenn two years ago. This was borrowed from the Mansion for the occasion.

At the other schools there were smaller Peace flags modeled from the large ones. These had been thoughtfully presented by Mrs. E. E. Moffitt as Regent of the North Carolina Daughters of the Revolution.

The observance of the day is to be made an annual feature in the schools of the city.

At the High School, Rev. George W. Lay, Rector of St. Mary's School, made the address at the High School. He talked at some length and most interestingly on the great Peace movement.

"War is wicked," said Dr. Lay. "In many cases it is brought on by men who for diplomatic reason think there should be war and thousands of men go out to fight and are killed for reasons that many of them do not even know. Besides being wicked, there is the enormous expense of war and unnecessary waste. \$800,000,000 is the amount the United States has paid out in the last ten years in keeping up an army and navy. It was approximately the cost of the Boer war to England and of the Russo-Japanese war to both Russia and Japan.

War causes panic and suffering. The army and navy is an international police to keep order between the nations.

The Peace movement is intended in the near future to apply between nations the same enlightened principles that are used to keep peace between individuals.

At Centennial School, Prof. J. A. Bivens, of the department of Education, made his talk at the Centennial interesting by throwing out a number of questions to the children. All of which they responded to immediately, showing by their bright answers how well versed they were in the history of the wars and of the Peace Congress, and of where it was held and various other questions.

Mr. Bivens' address was interesting and enlightening. He spoke of how the Peace movement has advanced since the Spanish-American war. He spoke of the influence of President Roosevelt in bringing about a world peace, and of how this Peace is growing. The United States is the great Peace Maker of the world.

He spoke of the barbarism of war and felt that this movement was the

greatest thing in the world at the present time.

At Thompson School. There was an interesting scene at Thompson School this morning when Col. J. C. L. Harris talked to the children. They were all interested in his address and their bright eyes and faces lent inspiration to his remarks.

He spoke along the same lines that the speakers at other schools followed, telling of how important this movement is to all the nations.

The thing that would be remembered about Roosevelt after all else was forgotten, his greatest claim to fame is the attitude he took toward the Russo-Japanese war and his part in the great Peace Congress at Portsmouth, N. H. The principal, Mrs. M. B. Terrell, read an interesting account of the Peace flag.

The exercises wound up by the singing of America with a great deal more spirit than would have been felt before the address.

At Murphey School. Appropriate exercises were held at the Murphey school in commemoration of Peace Day. Dr. Charles Lee Smith made a most interesting address to the teachers and pupils on the subject of peace. Dr. Smith exhorted the pupils to enter the fight for peace; but for peace with honor.

"Peace," said Dr. Smith, "is not the most important thing. Don't go around with a chip on your shoulder daring everybody to knock it off. But if, when you are going about your business in a dignified way, you suffer an indignity, it is better to fight than to buy peace at the cost of your honor."

At Wiley School. Wiley School was fortunate in having Supt. Judd, of the Wake County Schools. Mr. Judd spoke in part as follows:

"It is very fitting that the schools of Raleigh should be the first in our great state to observe the anniversary of the first Hague Peace Conference which is also the one hundredth anniversary of the Peace movement, for it was in 1809 that David Low Dodge, of New York city, wrote a pamphlet, 'The Mediator's Kingdom Not of This World,' which led to the organization six years later of the New York Peace Society. To the credit of our city be it said that in 1819 the Raleigh Peace Society was organized.

Some reasons for settling all international difficulties by courts of arbitration:

It is the economical way. We can never estimate by the dollar mark the losses in human life caused by the ravages of war. We cannot ever put in accurate figures the great losses in property. Some suggestion may be gotten, however, from the figures stating the amount of money

(Continued on Page Two.)

## WAGE SCALE RESTORED Independent Steel Concerns Increase Wages

Were Reduced April 1, But Will be Restored to Old Scale June 1—35,000 Employees Affected—Accumulation of Orders the Cause.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Pittsburg, May 18—Wage-earners to the number of 35,000, the employees of independent iron and steel work in the Pittsburg district, whose wages were cut 10 per cent April 1, last, have been notified that on June 1 the old scale of wages will be restored, and further than that, they will be expected to work at least full time for the ensuing six months.

An accumulation of orders for iron and steel products is the cause given for the decision to restore the cut in wages, while information from Washington as to tariff matters has not been such bad news as the independents feared.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company, with plants all over the country, practically was the first to spread the news that the cut in wages would be restored.

At the Pittsburg office of the Republic the decision to restore wages June 1 was confirmed, but no details were given out. The Shenandoah Furnace Company and the W. P. Snyder Company, which controls practically the independent pig iron end of the trade, and which was among those to make the 10 per cent cut some weeks ago, also confirmed the report that wages would be restored to the old-time basis June 1.

The Jones & Laughlin interests, with about 10,000 men, will also place wages back on the old basis within two weeks.

Tracy & Co. Suspend. New York, May 18—Formal announcement was made on the floor of the stock exchange today of the suspension of Tracy & Co., the brokerage firm which failed yesterday, with liabilities of over a million.

## CONTEST OVER WILL OF THE LATE CLAUS SPRECKLES

### Expected Fight Over Millions of San Francisco Capitalist Has Developed

## A FAMILY FIGHT

Contest Over Will of Late Sugar King Promises to Make Other Big Will Contests Pale Into Insignificance—Estate is Valued At from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000—Two Brothers on Each Side of the Big Fight—Position of Other Members of the Family Not Known—Contesting Brothers Threaten to Lay Bare the Family Skeleton.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

San Francisco, Cal., May 18—The expected contest of the will of Claus Spreckles, who bequeathed his millions to his sons Rudolph and Augustus Spreckles and his daughter, Mrs. Emma C. Ferris, while disinherit his sons John D. and Adolph Spreckles, has been begun.

There has been filed in the superior court an integral part of the record in the estate a document that lawyers call a demurrer. Simultaneously there was launched a fight for the publication of the Claus Spreckles estate and a virtual contest of the will of the late sugar king that promises to make other big will contests and to carry the contest between the Spreckles family through all the courts of the state in their efforts to gain for themselves the wealth of the deceased multi-millionaire, estimated at from thirty to forty millions.

Arrayed on one side this gigantic fight of millionaires are Rudolph Spreckles and Claus Spreckles, named in their father's will as his executors and the trustees of his estate, and on the other side are Adolph B. Spreckles and John D. Spreckles, who were cut off in the testament without a penny. And to prove that the fight will be one of the bitterest of the contents that have for years rent the Spreckles' family, John D. Spreckles, the disinherited, indicated today that he was in the fight to stay; that the trial of the action he has instituted will make public for the first time the history of the long feud between himself and his two trustee brothers that has prevented them from speaking to each other when they pass in the street or when they meet in the same clubs of which they are members.

John D. Spreckles said this contest would split things wide open and in all probability the public would learn as much about the hidden history of the Spreckles feuds as the principals themselves know. He admitted that at no stage of the proceedings would he mince matters, but would at all times call a spade a spade.

And on top of all this he charged bad faith and virtual treachery on the part of his two brothers, who were named in their father's will as his heirs and executors and trustees. He accused them of undue influence. He said when the will was made in New York two years ago every member of the family but himself and his contesting brother were represented. He charged that his aged father was practically imprisoned in his Howard street home and that he went there to secure his release and to take him to Coronado, where he could get some fresh air and sunshine.

The position of Mrs. Emma G. Ferris, daughter of the millionaire sugar baron and wife of John Ferris, the engineer, is problematical. Neither side seems to know just where Mrs. Ferris will stand. Should the will be broken she would come in absolutely for one-fifth of her father's estate, but if it is upheld she gets the income of one-third.

Her interests are closely allied to each side, but if she dies childless, then her two trustee brothers take the one-third portion that would come to her offspring.

Nor was the position of Mrs. Anna C. Spreckles, widow of the testator, made altogether plain. Mrs. Spreckles got the income of her husband's estate during her life time, but should the will be broken she would not receive this. Her own individual fortune, however, is as vast as the sum for which the contesting Spreckles factions have entered the lists and so she could have but little desire to augment this already vast amount.

## SENATOR GORE URGES PROMPT ACTION ON BILL

### Wants His Resolution Acted Upon in Time to Affect Tariff Measure

## WHO PAYS THE BILLS

Senator Owen Will Press His Plan For Gradual Reduction of the Tariff—His Scheme is to Reduce Taxes on All Articles Except Tobacco, Agricultural Products and Spirits Five Per Cent a Year For Ten Years, Until Present Rate is Cut in Half—Provisions of His Plan Which He Thinks Should Commend It to All.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 18—Senator Owen intends to press consideration of his plan for a gradual reduction of the tariff. The scheme embodied in the amendment which he has offered is that the duties on all articles except tobacco, agricultural products and spirits shall be reduced five per cent a year for ten years until the rates fixed in the law are cut in half. There are two safeguards to his provision which he believes should commend it to the support of reduction republicans as well as democrats. One is that if the gradual reduction causes a loss of revenue upon any article, the president is authorized to restore the duty which produces the greatest revenue and the second is that the duty shall at no time be lower than the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad.

Senator Owen intends to address the senate upon his plan for reduction. The senate met at 10 o'clock this morning. Senator Gore called up his resolution directing the finance committee to investigate the cause of high prices of commodities, and to determine whether the retail jobber, or the manufacturer is responsible. Senator Aldrich said he had no objection to the resolution, but that its purpose could not be accomplished in time to have a bearing on the tariff bill. Senator Carter asserted that the tariff commission as proposed would perform the same work, which the resolution directs the finance committee to do.

Senator Gore urged immediate action in order that the findings might be used to determine what rates should be in the pending tariff bill.

The discussion on Senator Gore's resolution lasted about three hours, and digressed to consideration of production at home and abroad, cause of panics, and included a Shakespearean dialogue between Senators Gore and Gallinger, in which the latter, to the amusement of the senate and galleries, got the worst of the argument. While this was going on Senator Gallinger asked Senator Gore if he would vote for a duty on hides and agricultural products. Senator Gore replied that he would not, that protection on these products was a sham and a subterfuge and should deceive no one.

"Any man," said Senator Gore, "who believes in a duty on corn ought not to be allowed to run at large anywhere outside of the United States."

Senator Owen and Senator Carter participated in the discussion, the former demanding that inasmuch as the republican tariff set forth the principles of maintaining a rate equal to the difference of the cost of production, that the finance committee should furnish the figures, which it had not done, showing this difference.

Senator Carter attempted to lecture the two Oklahoma senators on their failure to avail themselves of the information at hand.

Senator Gore to the amusement of the senate, retorted with a quotation from Senator Carter's utterances, and succeeded in putting the Montana senator to rout.

## MRS. GOULD WINS FIGHT.

### Will be Granted Absolute Divorce From Her Husband, Frank J. Gould.

New York, May 18—Mrs. Frank J. Gould has won her fight for an absolute divorce. It is reported today, and although Edward S. Whittaker, the referee appointed last June to take testimony in the action brought against the multi-millionaire, by the former Helen Margaret Kelly, has not submitted his report to the supreme

court, it is said to be ready and will probably be presented this week.

It is understood the referee will recommend that Mrs. Gould be granted her decree and in consequence all that will remain will be the final signing of the papers by the presiding justice.

Mrs. Gould will, it is reported, be permitted to resume her maiden name and will receive the consent of the court to marry after the expiration of the interdictory period made necessary by the most recent amendments to the divorce law.

The young woman will have the custody of her children, Helen, six years old, and Dorothy, four years old, five months in the year. The remaining seven months, it is said, they will be given over to the care of their father.

## CROATAN DIES SUDDENLY.

### Found Dead in Bed Sunday—Profit in Strawberries.

(Special to The Times) Lumberton, May 18—William Locklear, an aged Croatan, who lived near Philadelphia, this county, was found dead in bed Sunday morning. The deceased worked in a blacksmith shop at Pembroke.

Messrs. C. B. Redmond and A. Bickerey returned Friday from a two-week's visit to Dustin, Okla., where they purchased lots some time ago. They report a nice trip.

This evening the amusement lovers will have the opportunity of witnessing a highly recommended attraction. The Ethel Morton Opera Company will present "The Mascot."

Mr. Joshua Barnes, who lives near town, has an acre planted in strawberries, from which he expects to realize \$500. Mr. Barnes has already sold 75 crates of berries, from which he realized \$3.00 per crate net.

Mr. H. M. Avent, of Rocky Mount, who has had on exhibition a French coach stallion which has been purchased by the Robeson County Stock Company. The purchase price was \$4,500.

## Cannot Refuse to Give Communion.

(By Cable to The Times)

London, May 18—A decision in the courts today decrees that a clergyman cannot legally refuse communion to a man who has married his deceased wife's sister. Notwithstanding that such marriages became legal by an enactment in 1907 many clergymen have refused to recognize them as such.

## Million Dollar Fire in Akron.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Akron, O., May 18—The Howe building, one of the finest in Akron, caught fire today. The firemen fought hard to save it but it was seen from the first that it was doomed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

## VICTIM OF BLACKHAND Friend of Detective Petrosino Assassinated

### Italian Who Had Taken Part in the Funeral Exercise of Petrosino Killed Early This Morning as He Entered His Home—Had Received Threatening Letters.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, May 18—Ploggio Puccio, a schoolmate and lifelong friend of Detective Petrosino, was shot and killed in the hallway of his home on the fourth floor of 321 East 75th street early today by an agent of the secret blackmailing society which was responsible for the assassination of Petrosino in Palermo.

Puccio was a leader in the funeral arrangements and in the plans for the benefit of Petrosino's widow. Repeatedly, the police say, Puccio had been warned that he would meet a similar fate if he did not cease his activities. Just before the funeral, it was said, he received a card bearing the emblem of the secret society.

"This is the last warning," the card read. "If you don't stop, we'll stop you."

Puccio paid no attention to the threats.

Puccio was groping his way after midnight through the darkened hallway leading to his apartments when the assassin, lurking on the floor above, fired at him. The first shot struck Puccio in the collarbone, lodging in the region of the heart. Puccio toppled over dead.

In a second the tenement was in a panic. Women, screaming hysterically, rushed about the hallways with frightened children clinging to them and seemed at a loss to know what to do. In the uproar the assassin escaped and the police have no clue to his identity.

Puccio was secretary and treasurer of the Corteseo No. 446 branch of the Foresters of America. On May 15, the day of Petrosino's funeral, he organized and led a delegation which accompanied the body to the grave.

## REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER

### Have Conference on Income Tax Measure and Unite on Plan

## MR. TAFT APPROVES

Senators From Both Sides of the Chamber Who Favor Income-Tax Hold Secret Conference and Compare Their Differences—A Compromise Bill, Having Some of the Features of Both the Cummins and Bailey Bills, and Eliminating Some Will be Offered—President Taft is Said to Have Approved the Work of the Conference.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 18—It was learned this morning from an excellent source that practically all of the republican and democratic senators who favor an income-tax bill met in secret conference at the capitol last night and thrashed out the subject with the view of adopting this particular bill which they are all pledged to support. The conference is said to have been most successful, it having been practically decided to adopt a compromise of the Bailey and Cummins bills. It was agreed that the graduation feature should be abandoned and substitute a straight percentage basis to apply in all cases. The proposed bill will provide for a tax on corporations, a feature which was omitted from the bills now before the senate. Those interested in the new movement have so far kept their identity and the fact of their intentions secret. It was admitted this morning that not every one of the senators who favors an income-tax was present. The names of those interested will be withheld until others whose co-operation is desired shall be induced to join the movement. It is the expressed hope of the conference to pass the income tax bill at the present session.

President Taft was this morning informed of the proceedings of the conference last night, and it is understood expressed his approval of the movement.

## CONVICT RETURNS TO PRISON.

### Out on Parole, But Could Not Get Work and Asks to be Taken Back.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Auburn, N. Y., May 18—"A convict has no chance to get work in this country at the present time, and I have to live, so I asked them to cancel my parole."

So declared Frederick Austin Findlay, a burglar who was released from Auburn prison a year ago on parole for good conduct, and who voluntarily returned to the institution today.

He wrote to Patrol Officer William Powers a week ago from Watertown, saying that he was discouraged and wanted to be put back in prison. There was no alternative, so Powers brought the man from Jefferson county and he was re-committed to serve six months unexpired on a term of two years for burglary committed in October, 1907.

## THE CHARLOTTE CELEBRATION ON

### (By Leased Wire to The Times) Charlotte, N. C., May 18—The first day of the celebration of the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the signing of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was formally initiated at noon today, the celebration to culminate in an address by President Taft Thursday.

Four companies of the Seventh Infantry from Fort McPherson, Ga., and Troop E, Eleventh Cavalry, from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., are here. The announcement that Mrs. Taft will not be able to attend has caused much regret here.

President Taft's address is expected to resound in important declarations regarding his policy toward the south.