

Washington, May 25—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Showers tonight and Wednesday.

The Evening Times

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DIPLOMAS GIVEN 68 YOUNG MEN AT A. & M. COLLEGE

Orators Medal Won By Mr. S. H. McNeely of Union County

THE OTHER ORATIONS

Twentieth Annual Commencement Exercises Closed This Morning—Diplomas Delivered to 68 Young Men—Commencement Orations of a High Order and Greeted With Applause—Mr. Samuel H. McNeely, of Union County, Gets the Orator's Medal, His Subject Being "Hydro-Electric Development in North Carolina—Final Exercises of Great Occasion."

The exercises of the twentieth annual commencement of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College closed this morning with the delivering of diplomas to 68 young men.

The commencement orations were of a high order and brought forth much applause. The orations were as follows:

"Technical Education and the South," by Thorne M. Clark, of Wake county.

Mr. Clark is the last of Judge Clark's sons to graduate at the A. & M. College, four having preceded him.

Mr. Clark reviewed the progress of the south and showed the healthy growth of the technical education idea. The future of the south is secure if she increases the work of training hand and brain to get the most out of her resources.

W. H. Eaton, of Rowan county, a graduate of the agricultural department, spoke on "The Farm Boy's Outlook," showing that the future of the farmer and the hope of attractive farm life lies in agricultural training. The trouble with farming has been that farming has not been made attractive. The farmer's home is neglected and there is nothing to his life but drudgery. Higher agricultural training lifts farming out of the role of drudgery and makes it an intellectual occupation.

Samuel H. McNeely, of Union county, made perhaps the most interesting speech of the morning on "Hydro-Electric Development in North Carolina." By well-arranged statistics, so put together as to make even figures thrilling, he reviewed the unexhaustible resources of North Carolina water-power. He showed the great progress along the line of hydro-electric development in the last decade. Ten years ago on the Yadkin river there were grist mills, saw mills, etc., using 6,074 horse-power. Today one plant on the Yadkin produces 65,000 horse-power. The United States geodetic survey has demonstrated the fact that there is in North Carolina undeveloped water power amounting to 1,623,000 horse-power—more than power enough to operate a chain of the mightiest freight engines reaching from Raleigh to Goldsboro and able to haul all the people of North Carolina, "white, black, and indifferent." He estimated that the extended use of hydro-electric power in North Carolina would save the state \$79,000,000 per year.

Robert A. Shope, of Buncombe county, spoke on "The Public Duty of a Private Citizen." He saw danger in good citizens refusing to hold office and declared it the duty of every citizen to study local conditions and fight rottenness and corruption at every point.

J. W. Harnelson, of Cleveland county, who won his place on the platform by leading his entire class in scholarship for four years, spoke on "The South's Need of Technically Trained Men." He declared for more effective industrial education and expounded clearly the need of greater agricultural efficiency, increased efficiency of machinists, increased ability in day laborers and greater financial ability in all classes.

"The man or nation," said he, "incapable of intelligent and efficient labor is incapable of greatness. Intelligent labor is absolutely essential to preserve civilization."

In Memoriam. Following the orations—Mr. C. W. Gold, secretary of the board of trustees of A. & M. College, read a memorial adopted by the alumni association this morning, appreciative of the life and character of Col. Alexander Q. Halliday, first president of A.

& M. College, who died March 23, 1909. It was a splendid tribute to the memory of the great educator.

Presentation of Medals. Dr. D. H. Hill, president, presented with a few appropriate remarks, the various medals and prizes. They were as follows:

For best oration commencement morning—\$25 gold medal. Samuel H. McNeely. National Cotton Manufacturers' Association medal for best textile work, awarded to G. G. Simpson.

Prizes for test work in the department of mechanical engineering, W. C. Pennington.

\$5.00 prize, offered by Dr. Stevens, for best work in biology, P. B. Higgins.

Following this the graduating class composed of 68 young men were given their diplomas. Dr. Hill, in a short address of great feeling, bade the young men farewell, and urged them to great deeds in the world which they are about to enter.

The graduates are:

Bachelors of Science—In Agriculture: John Allen Arey, William Hunt Eaton, Ralph Ringgold Faison, Frank Lindsay Foard, Andrew Harisfield Green, Bascombe Britt Higgins, Wayne Arlington Hornaday, James Edward Latham, Ralph Long, Ralph Cecil Mason, Arthur Ballard Massey, Robert Richard Reinhardt. In Industrial Chemistry: William Roy Hampton, Dandel Harvey Hill, Jr., Francis Webber Sherwood, James Edwin Toomer.

Bachelor of Engineering—In Civil Engineering: William Herbert Doughty Banek, Cecil DeWitt Brothers, Thorne McNeely Clark, Fred Altha Duke, Lewis Price Gattis, Albert Sidney Goss, Charlie Pool Gray, Thomas Frederick Haywood, William Flagler R. Johnson, Frederick John Jones, Samuel Macon Mallison, Benjamin Franklin Montague, Julius Monroe Parker, Peter Penick Pierce, Alfred Prattle Riggs, James Olin Slatler, Robert Arnold Shope, William Neville Sloan, Hugh Stewart Steele. (Continued on Page Eight.)

GREAT DERBY RACE

Bookmakers Deluged With Golden Streams

Preparations for Great Derby Which Will Be Run Tomorrow—Many Americans Present and Putting Their Money on American Horse.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, May 25—The English bookmakers were deluged in a golden stream today, the greater part of which was wagered upon Sir Martin, the American horse, and Minoru, King Edward's entry in the great derby which will be run tomorrow over the historic Epsom Downs course. While form seems to indicate Minoru as the probable winner, the great following of American turfmen now in England are pinning the faith to Sir Martin, and backing him with their money. The odds opened today with the layers offering 95 to 40 against Minoru. Bets were still laid at 7 to 2 against Sir Martin, the second choice.

While Sir Martin's past performances make him almost an equal favorite with Minoru, critical turfmen admit that his appearance is not that of the ideal derby racer. He is leggy and narrow, but there is no denying his superb action. There was little choice today, although the critical bettors maintained a shade in favor of the royal entry. Both the king and queen will occupy the imperial box in front of which the wire crosses the track under which the winner will flash at the end of the track's circle. Tod Sloan, the American jockey who won laurels upon the English turf, is here to see the race and likes the appearance of Sir Martin very much. He confided to Richard Croker last night that he had laid some large wagers upon the American horse. The patriotic Englishmen, spurred by the fact that Minoru is the King's own horse and also by the fact that he shows keen form, are showering their gold upon Edward's entry.

One of the most interested of the horse owners is Richard Croker, who won the derby with Orby two years ago. He has laid a big wager on Sir Martin, but whether he was influenced solely by patriotic motives or by the horse's form he will not say.

With the continuance of the present fine weather the present derby will be the most successful ever run. American tourists have flocked to London from every point on the continent. Among the latest to arrive were Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt and Mrs. Stevens, all of whom have taken apartments at the Ritz.

NO TRAINS ARE RUNNING ON THE GEORGIA ROAD

No change in the Strike Situation, Both Sides Waiting Conference.

CLASH LAST NIGHT

Both Sides to Georgia Strike Are Awaiting the Arrival of Labor Commissioner Neill—General Manager Scott, While He Has Not Yet Complied With Governor Smith's Suggestion as to Mediation Committee, is Willing to Confer With Mr. Neill and Will Meet Him Tonight—Clash Precipitated by Private Detectives.

(By Lensed Wire to The Times)

Athens, May 25—The strike of the Georgia Railroad firemen is still as complete as yesterday, there having been no change in the situation. Both sides are awaiting the arrival of Commissioner of Labor Neill, from Washington, who is expected late this afternoon. While General Manager Scott has not indicated his willingness to appoint a mediation committee, as suggested by Governor Smith, he is not averse to a conference with Commissioner Neill. Mr. Scott arrived here this morning from Augusta and will meet the commissioner of labor tonight.

The first news of an actual clash between strike-breakers and strike-sympathizers comes from Augusta, where Cecil Todd, of Savannah, a private detective, who was acting as a strike-breaker's guard, was arrested for firing at a party of iron-workers who were leaving the foundry at knocking-off time. It appears that Todd lost his head and fired at them with a shot-gun. The iron workers pursued Todd, who fled to the camp, where his companions live in the railroad yard, again firing at the crowd. The second charge took effect in the piazza of a residence, a few feet from where an aged lady was sitting. This greatly enraged the mob, but the police succeeded in taking Todd to headquarters. He was held on a charge of disorderly conduct, of shooting at another and carrying concealed weapons. Superintendent Grand, of the Georgia Railroad, furnished bond for Todd.

SAMPSON MERCHANT SHOT.

Rural Mail Carrier Shoots Man Because He Refused to Sell Him Cartridges.

(By Lensed Wire to The Times)

Fayetteville, N. C., May 25—Bradley Parker, a merchant of Parkersburg, Sampson county, is charged with a rural mail carrier named Bass Sunday afternoon for refusing to sell a box of cartridges to Bass, who declared he wanted to kill another man.

Parker, it is said, remonstrated with Bass and declined to open his store to get the cartridges after Bass had threatened to kill him unless he did so. Bass was arrested and placed in jail at Clinton. Parker was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED.

Were Taking Part in School Closing Exercises.

(By Lensed Wire to The Times)

Central City, Ky., May 25—Five children, from 6 to 13 years, who took part in the commencement exercises of Mrs. D. C. Boyd's school in this city last night were burned. It is believed, fatally, and many were slightly injured when Dorothy Clay dropped a candle and the little girl's dress ignited. Panic was averted by the coolness of men in the audience, who covered the flaming children with their coats.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS.

Will Adjourn Next Tuesday—The Chattanooga Lynching Case.

Washington, May 25—The supreme court will hold one more session, that of Tuesday next, before adjourning for the fall term, which begins October 11.

The most important matter to come up then will be the contempt cases against Sheriff Shipp and five others of Chattanooga, Tenn. These men were adjudged guilty of contempt of the supreme court yesterday in the Chattanooga lynching case. Sentence will be pronounced next Tuesday.

MR. FRANK DIXON MAKES STRONG SPEECH TO GIRLS

Diplomas Presented and Degrees Conferred upon the Graduates of Baptist School

THE EXERCISES TODAY

Graduating Exercises at the Baptist University for Women (Morehead College) Held This Morning—Annual Literary Address Delivered by Mr. Frank Dixon of Washington, D. C.—His Address a Great One—The Other Exercises—Presentation of Medals and Confering of Degrees—Presentation of Bibles by Rev. A. J. Moncrief.

Once more today the Baptist University for Women opened its doors to let pass out its contribution to the world of high thought and endeavor another class of young women who are trained and equipped to give something to humanity of what they have taken in in these years in college. It is always an occasion of great importance and was attended this morning by fitting exercises, beginning with the processional, "Jerusalem the Golden." In the procession was first the University choir, the graduates in cap and gown, Dr. Vann, and Rev. Frank Dixon, Dr. Tyree and Dr. Meserve, Mr. J. W. Bailey and Mr. W. N. Jones, Rev. M. L. Kesler and Prof. Watson. These were seated on the platform, while the faculty and trustees occupied the front seats.

Prayer was offered by Dr. C. F. Meserve, there was music from the choir and a duet, "The Lord is My Shepherd," by Miss Haynes and Mrs. Thomas.

The literary address was delivered by Rev. Frank Dixon, of Washington, D. C.

In a short introduction Dr. Vann spoke of the inability of Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, to come and of the securing of Mr. Dixon as a substitute that all would be glad to hear.

Hon. J. W. Bailey, of the board of trustees, introduced Mr. Dixon in his usual easy way, saying a fair exchange is no robbery and what North Carolinians would give a Dixon for a Dolliver.

Mr. Dixon indeed needed no introduction to a Raleigh audience and every one felt eminently satisfied at the exchange, especially after hearing his masterly address. He possesses all the Dixon power of genius and fascination, and his address on the "Coming American" was of intense interest, not only to the graduates, but to every one in the audience.

Following his address there was an anthem, "Jerusalem, from Galilee." The certificates and diplomas were presented by Dr. Vann, following which Mr. W. N. Jones, chairman of the board of trustees, conferred the degree of bachelor of arts upon each one. The following were the graduates and certificate pupils:

Bachelor of Arts.

Vivian Gray Betts, Sadie Lou Britt, Mimie Elizabeth Cox, Katherine Louise Ford, Nora Undine Furell, Hattie Sue Hale, Lucy Edwards Hayes, Helen Mary Hilliard, Lula Estelle Howard, Lullie Baldwin Marshall, Lule Potent, Grace Daphne Rogers, Katherine Louise Staples, Juanita Beatrice Williams, Martha Estelle Lawrence.

Bachelor of Oratory.

Margaret Irene Bright, Grace Daphne Rogers.

Diploma in Piano.

Lella McNeill Memory, Alice Bayard Newcomb, Daphne Louise Williams.

Certificate in Elocution.

Sallie Spruill Baker, Sallie Pickett Oldham, Annie Judson Thompson.

Certificate in Voice.

Musa Ellison, Mary Carter Ray.

It was a fitting scene to mark the decade in the phenomenal history of this school that has come up out of trials and tribulations as the class of young women stood with the insignia of their degree about their shoulders to receive the closing words from Dr. Vann, who gave them as their motto in life, "Forgetting the things that are behind, press on toward the mark." He exhorted them to keep up the great work they had begun, for if they failed their work would be in vain.

The Bibles were presented by Rev. M. L. Kesler, Superintendent of the Baptist Orphanage.

The closing songs were sung, the graduates were loaded with flowers,

without which commencement would lack much of its sweetness, and the class of 1909 passed out from the walls of the University. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. C. Tyree.

Literary Address. It is regretted that lack of space prevents the giving of Mr. Dixon's address in detail, for it was one that would reflect credit on any college commencement and as a son of North Carolina it was one of which every one present felt proud.

It was his privilege, he said, to tell of the coming American. A prophet is generally a dangerous man and when he speaks dire prophecies he is a menace to civilization, but when he speaks words of hope and cheer he is a blessing.

We could anticipate no improvement in women, he had long since capitulated.

In speaking of the coming man, he spoke directly of the man and not of the woman, yet the type of man will depend on the type of woman that control the life of the man.

The richest contribution of the nation is in the type of individual and it is impossible to know what that type will be until we have had time to produce it. Decades are needed to determine a man's character and centuries for a nation. Thousands of years may go by before we produce that type of the individual man who embodies the type of the nation.

The coming man must be shadowed from the past from which we can never break away.

The state and nation is what the past has made them. North Carolina is today what the impulsive, aggressive, restless, freedom-loving settlers made her, intensely democratic.

So, basing the future American on that of the past, the speaker drew a picture of him: First, a lover of liberty; second, indomitable in enterprise, profoundly religious, a cosmopolitan and a patriot.

He will be the lover of personal liberty, yet the friend of law. There (Continued on Page Two.)

CANAL FORTIFICATIONS

Will Cost to Build \$7,000,000

Significant Feature of Plan For Defense of Canal is That Most Powerful Batteries Are to be Placed Upon the Pacific Side.

(By Lensed Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 25—Fortifications to cost approximately \$7,000,000 are to be built to defend the Panama canal. In the 20 days Secretary of War Dickinson spent in looking over the ground he and Major-General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, went into the matter carefully. The significant feature of the tentative decision is that the most powerful and elaborate batteries are to be planted so as to repel attacks from the Pacific ocean. There are to be three batteries on the Pacific side.

Lying off the mouth of the canal are 15 islands, and the three selected for the fortifications are between 10 and 15 miles off shore. They are Flamenco, Culebra, and Naos Islands. On the coastline at each side of the canal mothers there will be batteries also, situated at Ancon and San Juan. The estimated cost of these fortifications without equipment is \$3,500,000.

Six miles up the canal from the Pacific ocean there is to be a secondary battery. This will command the principal lock at Pedro Miguel, and the estimated cost will be \$500,000. At Culebra, about the middle of the ditch, a military post will be constructed at a cost of \$250,000.

On the Atlantic side the arrangements will be much more simple. A range of hills runs down to the sea, commanding the entrance to the canal. Upon them at El Boco Point, modern batteries will be constructed at a cost of \$2,500,000. It is planned to mount in these fortifications more than 60 of the highest power disappearing guns. None of these will be of less than 13 inch calibre, and they will run as high as 16 inch in the main batteries. The secondary batteries will be of lower calibre, but they will be more numerous.

Mr. Dickinson is the newest convert to the lock type of canal across the isthmus. He was formerly an advocate of the sea level type but admits now that his earlier conviction was wrong.

It developed today that the Panama Railroad will practically be abandoned when the canal is completed. Almost all its traffic consists of freight carried between Panama and Colon for trans-shipment, and when this traffic is taken through the canal in ships the road may be transformed into an electric line for the carriage of passengers and light freight. Secretary Dickinson expects that the canal will be opened for traffic by January 1, 1915.

SITUATION IN CUBA MAY CALL FOR OUR ACTION

May Be Disturbances at Any Time Which Will Cause Intervention.

GRAVE APPREHENSION

Army and Navy Register, a Semi-official Publication, Which is Known to Reflect the Views of High Officials in Both Branches of Service, Gives Confirmation to the Recent Announcement That the Government Has Secretly Made Plans to Again Take Charge of Affairs in Cuba.

(By Lensed Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 25—Confirmation of the announcement recently made exclusively by the Hearst News Service to the effect that the government has secretly made plans to again take charge of affairs in Cuba, not in the sense of active military occupation, but through a diplomatic representative who will be practically governor of the island, is given by the announcement made in the current issue of the Army and Navy Register, a semi-official publication of long standing which is known to reflect the views of high officials in both branches of the service.

In an editorial the publication in question says: "There is reason for the belief that the untimely interrupted visit of the secretary of war to Havana, Cuba, had something to do with the prospective conditions which are indicated by political events at that place. The reports received from the islands show there may be, at any time, disturbances which will call for American interference, possibly not to the extent of again, or at once, sending troops to the island, but that which may be described as diplomatic rather than military. There is no disguising the fact that the Cuban situation is by no means as securely established in favor of political tranquility as is desired by the friends of Cuban self-government. To those well-wishers of the success of the government of Havana, and the prosperity of the island interests, the conditions have occasioned some apprehension. The gravity of the situation may be easily exaggerated, but it is apparent there was every reason why the secretary of war should look the situation over and exercise his influence in removing all possible interruptions to self-government."

Attention is also directed this morning to a statement which appears in a well-known New York newspaper written by his Havana correspondent, who is a Cuban and on very friendly terms with the Cuban government, denying that this government entertains plans such as have been indicated. The correspondent in question was ordered from Havana to Washington for the purpose of discrediting, if possible, the announcement made by the Hearst News Service, in person, so much importance was attached to it, its truthfulness having been attested by a number of senators and congressmen, some of them members of the committee on Cuban relations or of the committee on military affairs, and also by big military officials whose identity, as will be readily understood, could not be divulged. Secretary of War Dickinson, who returned to Washington Sunday, intended making a stay of some days in Havana for the purpose of making a close investigation of the situation, but illness compelled his early return to Washington, but Major-General J. Franklin Bell, who accompanied the secretary on his trip to the Panama Canal, made close inquiry of the situation for the information of this government.

DOWAGER CZARINA SCARED.

Her Departure From Paris Resembled a Flight—Guarded by Police.

(By Cable to The Times)

Paris, May 24—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Venice says that, in consequence of the receipt of telegrams from Rome and St. Petersburg, reporting an anarchist plot, the departure of the dowager zarina resembled a flight. An imposing force of police guarded all the approaches to the railway station and the dowager when she arrived and ascended the staircase at a run and hastily entered a reserved carriage. The train started immediately.