

Weather.

Washington, May 26—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Local showers tonight or Thursday.

The Evening Times

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PEACE CLOSES A SUCCESSFUL SESSION TODAY

The Commencement Address Was Made by Dr. W. S. Currell.

DIPLOMAS AWARDED

The Graduating Exercises Held at Peace Institute This Morning...

The graduating exercises at Peace Institute began promptly at 10 o'clock this morning.

The following was the program of the exercises:

Prayer. The Year's at the Spring, Beach, Annie Irlie Pou.

Announcement of Distinctions. Carmena, Wilson, Ruth Nicholson.

Peace Institute gives certificates to students when they have finished the course prescribed in certain departments.

The following certificates were awarded by President Stockard: Academic Department—Helen Chapman, Griffith, N. C., English.

Peace also offers diplomas to pupils finishing certain departments, such as expression, piano, art and voice.

School of Expression: Alice Henkel, Lenoir, N. C.; Hilda Way, Waynesville, N. C.

Conservatory of Music: Mattie McIninch, Charlotte, N. C., Voice; Lottie S. Young, Raleigh, N. C., Voice.

School of Art: Annie Montague, Raleigh, N. C.; Faye Peirce, Faison, N. C.

In the academic department the following young ladies were given diplomas.

Celestia Bane Penny, Raleigh, N. C., Literature and Science, Second Honor; Mary Moore Sloan, Garland, N. C., Literature and Science, Second Honor.

There was only one full diploma awarded this year. This was presented by President Stockard to Miss Lucille Robey Moore, Elm City, N. C.

Before presenting the diplomas President Stockard read a long list of distinctions, those making an average of 90 on their studies.

Jones, Elivah; Elias, Clarice; Newsome, Clyde.

Primary Roll of Honor. Kilgore, Benjamin; Stockard, Louisa; Hadley, Mary; White, Emma; White, Blanche.

Charge to Graduates. In delivering his last message to the graduates President Stockard impressed upon them the duty their diplomas carry with them.

"On the other hand," said President Stockard, "you have entrusted your name to Peace and she has tried to discharge her obligation.

"Take as your guide the Book of Books, there you will find more satisfactory solutions of the problems of life than all the philosophers have written.

Commencement Address. Peace could not have been more fortunate in her selection of a commencement orator than in securing Dr. W. S. Currell, of Washington and Lee University.

It was also an address full of thought and research, one to inspire young ladies entering into a wider plane of life.

"The nations of the world," just now," he said, "are infected with the disease of territorial expansion.

"If the enormous reserve power works in the natural and physical world why not in the spiritual and intellectual world.

The physical and intellectual sphere reach their limit eventually, there is only one capable of unlimited expansion, that of the spiritual sphere.

"We often hear the cry there is no more poetry because Browning and Tennyson are dead, and no more

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CONFESSES TO MURDER

American Sailor Says He Killed Mrs. Guinness

Murderer Arrested Near Christiansa—Told the Captain of His Crime—Is Being Observed as to His Sanity.

Christiana, Norway, May 26—A young American sailor is under arrest at Frederikstad, near Christiansa, as a self-confessed murderer.

He told his captain that he helped Mrs. Belle Guinness kill four persons on her farm near Laporte, Ind., and that he then killed Mrs. Guinness herself.

The sailor is now under observation as to his mental condition. The case has been reported to H. D. Pierce, the American minister to Norway.

The house occupied by Mrs. Guinness was burned with all its occupants on April 23, 1908, and the woman's numerous crimes were then revealed.

Ray Lamphere, her farm hand and possibly an accomplice of her crimes, was convicted of burning her house and on November 27 last received an indeterminate sentence of two to twenty-one years.

Will Fortify Copenhagen. Copenhagen, May 26—Related election returns show that the government party is in the minority as a result of yesterday's election, which was fought out over the question of fortifications for the city of Copenhagen.

KING EDWARD'S HORSE WINS IN THE DERBY RACE

American Horse Didn't Have Any Show at All in the Winning.

BETTING VERY HEAVY

For the First the King's Colors Were Swept to Victory in the Derby Although He Won Twice as the Prince of Wales—Large Crowd at Track, King and Queen Occupying Royal Box—Sir Martin, on Whom Hopes of Americans Centered, Not in the Winning and His Backers Part With a Half Million Dollars.

(By Cable to The Times)

London, May 26—Minoru, King Edward's horse, won the classic derby today, with Jones up, at Epsom Downs. This is the first time the King's colors have been swept to victory in the derby, although he won twice as the Prince of Wales, before ascending the throne.

Minoru carried the royal colors under the wire before one of the largest and most fashionable throngs that ever scanned the historic track on derby day. King Edward and Queen Alexandra occupied the King's box and applauded heartily as Jockey Jones swung Minoru into the stretch and the lean three year old colt pattered home as though he knew he was carrying the royal colors.

The hopes of the Americans crashed in Sir Martin, the entry of Louis Winans. It is estimated that nearly half a million dollars was lost by Sir Martin's backers. The array of rich Americans at the track had backed the three year old American horse right loyally.

The betting was extremely heavy. A constant flood of gold poured upon the bookmakers.

W. Raphael's Louviere was second and Lord Fichelman's William the Fourth, was third. The defeat of Sir Martin struck home keener by reason of the fact that he did not even show. On a straight-away turf without undulations and with a fast track the result might have been different.

William the fourth was not looked upon as a serious contender before the race and the odds offered were so long that only those freaks in the betting ring who look to fate to aid them backed him. Louviere showed splendid form and indicated that he is a mudder of the first quality.

The American contingent at the track remained loyal to Sir Martin. When the barrier was flung up and the glossy-coated thoroughbreds spun down the course, a great silence fell upon the multitude. The bugle which had assembled the entrants from the paddock was the signal for a rush.

In a few moments Minoru took the lead with the mud and water splashing from his flying hoofs. A cry went up from the British crowd. The Americans felt that Sir Martin was being held in check for the grand finish but they were mistaken. Minoru won with what appeared to be ease. A groan went up from the crowd of Americans present who had backed Sir Martin in their patriotic pride with their good American dollars.

Threatening weather blew up early today but the rain which fell through the morning hours did not dampen the ardor of those who hurried towards Epsom Downs.

The heavy condition of the track threw a scare into backers of Sir Martin and it was conceded all day that the weather conditions would have fully as much to do with determining the outcome of the race as the form of the entries themselves.

There was a betting flurry in favor of Phaleron, the horse owned by the multi-millionaire Duke of Portland, which is known as a good mudder. The Duke, when he saw the condition of the course, backed his horse very heavily.

As post time approached there was a rush to get on Bayardo, and his price was jammed down to 7 to 1, both Sir Martin and Rien Ou Valens going back considerably. In the second betting Minoru still ruled the favorite at 5 to 2. Sir Martin was held at 6, Bayardo at 7, and Valens at 9.

The plunge on Bayardo was due entirely to the statement of his owner and trainer that he was fully a stone better in soft going. Towards noon it cleared off before the race.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION OF GEORGIA STRIKE

Conferences Being Held But So Far Nothing Has Been Accomplished.

NO TRAINS RUNNING

General Manager Scott and Others of the Railroad Have Conference With the Governor But Nothing is Given Out as to the Result of Their Conference—Both Sides Also Have Conferences With Labor Commissioner Neill, Without Definite Results—Change in the Attitude of General Manager Scott Regarded as Hopeful Sign for Early Settlement.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Atlanta, Ga., May 26—The situation in the strike of the Georgia Railroad remains practically as it was on Tuesday. General Manager Scott, of the Railroad; Attorney General Hart, and Major Cumming, general counsel of the Georgia Railroad, were closeted with Governor Hoke Smith most of Tuesday afternoon but nothing was given out at the close of the conference.

It is believed that nothing definite was accomplished but it is understood that the tenor of the conference showed a marked change in the attitude of General Manager Scott, which induced hopes of an early and amicable settlement of the trouble.

General Manager Scott later spent an hour with Commissioner of Labor Neill. During this meeting Mr. Scott thoroughly outlined his own position in the controversy and Mr. Neill then expressed a desire to hear the strikers' side. Vice President Ball, of the Firemen's Union, and his counsel then called upon Commissioner Neill. With reference to their conference Mr. Ball this morning said:

"Nothing at all definite resulted. We simply placed our side of the matter before Mr. Neill.

"I don't believe that the developments of Tuesday and Tuesday night made much progress toward an adjustment of the differences between the road and the firemen."

Regarding the rumor that certain Georgia Railroad trains would be permitted to run pending the settlement of the strike, Mr. Ball disclaimed all knowledge of any such movement. The strikers, he said, would maintain their position consistently, having perfect confidence in their cause and the ultimate outcome of the strike.

Plans For Handling Mails. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 26—First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield, acting as postmaster general in the absence of Mr. Hitchcock, said this morning that it is unlikely the government will use troops in Georgia Railway strike which is interfering with the transmission of the mails.

The second assistant postmaster general, it is said, will not go to Atlanta, as announced, to look into the trouble.

George Sutton, chief postal inspector in Georgia, is in charge of the situation and is in constant communication with the department.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is expected here tomorrow from Havana.

WILL INVADE ENGLAND.

Germany Will be the Invading Force and Will Attack Without a Moment's Notice.

Winnipeg, Man., May 26—"War without a moment's notice is the fate of England." Such was the startling statement made here by the Earl of Clan Williams, who has just arrived from England, where he has closely studied the situation.

Germany will be the invading force," he continued. "That nation will swoop down on the mother country some Sunday morning and devastate and capture everything. There is nothing to prevent this. For several years past Germany has been increasing her army and navy to an alarming extent, while England, apart from voting to build battleships, has done nothing, but on the contrary has organized a territorial army, doing away with the volunteers. This has materially decreased the strength of the British army, which was shown at its best during the Boer war.

"If the present army policy continues in England the oldest nation in the world is doomed to sink into oblivion. Nothing can save it. Today Germany is far more powerful, both on land and sea, while the United States is rapidly climbing to the front. In fact, though the American army is far smaller on paper than the British, I am of the opinion it is superior in point of excellence to the British, which has been living for years past on a reputation gained by our ancestors."

COON CHOPS COTTON. Mr. Denton Pays His Fine and Secures a Cotton Chopper.

Justice Roberts this morning had Allen Bell, colored, before him for public drunkenness. Allen was guilty and the judge said: "Allen, the way of the transgressor is out to Capt. Allen's road gang. You have spent all your coin for booze and have nothing in your pocket but an empty tickler.

"Allen, you are indebted to this court in this and another case standing against you to the amount of \$7.60 and it must be worked out on the public roads."

Mr. A. G. Denton, who was present, remarking that his cotton needed working equally as bad as did the county roads, and if Allen would go with him and work, he would pay the costs. Allen is now chopping cotton for Mr. Denton, where many other idle coons on our streets should be (or on the county roads.)

JUDGE WEAVER DEAD.

Was Member of Choctaw Citizenship Court, Appointed by President Roosevelt.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Springfield, O., May 26—Following the amputation of his right leg, ex-Judge Walter L. Weaver, aged 58 years, died here today. He was judge of the Choctaw citizenship court in Indian Territory for several years, having been appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902. He served two terms in congress from the seventh Ohio district, from 1896 to 1900.

EMERY MATTER SETTLED

Vexatious Trouble Will be Arbitrated.

State Department is Greatly Grati-fied Over the Result—Case Has Been Subject of Two Communications—Origin of Dispute.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, May 26—A protocol which provides for arbitration of the so-called Emery claim, a vexatious matter which has been pending between the United States and Nicaragua for about two years and a half, was signed last night in the home of Secretary of State Knox.

The case has been the subject of two communications to the Nicaraguan government which practically amounted to ultimatums. The state department is greatly gratified over the settlement.

The protocol signed last night provides for a tribunal of five members, two representing the United States, two Nicaragua and the fifth to be chosen by the four representatives. If the four members representing the United States and Nicaragua are unable to agree on the fifth member the king of England will name the man.

The Emery claim grew out of a mahogany concession granted in 1898. The concession was to run for a term of years, in which the concessionaries were to pay the Nicaraguan government certain sums of money and also a tax on logs taken from the country. The company enjoyed the privilege of bringing in all necessary working materials free of duty. The terms of the concession provided that any dispute should be settled by arbitration by a tribunal of three members, one chosen by each side and the third by these two arbitrators. The company renounced its right to diplomatic recourse. In the summer of 1903 the company was accused by the government of smuggling. The company, it was alleged, made improper use of the privilege to bring in working materials free of duty.

PATTEN REFUSES TO DICKER WITH SHORTS IN GRAIN

Shorts Must Deliver the Grain If They Have to Buy in Pit

SKY PRICES LOOKED FOR

Patten Stands Pat and the Millionaires Who Rushed Into the Market and Tried to Swamp Him Must Deliver the Grain to the Boss of the Situation—Broker for Shorts Tried to Effect a Settlement With the Wheat King But He Refused to Entertain the Proposition—Wheat Expected to Soar Before End of Week.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Chicago, May 26—"Deliver the wheat." James A. Patten, ruler of the wheat situation, stood flat on his heels today and sounded this ultimatum to the coterie of Pittsburg steel barons who "cast their millions into the mart some months ago with the avowed intention of 'breaking' Patten.

Outgeneralled, outplayed, these millionaires, captained by Henry C. Frick, playing with the "other man's kind of fire, found themselves on the wrong side of the market and through an emissary—a broker—asked for a private settlement.

"I demand the delivery of the wheat," was the tenor of "King" Patten's remarks.

"Those fellows tried to swamp me. They said they'd break me. Now let them deliver the wheat that they have sold. If they can't do that they will have to go into the pit and buy the grain. There will be no private settlements with those fellows."

"This is the story that is told on the board by men who know what is going on. That it sent wheat for May delivery booming up another notch and to a new high mark was the result that followed Patten's emphatic declaration. The bears, the shorts, panic-stricken, rushed into the pit and began to buy and buy and buy. By fractions of a cent a bushel the price advanced until it had touched \$1.35 1/4.

The rush was only started, however, if the prognostications of many prove true. The price of May wheat before the gong in the pit on Saturday at 12:30 clangs the closing hour will have touched \$1.40 a bushel of there will be many very much surprised men on the board. Should May wheat go to \$1.50, as Patten himself predicted, some time ago, there are many well informed men who would not be surprised.

THE DAVENPORTS SEPARATE.

Will Live Apart, Incompatibility of Temperament Being the Cause.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, May 26—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Davenport today were surprised to learn that the cartoonist and his wife have decided to live apart and that Mr. Davenport had established himself with his Arabian horses at Goshen, N. Y., leaving to Mrs. Davenport and the three children the farm at Morris Plains.

"I really have nothing to say, and must decline to talk," said Mrs. Davenport today.

At Goshen, Mr. Davenport said: "No divorce proceedings have been brought by me or will be brought. There is no scandal attached to my separation from my wife. I have no cause for bringing any divorce proceedings, and if any are brought they will be by Mrs. Davenport. It is simply incompatibility of temperament that has caused us mutually agreed to live apart."

INSANE HAVE DIPHTHERIA.

Fifty Inmates of State Farm for Insane Ill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Boston, Mass., May 26—Fifty physicians, nurses, attendants and inmates of the women's department of Austin Farm, Mattapan, a state institution for the insane, are ill with diphtheria and a rigid quarantine has been established to prevent, if possible, further spread of the disease. One hundred and fifty others, inmates of the same departments have been exposed to the disease, and are being closely watched lest they, too, develop symptoms.