

Weather.

Washington, May 27—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair on the coast, showers in interior tonight.

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SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE AS FAR OFF AS EVER

General Manager Scott Very Determined as to Some of Negro Firemen.

HANDLING THE MAILS

Atlanta Papers Send Out Their Papers in Automobiles and Postal Clerk Goes Along With Letters for the People Along the Way—No Train Has Moved Since Saturday and Automobile is the Only Means of Communication—General Manager Scott Very Determined as to Status of Some of Negro Firemen Who Have Been Long With the Road.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Atlanta, Ga., May 27—With all the mediators working hard for some kind of meeting ground between the officials of the Georgia Railroad and their striking firemen, a settlement of the strike today appears to be as far off as ever.

Governor Hoke Smith, Commissioner of Labor Nell, the heads of the various commercial bodies of Augusta and Atlanta, and other prominent citizens, have interested themselves in the effort to bring the two forces together, and but for one or two points raised by the railroad officials, success might have crowned their efforts last night.

While General Manager Scott has not indicated definitely that he will not agree to arbitration, he is understood to be very determined as to some few of the negro firemen, those who have been in the service of the railroad for years.

Meanwhile not a train has moved over the Georgia Railroad since Saturday. The people along the line have established communication with the outside world by automobile and such mail and supplies as they are receiving are being transported by this method. The Atlanta papers are making their deliveries on the Georgia line in the same manner and each of their machines carries a postal clerk, who distributes the letter mail to the towns on the route. The Georgian's car, which left here yesterday afternoon, succeeded in getting to Augusta, 175 miles away, early this morning and took in a load of papers, United States mail and several passengers picked up at Thompson and other towns who had urgent calls to Augusta.

Postal Department Keeps in Touch.

Washington, May 27—Advice received at the postoffice department this morning indicate that the situation in the case of the Georgia Railroad, insofar as the carrying of mails is concerned, is the same as yesterday. Some mail was moved yesterday by automobile, wagons, and in one instance by a handcar.

The department is in constant communication with postmasters in the strike district and reports are made frequently from various points by telegraph. Between Atlanta and Augusta, the terminal of the main road, no mail has been carried for four days, and today the outlook is no better. Superintendent of Mails Terrell, in Atlanta, has been instructed to request the railway to try to move mail cars alone.

The department cannot do anything to help the situation unless the strikers should stop mail in transit, when deputy United States marshals or troops would be immediately sent to protect the mails.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart returned to Washington from Indianapolis today, and is in active charge of the situation. Mr. Stewart said this morning that troops or deputy marshals could not be called on during the present conditions. The only thing that the department can do is to move the mails as best it can. For every day that the mails are not sent or are delayed a deduction is made from the amount which the railway receives for carrying the mails.

"We are using every effort to get the mails through," said Mr. Stewart. "Each local office is handling the territory immediately around it in the best way it can."

It is possible Mr. Stewart will be sent to Atlanta to endeavor to clear up the situation this week if conditions do not improve. When Postmaster General Hitchcock returns here today from his Cuban trip it is probable he will consult with Pres-

dent Taft over the situation, but before the president takes any action he will await the report of Labor Commissioner Nell, who is now at the scene of the trouble.

BLOW TO STOCK WATERING.

Law-Providing More Stringent Supervision of Corporations Passed. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Springfield, Ill., May 27—Stock watering by corporations was given a blow in the senate when the Billings bill, having the sponsorship of the Chicago Bar Association, was passed by a vote of 36 to 1. The bill provides a more stringent supervision of corporations, demands the filing of annual reports with the secretary of state and requires the payment of a yearly fee equal to one-twentieth of one per cent of the corporation's capitalization. It is believed the bill would net \$500,000 to the state annually.

SHAKE-UP IN CUSTOM HOUSE.

Collector Loeb Says the Investigation is Still Going On. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, May 27—Collector of the Port Loeb intimated today that he is preparing a large shake-up in the local customs department. "The investigation of the department is still going on," he said, "and they warrant a number of changes soon and constant changes among the 2,500 men employed in the service, and these changes for its betterment." He would not say as to the chopping off of heads of high officials but the intimation given was that the shake-up would prove a big one.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Negaunee, Mich., May 27—A report was received here today that the town of Dalton was entirely wiped out by forest fire this morning. A special train took the residents to safety. Forest fires are raging in this vicinity and many fishing parties in the woods are in peril. There has been no rain for weeks.

COUNT BONI LOSES SUIT

Anna Gould Keeps Her Children.

French Court of Appeals Declares Against Count Boni De Castellane in His Suit for the Custody of His Children and the Gould Millions.

(By Cable to The Times) Paris, May 27—The French court of appeals today affirmed the decision of the lower tribunal, giving the Princess De Sagan, formerly Anna Gould, the guardianship of her children, thus giving her victory over Count Boni De Castellane in his fight for his three boys. This defeats Count Boni's attempt to retain a grasp upon the Gould millions, which were brought as a dowry when he married Anna Gould.

One striking feature of today's decision is that Prince De Sagan, the present husband of Anna Gould, may not visit the children although Count Boni, their father, may do so. The court upholds the contention of the count that Prince De Sagan is unfit to come in contact with the children. Jay, the younger boy, will remain with his mother until he is ten years old, when he must be sent to school. The decree further gives both Count Boni and the Princess, the mother, the joint right to select a tutor for Jay. If Boni cannot agree with the choice of the boy's mother, the elder boys must be sent to school within a fortnight.

The court further directs that the school shall be the Institute Lyce Janson De Sully, where the mother and father may visit them. De Sagan is again forbidden to visit the children here. The lads may divide their holidays between the residences of their father and mother. The cost of the litigation will be divided between the interested parties.

The suit is an old one but since the marriage of Anna Gould to Prince De Sagan it has been prosecuted by Count Boni with redoubled vigor. Last December the tribunal of the Seine rejected Count Boni's plea that the boys be put in his custody.

He appealed from that decision on January 14. The hearing on the appeal was argued during May and has been pending since that time. The entire series of hearings has been marked by the impassioned oratory of the French lawyers. Maitre Bonnet, the famous French pleader, represented Castellane and some of the things he said about the present husband and Anna Gould were far from complimentary. He said that Prince De Sagan would exert a pernicious influence over the mind of a boy, and he went further to declare that the surroundings in the De Sagan home are unfit for children.

SUPPLY OF FLOUR GETTING MIGHTY LOW IN CITIES

Following Advance in Price of Wheat It Soon Sunk to Low Level.

ALMOST TO FAMINE SIZE

For Weeks the Mills Have Been Grinding Only Enough Flour to Keep Pace With the Actual Demands of the Customers, and Surplus Stocks Have Melted Away Like Snow in the Sunshine—New York City Has Less Than a Week's Supply of Flour on Hand—Other Cities Also Have Far Smaller Supplies Than Usual. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, May 27—The supplies of flour in the United States, following the sensational advances in the cost of wheat, have shrunk almost to famine size. A startling decrease in the surplus stocks was revealed in reports from various large cities of the country presented at the seventh annual convention of the National Millers' Convention at the Auditorium Hotel.

For weeks the mills have not been grinding enough flour to keep pace with the actual demands of customers, and the ordinary surplus stocks have melted away like snow in the sunshine. If for any reason the big mills should be shut down for more than a week, a famine in flour, according to the millers, would become a serious possibility.

With prices at almost unprecedented levels, merchants and bakers have been buying only flour enough to supply their wants from day to day.

It also developed that the milling delegates are "sore" at Secretary of Agriculture Wilson because of the government's estimate of 150,000,000 bushels of reserve wheat on the farms March 1. This was the estimate which "Wheat King" James A. Patten ridiculed as extravagantly high and which he said was based on reports of small merchants and country postmasters.

"By count made a few days ago," said W. R. Gregory, of New York, in a report to the convention, "there were only 128,000 barrels of flour in warehouses and stores of New York City, as compared with 900,000 barrels a year ago. Twenty thousand barrels are consumed every day in New York, and if our supply for any reason should be cut off, you can figure how long our bakeries would run."

Mr. Gregory also declared the supply of flour in Boston was 18,000 barrels before the normal.

H. T. Lawler reported there were only 32,000 barrels of flour in New Orleans, which was one-half the normal amount in storage there.

Reports from other centers of the same tenor startled the flour men. The crop reports also submitted by delegates bore out the prognostications of James A. Patten.

FOOD PRICES ARE EXPECTED TO LOSE

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, May 27—With an advance of from three to five cents in the price of meat and a further rise in the price of ice announced today, retail as well as wholesale provision dealers throughout the city looked forward to a general rise in the price of all kinds of food this summer to the highest point in ten years.

Retailers were agreed today that the price of beef will go ten cents a pound higher before the end of the summer, that ice will be at prohibitive prices for the poorer classes, that eggs will reach the high prices of last winter and that bread and even vegetables will follow suit.

It was stated today that all the foodstuffs had been raised in price following the original rise in the price of wheat following the Patten corner in Chicago. It is acknowledged that there is no adequate reason for the general except the greed of the big men who control the product.

Eggs to the value of \$1,000,000 have been put away in cold storage by one who could speak authoritatively. The advance in ice will come heaviest on June 1, when existing contracts expire and then further increases in the cost of all provisions will be made.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. MARY'S OBSERVED TODAY

Splendid Exercises Mark the Closing of Old St. Mary's College.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES

Address Delivered by Rt. Rev. Wm. A. Guerry, Bishop of South Carolina—Spoke on Character Building—The Program An Enjoyable One—The Announcement of Honor and the Presentation of Medals, Diplomas, Certificates and Distinctions—The Graduating Class Composed of Six Young Ladies—Graduates in Special Courses—The Final Exercises of the School.

The sixty-seventh annual commencement of St. Mary's School came to a fitting close today with the graduating exercises in the auditorium, followed by the religious exercises in the chapel.

Besides the faculty and students there was a large number of friends of the school present. During the long and successful history of St. Mary's it has sheltered and instructed many of Raleigh's daughters, who will ever remain true to her and feel interest in all exercises connected with the school.

The following is the full program of the exercises in the auditorium and in the chapel:

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

In the Auditorium.
Pomponette Durand
Sarah Vernon Holloway.
Salutatory
Julia Louise McIntyre.
Jocand Spring Herrmann
Nannie Davis Lee, Marie Jacquelin Thomas.
Class Essay—The Fairy Tale
Eva Rogerson.
Waltz in E Minor Chopin
Rebecca Hill Shields.

Address
Rt. Rev. Wm. A. Guerry.
Valedictory
Georgia Stanton Hales.
Announcement of Honors, Presentation of Diplomas, Certificates and Distinctions.

In the Chapel.

Professional Hymn—Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand, No. 396.
Scripture Lesson.
Benedictus.
Credo.
Prayers.
Hymn—I Heard a Sound of Voices, No. 404.
Presentation of College Diplomas.
Address to Graduates.
Prayers and Benediction.
Recessional Hymn—Jerusalem High Tower.

The following young ladies composed the graduating class and those taking certificates.
The Graduates—The College Class of 1909.

Sallie Haywood Battle, Rocky Mt., N. C.; Georgia Stanton Hales (First Honor), Wilson, N. C.; Minnie Leary, Elizabeth City, N. C.; Julia Louise McIntyre (Second Honor), Mullins, S. C.; Eva Rogerson, Edenton, N. C.; Frankie Lenore Self, Hickory, N. C.
Certificate in the English Course.
Annie Caroline Wood, Edenton, N. C.
Diplomas in the Business School.
Ella S. Mial, Raleigh, N. C.; Virginia G. Newsum, Raleigh, N. C.
Certificates in Stenography and Typewriting.

Mary Habel, Ethel R. Waitt, Mary McG. Vann.

Certificate in Bookkeeping.
Laura Maud Bunn.

Commencement Address.
Rt. Rev. Wm. A. Guerry, Bishop of South Carolina, made a beautiful address to the graduates on character building. Taking as a basis for his remarks the thought that life is composed of three dimensions—length, breadth and height.

Length of life does not mean length of days, but length of purpose, singleness of aim. It is necessary to have a definite object, without which life is aimless, there will be no port to reach.

When there are great gifts it is easy to determine what one wants to do. But the average man and woman has not these exceptional gifts and it is not always easy to decide early what one would like to do.

Consecration in life must always precede vocation. Many lives miss their beauty because they are not

consecrated to an unselfish purpose. When you know what this object is, follow it with unflagging energy and zeal.

Breadth of life. If one has an aim in life they can become very narrow. There is the danger of becoming selfish in the pursuit of this aim, or becoming narrow minded specialists. One danger we have to guard against is specialization in education.

The speaker believed in education for life and not for labor only. There is no word more difficult to define than culture. We know it when we see it. There are various kinds of culture. Culture in its broadest sense is knowledge of mankind, humanity.

We cannot have culture without the study of language and letters.

The greatest study of mankind is man, and the great work of man is his language and literature. There is another element needed, breadth of view. Nothing gives this like education and travel. This is needed especially in the south, where we are in danger of provincialism and sectionalism. We need above all to realize that we are Americans, we must be loyal to the nation and flag as well as to the south. We cannot do this without breadth of view.

The south does not exercise her proportionate share in the nation. The south can't do it unless her people are more broadly educated.

Height of life, which means faith. Life may be broad, may be cultured, may be very definite and intense and yet be of the earth earthy. Without faith it lacks inspiration and ideals and cannot develop to perfection and fullness. Study the life of Christ. In Him we have the three dimensions. No man ever lived with a clearer view or conception of life. He was the Universal Man.

Build your life along those lines and it will be beautiful and ever developing. Your education does not cease here. Go on with your culture, growing more and more in the image of the one perfect life.

Charge of Dr. Lay.

Dr. Lay rector of St. Mary's, spoke a few concluding words to the graduates and students. In looking back over the work of the year there were

(Continued on Page Two.)

STORMS IN VALLEY

Great Damage in Mississippi Valley.

Trains Tied Up and Wires Down in Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and Louisiana—Great Damage to Crops and Several Towns Flooded by Raging Rivers.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Memphis, Tenn., May 27—A cyclone has passed over northern Mississippi, wrecking many houses. Trains are tied up and telegraph and telephone wire are down. Reports from the surrounding country bring advices of devastation of recent rain and wind-storms, Mississippi and Arkansas seem to have suffered most. The Arkansas river is out of its banks, and flood warnings have been sent out. In both states the crops are said to have been almost totally destroyed, while numbers of towns are partly under water and families have been driven to the roofs of their homes, and the only means of transit is by boat. Great damage has been done to the railroads.

Mobile, Ala., May 27—Practically every river and creek in lower Alabama and Mississippi are at flood stage; all lowland crops are under water, and there has been great destruction among cattle and in lumber.

Rains were heavy in Clark, Wayne, Green and Jackson counties, Mississippi, and Monroe, Choctaw and Washington counties, Alabama. In many of these counties the heavy rains were followed by hail storms, which ruined the growing crops, and damaged buildings.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad has suffered a serious interruption of traffic. It has been necessary to operate trains of this road out of Mobile, over the Louisville & Nashville, owing to washouts on the Mobile & Ohio, in Clark and Wayne counties, Miss.

New Orleans, May 27—Train service on many roads in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama was badly crippled last night through the heavy rains. Many streams are out, and several towns have been cut off. The crop damage is large. No extensive property damage and no loss to life are reported.

Shot Wife For Burglar.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Indianapolis, Ind., May 27—Mistaking her for a burglar, George W. Thompson last night shot and killed his wife at his home. Thompson is held at the police station for fear he will harm himself.

CUMMINS SPEAKS AGAINST SUGAR TARIFF SCHEDULE

Wants Beet Sugar Industry Properly Protected Against Sugar Trust

THE DUTY ON HIDES

Amendment to Put Duty on Hides Will Not Be Reported From Finance Committee Until Free List is Reached—Senator Tillman and Senator Smith of Michigan Have Several Verbal Encounters With Senator Cummins—Cummins Says the Beet Sugar People Can't Start a Factory Without the Permission of the American Sugar Refining Company.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, May 27—The amendment to put a duty on hides, it was said today, will not be reported from the finance committee until the free list is reached. As reported, the finance committee made no change in the Payne bill affecting hides which were placed on the free list by the house, but the western and southwestern senators who have insisted on a retention of the present fifteen per cent ad valorem duty on hides, were assured by Senator Aldrich that their request would be granted. The amendment when offered will cause a lively debate that may continue for several days before a vote is reached.

The senate convened at 10 o'clock. The tariff bill was immediately taken up for consideration. Senator Cummins attacked the sugar schedule. He asserted that the conflict between the cane and beet sugar industries would never be repressed and that he did not believe both industries should be perfected in the same bill. If the beet sugar industry was properly protected, it could, in a few years, supply the entire country and make the importation of foreign sugar unnecessary. The present bill delivers the beet sugar manufacturers into the hands of the cane sugar refiners.

Senator Cummins had several verbal encounters with Senator Tillman and Senator Smith, of Michigan. Senator Tillman wished to know if it was his purpose to build up the beet sugar industry at the expense of the cane growers. Senator Cummins replied they are conflicting interests, and should be legislated for separately. A beet sugar factory cannot be established unless permission is obtained from the American Sugar Refining Company. Senator Smith said that such a view was pessimistic and declared that the beet sugar industry had grown in the past ten years, and would continue to grow.

"The senator from Michigan," replied Senator Cummins, "is always charming, always interesting, and always irrelevant and immaterial. He declared the cane sugar refiners fix the price of sugar."

KRUPPS WANT ROYALTY.

Don't Understand How Americans Are Making Armor Plate Without Their Process.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Pittsburg, Pa., May 27—The mystery which has attended the visit of Baron Von Bodenhausen, of the Krupp interests, to America at this time has to some extent been dispelled by a man connected with the armor plate industry here, who says that for some time no royalty has been paid to the Krupps by the American makers of armor plate because the Midvale, the Carnegie and the Bethlehem concerns have each invented an armor plate hardening system of their own which gives better results than that of the Krupp process. It is \$130 per ton cheaper, as this is the royalty which the American makers have been paying.

It is now no secret that Baron Von Bodenhausen, who landed yesterday in New York, has come here for the purpose of clearing up the armor plate case once for all. It is known that the Germans have not believed that the three American makers of big armor could have invented three different forms of hardening plate as good as the Krupp process.

German Liner Aground.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, May 27—The liner Princess Alice, of the North German Lloyd line, outward bound for Bremen, went aground in the bay today just off Fort Wadsworth.