

Weather.

Washington, May 29.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday; light to moderate westerly winds.

The Evening Times

SECOND EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATUR DAY, MAY 29, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

CHAS. D. WILDES IS LOCKED UP ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Threatens to Take the Life of Mrs. Robert W. Dunn

BACCHANALIAN ORGIE

Crazed With Drink, a Republican Leader Threatens to Kill the Wife of a Prominent Business Man This Morning—Followed a Disturbance at the Residence of Mr. Wildes—He Accused Mrs. Dunn of Making Reports to the Police—Hilarious Drinking Bout at Wildes' Residence Participated in by a Crowd of Wildes' Friends—Wildes Too Drunk to Pay Any Attention to His Attorney.

This morning the leading republican of Wake county, the big gun in the Young Men's Republican Club, candidate for the senate on the republican ticket in 1908 and more recently candidate for Police Justice in the municipal fight, business manager and mud-slinger of a scurrilous campaign sheet known as the Evening Republican, Hon. Charles D. Wildes, was arrested on one of the most serious of charges and is now resting in the city guard-house. And this is how it happened:

A few nights ago Hon. Charles D. Wildes and several boon companions, all republicans in good standing and full fellowship, held high carnival in the residence of Charles D. Wildes, 118 South Dawson street. It is said that one of Uncle Sam's mail wagons was used to transport the great load of drinkables to the aforesaid residence. Whether this be true or not, this paper undertakes not to say. That is a matter for the postal authorities to investigate. Uncle Sam is a rigid master and is not likely to approve of such use being made of his wagons and horses. Anyway, the booze got there and also got in its deadly work. To say that the assemblage of patriots quickly grew hilarious is putting it mild. Republican speeches were made and toasts drunk to the accompaniment of popping corks and clinking glasses. At first the hilarity was subdued and but little of it percolated through the windows and doors to the listening world. Gradually things warmed up and joy was unconfined. There is not a bank vault in town that would have held it and terror reigned in the immediate neighborhood. It was pandemonium let loose and General Sherman's definition of war is the only word that would adequately describe the commotion. An interview with any of the neighbors of this "Wild" man will prove to the most incredulous that the above account is not overdrawn. It was an orgie that would have done credit to Deadman's Gulch of Arizona fame in her palmiest days.

Mrs. A. J. Williford who was at home alone, her husband being out of town, was terrified. She telephoned to the Capital Club, to the Police Station, and other places, and it was some time before she could get help. Finally an officer turned up in the neighborhood and things quieted down a little. Later, it is asserted that Wildes went to Mr. Williford's residence, kicked at the door and swore vengeance against the whole family, threatening to shoot Mr. and Mrs. Williford on sight for reporting him and breaking into his fun-making. He went back to his home and the bacchanalian revelries later ceased.

Yesterday rumors of the night's doings flew thick and fast and a great many people knew a little about the affair. No definite reports of the matter had been made to the police justice but the force was working on the case.

Meanwhile the Hon. Charles D. Wildes continued to tank up on ardent beverages and brood over the kinks in a social system which rebelled at orgies dear to the heart of Bacchus. This morning he sallied forth with blood in his eye. He had picked for his victim, Mrs. Robert W. Dunn, who lives at 109 South Dawson street. Her husband is a member of the firm of Dunn Brothers and one of the most prominent and worthy business men of Raleigh. In Wildes' drink-crazed brain the idea had become fixed that Mrs. Dunn had reported his misdeeds to the police department. This morning he went to the Dunn residence and rang the bell. The door was opened by a ser-

STRIKE SETTLED AND ALL TRAFFIC TO BE RESUMED

Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, had been directed to go to Atlanta and assist Commissioner of Labor Neill in an effort to amicably settle the strike was taken to mean that President Taft does not propose to allow the federal government to become involved in any way.

New Movement on Part of Railroad Management Inaugurated Today.

Underlying all this, it is alleged, is the desire of the railroad officials to break up the labor organizations in the state. It is also said that the president does not intend to become a party, it is said. The feeling prevails among the members of the cabinet that were the administration to take such a step at this time it would result in the loss of the following in the south which the president now has.

TROUBLE LAST NIGHT

First Mail Train Carrying White, Strike-breaking Firemen Went Over Georgia Railroad Today—A Large Crowd Gathered at the Depot to See the Train Start Out From Atlanta, But No Violence of Any Kind Was Offered—People Along the Route Hoot at Train, But Allow it to Pass Without Any Demonstration—Track Oiled at Lithonia, Where Trouble Occurred Last Night.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—The following statement was given out at 2:15, following the conference between Chairman Knapp, Labor Commissioner Neill, General Manager Scott, of the Georgia Railroad and Vice-President Ball of the firemen's union.

"An amicable adjustment of the differences between the Georgia Railroad and its employees, who have been on strike, has been reached on a basis entirely satisfactory to both parties. The strike has been called off and complete train service will be resumed immediately."

The statement is signed by Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neill.

Atlanta, May 29.—The first mail train to be run over the Georgia Railroad, carrying a strike-breaking white fireman, departed from here today at 7:30 o'clock. While there was no disorder at the depot, a large crowd was present and there was an unrecurrent of unrest among the striking firemen's sympathizers at the possibility of fatal intervention.

While the mail trains operated yesterday carried negro firemen the railroad decided upon a bold move and today made the more or less experimental trip with a white strike-breaker.

At Lithonia, where Engineer Geo. Downing was seriously hurt last night, the track today was oiled for a distance of five miles in an effort to tie up the mail trains.

The railroad made an attempt last night to move a train filled with perishable freight out of the Lithonia yards, but the strikers and their allies stoned it and severely wounded Engineer Downing. The situation in the towns along the railroad is becoming desperate. They cannot get food except what is transported by wagons and automobiles. In some places the suffering is keen and the residents of the town have petitioned the railroad to make a speedy adjustment as possible.

After the Lithonia incident Assistant Grand Chief Engineer Burgess notified General Manager Scott, of the railroad, that he would not permit engineers to jeopardize their lives by taking out trains. He modified this, however, today amending his order to except mail trains.

The situation presented today was a unusual one. The union engineer who guided the first mail train of today sat opposite a strike-breaking fireman. The train, in addition to carrying the United States postal employees to distribute the mails, carried some railroad detectives to assist in protecting the life of the strike-breaker if bodily harm were offered to him. At various points along the line the train was hooted and jeered by throngs of strikers and their friends.

The railroad has instructed its engineers to act with extreme caution for fear some fanatic among the strike sympathizers plans to wreck a train.

As Viewed in Washington. Washington, May 29.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart left here for Atlanta this morning. He will take charge of moving the mails in the strike affected area.

That there is a movement on the part of the Georgia Railroad officials to bring the United States government into the strike situation in that state is said to be the belief of the administration. This was shown by the nature of the meeting of the cabinet yesterday.

STRIKE SETTLED AND ALL TRAFFIC TO BE RESUMED

Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, had been directed to go to Atlanta and assist Commissioner of Labor Neill in an effort to amicably settle the strike was taken to mean that President Taft does not propose to allow the federal government to become involved in any way.

Underlying all this, it is alleged, is the desire of the railroad officials to break up the labor organizations in the state. It is also said that the president does not intend to become a party, it is said. The feeling prevails among the members of the cabinet that were the administration to take such a step at this time it would result in the loss of the following in the south which the president now has.

TROUBLE LAST NIGHT

First Mail Train Carrying White, Strike-breaking Firemen Went Over Georgia Railroad Today—A Large Crowd Gathered at the Depot to See the Train Start Out From Atlanta, But No Violence of Any Kind Was Offered—People Along the Route Hoot at Train, But Allow it to Pass Without Any Demonstration—Track Oiled at Lithonia, Where Trouble Occurred Last Night.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—The following statement was given out at 2:15, following the conference between Chairman Knapp, Labor Commissioner Neill, General Manager Scott, of the Georgia Railroad and Vice-President Ball of the firemen's union.

"An amicable adjustment of the differences between the Georgia Railroad and its employees, who have been on strike, has been reached on a basis entirely satisfactory to both parties. The strike has been called off and complete train service will be resumed immediately."

The statement is signed by Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neill.

Atlanta, May 29.—The first mail train to be run over the Georgia Railroad, carrying a strike-breaking white fireman, departed from here today at 7:30 o'clock. While there was no disorder at the depot, a large crowd was present and there was an unrecurrent of unrest among the striking firemen's sympathizers at the possibility of fatal intervention.

While the mail trains operated yesterday carried negro firemen the railroad decided upon a bold move and today made the more or less experimental trip with a white strike-breaker.

At Lithonia, where Engineer Geo. Downing was seriously hurt last night, the track today was oiled for a distance of five miles in an effort to tie up the mail trains.

The railroad made an attempt last night to move a train filled with perishable freight out of the Lithonia yards, but the strikers and their allies stoned it and severely wounded Engineer Downing. The situation in the towns along the railroad is becoming desperate. They cannot get food except what is transported by wagons and automobiles. In some places the suffering is keen and the residents of the town have petitioned the railroad to make a speedy adjustment as possible.

After the Lithonia incident Assistant Grand Chief Engineer Burgess notified General Manager Scott, of the railroad, that he would not permit engineers to jeopardize their lives by taking out trains. He modified this, however, today amending his order to except mail trains.

The situation presented today was a unusual one. The union engineer who guided the first mail train of today sat opposite a strike-breaking fireman. The train, in addition to carrying the United States postal employees to distribute the mails, carried some railroad detectives to assist in protecting the life of the strike-breaker if bodily harm were offered to him. At various points along the line the train was hooted and jeered by throngs of strikers and their friends.

The railroad has instructed its engineers to act with extreme caution for fear some fanatic among the strike sympathizers plans to wreck a train.

As Viewed in Washington. Washington, May 29.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart left here for Atlanta this morning. He will take charge of moving the mails in the strike affected area.

That there is a movement on the part of the Georgia Railroad officials to bring the United States government into the strike situation in that state is said to be the belief of the administration. This was shown by the nature of the meeting of the cabinet yesterday.

STRIKE SETTLED AND ALL TRAFFIC TO BE RESUMED

Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, had been directed to go to Atlanta and assist Commissioner of Labor Neill in an effort to amicably settle the strike was taken to mean that President Taft does not propose to allow the federal government to become involved in any way.

Underlying all this, it is alleged, is the desire of the railroad officials to break up the labor organizations in the state. It is also said that the president does not intend to become a party, it is said. The feeling prevails among the members of the cabinet that were the administration to take such a step at this time it would result in the loss of the following in the south which the president now has.

TROUBLE LAST NIGHT

First Mail Train Carrying White, Strike-breaking Firemen Went Over Georgia Railroad Today—A Large Crowd Gathered at the Depot to See the Train Start Out From Atlanta, But No Violence of Any Kind Was Offered—People Along the Route Hoot at Train, But Allow it to Pass Without Any Demonstration—Track Oiled at Lithonia, Where Trouble Occurred Last Night.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—The following statement was given out at 2:15, following the conference between Chairman Knapp, Labor Commissioner Neill, General Manager Scott, of the Georgia Railroad and Vice-President Ball of the firemen's union.

"An amicable adjustment of the differences between the Georgia Railroad and its employees, who have been on strike, has been reached on a basis entirely satisfactory to both parties. The strike has been called off and complete train service will be resumed immediately."

The statement is signed by Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neill.

Atlanta, May 29.—The first mail train to be run over the Georgia Railroad, carrying a strike-breaking white fireman, departed from here today at 7:30 o'clock. While there was no disorder at the depot, a large crowd was present and there was an unrecurrent of unrest among the striking firemen's sympathizers at the possibility of fatal intervention.

While the mail trains operated yesterday carried negro firemen the railroad decided upon a bold move and today made the more or less experimental trip with a white strike-breaker.

At Lithonia, where Engineer Geo. Downing was seriously hurt last night, the track today was oiled for a distance of five miles in an effort to tie up the mail trains.

The railroad made an attempt last night to move a train filled with perishable freight out of the Lithonia yards, but the strikers and their allies stoned it and severely wounded Engineer Downing. The situation in the towns along the railroad is becoming desperate. They cannot get food except what is transported by wagons and automobiles. In some places the suffering is keen and the residents of the town have petitioned the railroad to make a speedy adjustment as possible.

After the Lithonia incident Assistant Grand Chief Engineer Burgess notified General Manager Scott, of the railroad, that he would not permit engineers to jeopardize their lives by taking out trains. He modified this, however, today amending his order to except mail trains.

The situation presented today was a unusual one. The union engineer who guided the first mail train of today sat opposite a strike-breaking fireman. The train, in addition to carrying the United States postal employees to distribute the mails, carried some railroad detectives to assist in protecting the life of the strike-breaker if bodily harm were offered to him. At various points along the line the train was hooted and jeered by throngs of strikers and their friends.

The railroad has instructed its engineers to act with extreme caution for fear some fanatic among the strike sympathizers plans to wreck a train.

As Viewed in Washington. Washington, May 29.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart left here for Atlanta this morning. He will take charge of moving the mails in the strike affected area.

That there is a movement on the part of the Georgia Railroad officials to bring the United States government into the strike situation in that state is said to be the belief of the administration. This was shown by the nature of the meeting of the cabinet yesterday.

Mavor Issues Call For General Cleaning-Up-Day

Believing that the time is opportune for a "cleaning-up-day" in our city, since June is a month in which there is more or less danger of sickness, I desire to enlist the active aid of every citizen in this movement. The co-operation of the Woman's Club, the various betterment associations, the teachers of the city schools, the pupils, and in fact every one interested in clean streets, clean sidewalks, clean fences, and clean back yards, is urgently requested. I appeal to all residents of the first ward, living north of Hillsboro street and west of Halifax street to meet Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at the High school building on West Morgan street so that a leader can be appointed and the work outlined. On Wednesday, the residents of the second ward will assemble at the same place and hour. On Thursday there will be a meeting of the residents of the third ward and on Friday a meeting of the fourth ward for the same purpose.

In the meantime, if every resident will see to it that his back yard is thoroughly clean, that all trash and garbage is raked and piled on the street before this crusade begins, much time will be saved and the city wagons will begin hauling off the rubbish at once. No one's back yard will be entered without the owner's consent, and it should be understood that this is a friendly move on the part of us all to show our interest in the cleanliness and increased healthfulness of our city.

J. S. WYNNE, Mayor.

THE PRESIDENT THE GUEST OF THE PITTSBURG CITY

Greeted by Cheering Mass of Citizens on His Arrival There

HE DELIVERS ADDRESS

The President Arrived in Pittsburgh at 8:48 O'clock and Large Crowd is at the Station to Welcome Him—Spends Short Time at Home of His Brother-in-Law, Then Makes Address at Jewish Temple and Later Delivers Address at Arsenal Park—Makes Dedication Speech at the Park—Had Some Difficulty in Getting Through Immense Crowds Compliments School Children.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Pittsburgh, Pa., May 29.—Amid the combined cheers of a large crowd of Pittsburgh citizens, mingled with the hardy bull dog "rah rah" yell of Yale men at the East Liberty station, President William Howard Taft alighted from his private car at the East Liberty station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 8:48 this morning and was taken in an automobile to the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas J. Laughlin, Jr., in Woodland Row. After a short stay at the residence of Mr. Laughlin he was driven to the Rodeph Shalom Temple where he delivered a short address, going immediately afterward to the Arsenal Park. He had some trouble getting through an immense crowd of people who had gathered around the temple to see the chief magistrate. The program at the park was simple and short.

Miss Catherine Modisette March and Master John Steel Phillips who loosened the veil over the fountain to be dedicated by the president, were duly presented to Mr. Taft who chatted with them for a few moments. The president expressed himself as much pleased with the rendering of the national airs by the children of the Washington and Oakland schools and said it was a fine example of American patriotism.

Mayor William A. Magee, secretary of State Knox and Congressman James Francis Burke did not join the citizens and Yale clubs escort committees at the station to welcome the president and came up very much chagrined to find that they were late, but managed to fall into line and catch up with the Taft party en route to the Laughlin residence.

The police arrangements were perfect and there was nothing for the secret service men to do but go with the crowd.

Small Flour Mills Shut Down. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Winnipeg, Man., May 29.—Owing to the continued high price of wheat all the smaller flour mills in western Canada shut down this week and the larger mills have decided to run on short time.

In Ontario nearly all the mills have shut down. Wheat is much dearer than flour and big mills are running at a loss.

Kansas Blue Laws. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Topeka, Kans., May 29.—In an effort to make Kansas good the new "blue laws" went into effect throughout the state at midnight. The new laws stop the sale of intoxicants by druggists, close all bucket shops, bar child-actors from the stage, provide that railroads must build "hog tight" fences and stipulate that fruit tree agents must tell the truth.

Bank Robbed in Wisconsin. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Merrill, Wis., May 29.—Four men entered the German-American State Bank here yesterday, and while three covered Cashier R. C. Ballsad with rifles the fourth entered the vault and took all the money in sight, more than \$10,000.

Two of the bandits were captured, after a running fight, but the others escaped with the money.

Bride Weighs 380. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, May 29.—Samuel G. Post, 45 years old, a lake captain and Miss Rose Giers, 40 years old, six feet tall and weighing 380, eloped to Geneva, Ill., and were married.

"He will not be henpecked," said the blushing bride, as she tucked her new husband's arm in hers and left the office of the justice who tied the knot.

OPponents OF STANDARD OIL READY TO FIGHT

Will Fight Attempt to Impose Duty On Crude Petroleum

THE TARIFF DEBATE

Senate Convened at Ten O'clock and More Than Two Hours Was Consumed in Trying to Inform as to Wages Paid in Germany Before the Senate—Senator LaFollette Said Germany Had Sent Statement For Purposes of Refuting Statements Made in This Country as to German Wages—Senator Depew Insinuated That German Government Was Trying to Influence Tariff Legislation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, May 29.—The opponents of the Standard Oil Company in the senate are preparing to make a fight against the attempt to impose a duty on petroleum when that article is reached in the tariff bill. Senator Cummins and others are making an effort to have the senate furnished with a copy of the report of Dr. Hayes of the Geological Survey on the oil supply of Mexico, and its transportation. The so-called independents are basing their demand for a duty of 25 per cent. upon the competition of Mexican oil. It is asserted that the report of Dr. Hayes shows that Mexican oil does not enter into competition with American oil and that it is being held back because of the effect it would have on the effort to take petroleum from the tree list as it is in the house bill.

The senate convened at 10 o'clock this morning. More than two hours were consumed in an effort to get before the senate information transmitted by the German government to the secretary of state showing the wages paid to labor by German manufacturers. This information was asked for in a resolution offered by Senator LaFollette. During the course of the argument, in which more than a dozen senators participated, it was brought out that the German government had requested that the names of the manufacturers be considered confidential. The senate wrangled for a long time. Senator LaFollette charged that the German government had sent the statement for the purpose of refuting statements made in this country as to the rates of wages paid in Germany. Senator Depew intimated that the purpose of the German statement was to get the information before congress in order that it might have an effect in fixing the rate of duty in the tariff bill, the purpose being to show that the difference in the rate of wages between Germany and the United States was not great. In effect Senator Depew insinuated that the German government was seeking to influence tariff legislation in congress in the interests of German manufacturers. Senator Owen pointed out that the republican platform had declared that tariff should be based on the differences of cost of labor at home and abroad and that therefore the senate should be furnished with the information.

RIOTING MAKES STRIKE OF THE STREET CAR MEN

Philadelphia Transportation Service Badly Crippled by Unexpected Strike

MOBS ATTACK CARS

Philadelphia Street Car Employees Take Sudden Action and Strike—City's Transportation System Badly Crippled and Only Attempting to Run Cars on a Few Lines—Disorder Works Progress of Strike, Car Tracks Being Piled Full of Ties and Other Obstructions—Mobs Attack Cars in Two Places—Every Available Man on Strike Duty.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Philadelphia, May 29.—Rioting started today within a few hours after 3,500 employees of Philadelphia car lines voted to strike. The action of the union was unexpected and the city's service was seriously crippled. On but a few lines was any attempt to run cars being made early, and every trolley that goes out was hindered by obstructions on the tracks—piles of ties, bolts and stones, and timber. Two riots occurred before the day was well started. At 6:30 and Thompson streets a mob attacked a car, rained on it missiles of all sorts. The reserves were rushed to the scene and drove back the crowd after a fight in which many were hurt.

In the heart of town, at 10th and Ellsworth street, another mob attacked a car and was dispersed only after a hard fight with the police.

In both instances the windows of the cars were shattered and their bodies damaged. There were many minor injuries from flying brick bats and policemen's clubs.

"If the disorder continues I will close every saloon in the city today," said one city official today.

"Every available policeman was on strike duty, and each platform of every car, surface and elevated, was guarded by police.

According to officials of the union, 3,500 car men went out. They voted to strike early today after a session which lasted for hours. The strike was unexpected, although it was known that the men were dissatisfied. It was believed that the company had been caught unprepared. Officials of the Union Traction Company refused to discuss what measure they had taken or would take. It was reported today that a large body of professional strike-breakers were in readiness at a point just outside of Philadelphia, waiting for orders to enter the city and take charge of the system.

The lines most crippled were those of the West Philadelphia service. These number fifteen or more, the most important being the Angora, Darby, Pattington and Overbrook. Little effort to run these lines was made.

Pickets of the union are on duty at all the twelve car barns of the company and at points where trouble is most likely.

The chairman of the national executive board of the union, C. O. Pratt, said today: "Our men will preserve order. There is no necessity for police interference."

CAR MEN STRIKE IN EVANSVILLE

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Evansville, Ind., May 29.—All efforts of the state labor labor commissioner to arbitrate the differences between the union car men and the railway company failing, a strike of 150 union men for recognition of the union, was begun at midnight. The street car company this morning had only eight of their of their old employees working. Twenty of their non-union men joined the strikers. The company declares will use strike breakers.

The union men are to picket the car barns and shops but propose to use only moral suasion. Bus and wagon lines will be operated by the union.