

Weather.

Washington, June 1—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Local showers tonight or Wednesday.

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SITUATION IN PHILADELPHIA STILL SERIOUS

Wives and Daughters of Strikers Stone Strike-breakers in W. Phila.

MANY ARRESTS MADE

Philadelphia Strike Situation Critical. 12,000 Policemen Are on Guard, and Mayor Reburn Says if Necessary He Will Swear in 10,000 Extra Men—Traffic Entirely Suspended—600 More Strike-breakers Added to Force—Threat to Call Out General Trade Organizations. Mayor Reburn's Stand Being Criticized, It Being Charged That He is Working Hand in Hand With Tractor Officials.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Philadelphia, Pa., June 1—The strike situation today was critical. Twelve thousand policemen were on guard in the city, and Mayor Reburn said that, if necessary, he would swear in 10,000 extra men.

Traffic was entirely suspended before midnight and serious clashes were looked for if an attempt were made to run cars.

The force of two hundred and fifty strike-breakers which has been on duty since the beginning of the strike was augmented today by 600 more men rushed here from New York. A general trades organization strike was threatened by John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Council.

"If the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company does not meet the terms of the striking trolley men by Thursday night," he declared, "the general trades organizations of Philadelphia will be on strike by Friday morning."

Under orders from the mayor every saloon was closed at 6 o'clock last night and did not open until 7 o'clock this morning. This order is to be enforced until the end of the trouble.

The car barns in west Philadelphia, where the strike-breakers are being housed under heavy guard, continued to be the storm centre. The police on duty are also living there, 650 cots having been put in for their use today.

On many occasions the police were called out to quell disturbances. Eighty arrests in all were made, the prisoners being held under heavy guard.

Mayor Reburn's stand is being widely criticized, and it is openly charged by his political opponents that he is working hand in hand with the tractor officials.

"The public will be accommodated," the mayor said, "if the city has to take the transit company's lines and run them itself with the firemen, the police and the extra policemen."

One of the first outbreaks of today was in West Philadelphia where a crowd of strikers' wives and daughters stoned a strike-breaker and called him names. Two of the women were arrested. Down town several cars were raided by strike-sympathizers and the crews beaten. Many arrests were made.

The police, who are doing all in their power to discourage the strikers and to disgust the public with the strike, have begun to arrest the drivers of wagons and busses who are hauling people up and down the principal streets. The arrests are made on the ground that the drivers are not licensed to carry passengers, or that they are overloading their teams.

Mayor Reburn today announced that if there was the slightest disorder in the strike he would immediately have 2,000 men sworn in as additional police. The regular force has already been raised 12,000 and the mayor declares if necessary he will add 10,000 extra officers.

It was announced today that the company would attempt to run 1,000 cars.

There was in operation early today but 200, running as best they could with little attempt being made to maintain a regular service. Every car carried police, and in the northeast section of the city four officers guarded each platform of the few cars in operation.

The steam railroads are running extra trains and adding cars to them. So great is the jam on them that the trains are stopped before reaching the Broad street station that the conductors may collect fares, they being unable to get all tickets on the run in from outlying points.

crowded. Extra track walkers have been put on, there now being one to almost every block.

Union men board all cars to argue with the strike-breakers in charge of them, and many non-union men have been won over by the union.

It was reported that a camp for the strike-breakers was being prepared at Willow Grove, the tractor company's park 14 miles outside of the city. The strike-breakers today were housed in the barns.

Six hundred men have been rushed from New York to add to the force of 250 which has been on duty since the union men walked out. The situation was rendered critical by their arrival.

Scores of wagons have been turned into busses and are being run over the routes of car lines not in operation. Even ice-wagons were converted to the passenger traffic.

BANKER HORSE THIEF.

Has Escaped From Penitentiary—Stole Horse As Soon As He Had Gotten Out.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Laporte, Ind., June 1—A posse of sheriffs and citizens is today scouring the marsh lands northwest of Valparaiso to recapture Robert Greene, known as the "banker" horse thief, who escaped from the Michigan City penitentiary Friday after having been made a "trusty" there. Just a few hours after escaping from the penitentiary Greene stole a handsome steel gray horse and buggy from the barn of J. E. Payne, near Westville, Ind., and was driving away when detected. Several shots were fired at him and blood in the road indicated that Greene had been wounded but he jumped from the buggy and escaped across a field.

Greene was formerly vice president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Waynetown, Ind., but lost his fortune speculating in stocks. He then took to stealing fine horses.

WRIGHT ON AIRSHIP

Discusses Count Zeppelin's Great Feat.

Says He is Not Surprised at the Feat Accomplished by the Count Yesterday—Looks For a Trans-Atlantic Trip Within a Year.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Dayton, O., June 1—"I am not at all surprised at the flight of the count's balloon," said Wilbur Wright, when told of the trip of Count Zeppelin's airship, which ended at Goeppingen yesterday.

"The only surprising feature of the whole matter is that he has not done as well or better before this time. Count Zeppelin has undoubtedly given the question of lighter-than-air appliances more thought than any other man, living or dead, and he has accumulated a vast fund of information which will prove of inestimable benefit to other navigators of the air, whatever type of machine is used.

"Of course his line of thought and that pursued by myself and brother differ most widely, and yet there were subjects in common between us, such as the mastery of the ever-changing currents of air and their different specific gravities. Many of his discoveries have been of benefit to us, and I hope that we may be able in a measure to repay him for the assistance we have received from him.

"His type of airship will have a field largely of its own, and there is ample reason for the belief that its perfection will serve a very useful purpose."

In reply to a question as to when, in his opinion, it would be possible to cross the Atlantic in the air, Mr. Wright said:

"Now, all that is pure conjecture. No man can say how rapid the development of either type of machine will be, but there is really nothing right which would be an insurmountable obstacle to such a feat. A machine with sufficient capacity to carry an adequate supply of fuel and oil, with provisions for the aviator is the main requirement, although duplicate engines would add greatly to the safety of the trip, and, of course, to the weight of the machinery and its cargo.

"I think you may look for an astonishingly rapid development, now that the basic principle has been established, and a year from now may see a trans-Atlantic trip successfully negotiated."

Bicycle Record Broken.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Newark, N. J., June 1—Spectators at the Newark Velodrome saw a world's bicycle record broken yesterday afternoon when Frank L. Kramer, of East Orange, the many times national champion, rode one-sixth of a mile, unspaced, in 16 seconds.

EXPOSITION AT SEATTLE OPENS THIS AFTERNOON

President Taft Will Press the Key That Sets Machinery in Motion

GATES SWING WIDE

Great Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Will be Formally Declared Open at Three O'clock, Washington Time, the President Pressing the Starting Button From His Desk in the White House—Spectacular Military Parade Will Mark the Opening—James J. Hill, the Great Railroad Man, Will Make the Principal Speech—Resources of the Great North.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Seattle, Wash., June 1—The gates swing wide today. With the pressing by President Taft of the gold-mounted telegraph key the machinery will be set in motion and the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition formally declared open.

The great event in celebration, typifying and in portrayal of the resources of Alaska, the marvelous northland, and the remarkable development of the northwest and the entire Pacific coast, has been long looked forward to with the keenest anxiety, especially on the part of people of Seattle, under whose auspices the big undertaking will be launched.

The military parade and the most spectacular feature of the opening is composed of the troops representing every branch of the service in the regular army, marines and sailors from the American and Japanese navies under command of Lieutenant Colonel Woodbury.

Half an hour after the formal opening luncheon will be served in the New York building to the guests of the exposition. At this luncheon the visitors will be entertained by K. C. Beaton, president of the Seattle Press Club, followed by responses from commissioners representing the various nations and states participating in the celebration.

James J. Hill, the great railroad man, will deliver the principal address of the day.

CLEAN UP DAY IN FIRST WARD

In response to the mayor's call through the daily papers, a committee of citizens met at the high school building today at 9 o'clock for the purpose of lending aid in the movement to keep Raleigh's streets and back yards clean.

A committee made a hurried trip through the first ward and found at most of the houses, the yards had been raked and were scrupulously clean. Piles of trash were on the streets in front of many homes awaiting the city wagons. Mayor Wayne feels encouraged at the response to his appeal.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, a meeting is called at the high school of volunteers and the second ward will be visited in a similar way. It is vital that all trash and garbage be removed from the city limits. Every citizen is urged to see that his own lot is overhauled and made presentable. The health of our city is at present good and we wish to keep it so.

GENERAL CALL FOR MACHINIST STRIKE

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Baltimore, Md., June 1—President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists has sent out a call for a general strike of the machinists in the repair shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system. Every union man has received his orders, which he will follow as soon as he receives instructions to do so. Pres. O'Connell, with Presidents Kline and Franklin of the blacksmiths and boiler-makers, are to hold a final conference with third Vice President Potter today. The result of that conference will either be settlement of the difficulties between the men and the officials or a general strike.

REHEARING IS GRANTED IN THE CONTEMPT CASE

Members of Supreme Court Grant the Application for a Rehearing.

DEFENDANTS ON HAND

Defendants in Johnson Lynching-Contempt Case Appear Before Supreme Court at Noon Today and Ask for a Re-hearing of the Case. After a Few Minutes Consultation the Justices Announce That Rehearing Will be Granted—Defendants Required to Give \$1,000 Bond Each—Court Adjoins This Afternoon and Defendants Will Not be Called Again Before October.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, June 1—The proceedings of the supreme court shortly after noon today in which it was expected that former Sheriff J. F. Shipp, Henry Padgett, Nick Nolan, Jerry Gibson, William Mays and Luther Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn., would be sentenced for contempt of the supreme court in the Johnson lynching case, was devoid of the sensational features which it was generally expected would attend the event.

The defendants with their counsel, Judge G. W. Chamblee, Judge Lewis H. Shepard, and M. O. Clift, all of Chattanooga, arrived at the court shortly before noon, at which hour the court was to convene, as usual. Immediately after the members of the court entered counsel for the defendants spoke briefly in turn on the application for a re-hearing.

The members of the court at once retired for consultation. They were absent but a few minutes. On their return they announced that it had been decided to grant the application, and that the defendants would be required to give bail in \$1,000 bonds each at the United States district court at Knoxville, Tenn. This is the same amount under which they have heretofore been held.

As the supreme court adjourns today until the fall term in October, the defendants will not be called before that tribunal again for five months, at least. It is not believed they will be seriously punished then, but that a fine rather than imprisonment will be imposed, the dignity of the most important judicial body in the United States being thus preserved. The defendants are to leave here for their homes this afternoon.

JUDGE CONNOR SWORN IN TODAY

Federal court opened here this morning. A big crowd gathered in the Federal court room for the purpose of witnessing the swearing-in of Judge Henry Groves Connor as judge of United States Court for the Eastern North Carolina district.

The ceremony was very short, dignified and simple.

Judge Connor came into the court room accompanied by United States Marshall Claudius Decker, United States Commissioner John Nichols and United States District Attorney Harry Skinner.

Commissioner Nichols administered the oath of office and court was formally opened. Judge Connor did not wear the black gown with which federal judges are accustomed to conceal themselves.

As the routine work of the court was taken up Judge Connor stepped down from the bench and warmly shook hands with his host of friends present among whom were Chief Justice Walter Clark, Mr. Ashley Horne, Mr. R. H. Bradley and many others.

ATTENDED BY QUEEN.

King and Queen of Portugal Pick Up Injured Cyclist and Attend to His Wounds.

Lisbon, June 1—An injured cyclist lying unconscious in the roadway was picked up by King Manuel and Queen Amelie while they were motoring through the suburbs today and hurried to the Lisbon hospital in the royal automobile. The king and queen waited until the man's injuries had been dressed and then conveyed him to his home in their car.

The queen first noted the huddled heap at the side of the road with the wrecked bicycle nearby, and called

the king's attention to it. Ordering their chauffeur to stop, they alighted and worked over the unconscious man, the queen aiding in staunching the flow of blood from a wound in his head. Failing in their efforts to restore him to consciousness, the king and chauffeur lifted the man to the automobile, which was speeded to the hospital.

The victim's wound proved to be by a severe laceration of the scalp, which he said resulted from his taking a header from his wheel. He is a young artisan and was almost overpowered when told by whom he had been attended and was further embarrassed when the attendants advised him that he was to be taken to his home in the royal car by the queen's own orders.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Nevada Docks At Port Costa Destroyed by Fire Late Yesterday. (By Leased Wire to The Times.)

San Francisco, Cal., June 1—It was estimated today that \$1,000,000 loss had been caused by the fire which destroyed the Nevada docks at Port Costa late yesterday. The fire held up Southern Pacific trains for several hours. The piers were built by the Nevada Bank and James F. Flood, the "bonanza king" when the latter attempted to corner the wheat markets of the world and dropped \$15,000,000. Nine hundred tons of wheat and 100 tons of hops were destroyed by the fire.

Harvard Favorite in Race.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Ithaca, N. Y., June 1—Harvard is the favorite in the boat race with Cornell today. The confidence that the Harvard men brought with them when they arrived has not been shaken.

Betting has been brisk the last few days and although close to \$10,000 has been wagered, the odds still remain 5 to 4 on Harvard, though a number of small bets at even money have been put up.

BOMB THROWER BUSY

Gambling Den Blown Up in Chicago.

Five Story Building, the Home of Gamblers, Wrecked by Bomb—A Number of People Were Injured by the Explosion—Panic Narrowly Averted in Theatres.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, June 1—The five story building at 261 Wabash avenue, which the police say was one of the most completely equipped gambling places in Chicago, was a wreck today as the result of a bomb having been thrown into the building. The police believe that bomb throwing by rival gamblers again threatens the city.

Just before the bomb was touched off, the bomb thrower called up the city press association on the telephone and hurriedly made this statement:

"This is the bomb thrower again. I've just touched off one at 261 Wabash avenue. There is a gambling place on the top floor there. I haven't done anything for a good while but I'm starting again. Goodbye."

This startling declaration was made a few seconds before the twenty-ninth and most destructive "gambling bomb" which has been exploded in Chicago in the past year, partly wrecked the five story building, injured a number of pedestrians, and caused alarm on the streets and in the packed Illinois and Studebaker theatres.

Everything indicates that the explosion was the result of an effort to destroy the club rooms of the Southern Whist Club on the fourth floor of the building. The bomb was carried to this floor and left probably with a time fuse burning.

The Whist Club, it is said, operated one of the finest gambling plants in the city.

The explosion could be heard for blocks around. Buildings in the immediate vicinity were jarred as though by an earthquake. Pedestrians on the street were thrown into a panic and in several instances were hurled to the sidewalk.

The interior of the building where the explosion occurred is so completely wrecked that the tenants cannot occupy it until it has been remodelled. The loss is fully \$50,000.

Huge beams were thrown across the elevated tracks on Wabash avenue and the surface line was covered with debris. Fortunately no cars were passing at the time.

The greatest excitement was caused in the Illinois theatre, which was packed with a holiday crowd. The building was jarred on its foundations and many women made an attempt to get out of the building. In the Studebaker theatre, a short distance away, there was considerable excitement but a panic was averted.

THE SENATE WILL PROBABLY HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS

Proposition Discussed This Morning But Went Over Until Wednesday.

OVERMAN'S HEAD TAX

The Time for Adjournment Not in Sight But Members Believe That Congress Cannot Finish Its Work Before July—Cotton Schedule Under Consideration—Senator Overman Reads Telegram From the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association Endorsing His Amendment for a \$12 Head Tax on Immigrants.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, D. C., June 1—Representative Payne, of New York, when asked today when he thought congress would adjourn smiled and said: "The tariff bill will probably be passed in time to give the members a little vacation before the re-assembling of congress next December."

Speaking seriously he said no one could tell with any degree of certainty when the senate would finish the bill. The opinion among the members is that congress cannot close up its work before the middle of July.

The senate met at 10 o'clock this morning and spent an hour debating the proposition to hold night sessions for the consideration of the tariff bill. On objection of Senator Culberson, of Texas, the matter went over until tomorrow, when it is understood night sessions from 8 to 11 o'clock, beginning Wednesday, will be agreed to.

Senator Overman, of North Carolina, read a telegram from the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, in session in Richmond, Va., May 26, endorsing his amendment to the tariff bill for a \$12 head tax on immigrants. Consideration of the cotton schedule was then resumed.

Senator Dooliver of Iowa, renewed his attack on the cotton schedule, declaring that the substitution of the specific duties for ad valorem had served to advance the rate in 70% of the imports of cotton, as shown by the book of estimates. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island declared that Dooliver was "simply presenting the briefs of the importers," a statement which Dooliver hotly resented. Aldrich asserted that the specific rates were fixed in order to prevent the undervaluation made possible by the construction of the law by the board of appraisers.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, offered his revised income tax amendment, which provides for a flat tax of 2% on all incomes over \$5,000. It also provides for an income tax on corporations, but includes a feature which eliminates double taxation where an individual derives his taxable income from a corporation which is likewise subject to the tax. The graduated feature of Mr. Cummins' original plan is eliminated.

AMERICANS SCARE JAPS.

Crowd Unbitten Upon Japanese Vessel in Seattle Harbor.

Seattle, Wash., June 1—Unbitten and unwelcome two American young men of athletic build and roughly dressed, stole up over the stern and onto the deck of Admiral Ijichi's flagship Aso Sunday afternoon and their unexpected presence for the moment created something more than a ripple of excitement among the Japanese officers and men. They were unceremoniously ordered from deck. They would give no explanation of their visit, but descended into a rowboat they had left fastened in some manner under the very tail of the ship.

The Aso and the Soya came over from Tacoma yesterday again and were received as enthusiastically as the weather would permit, for rain fell continuously. Salutes were fired and Rear Admirals Sebree, Edward B. Barry, from West Virginia, and Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers, commanding the Puget Sound navy yard, called on the Japanese commander and each as he departed was honored by the Japanese guns and the band, which played the national air.

Admiral Rodgers is the grandson of the commodore who opened Japan to foreign influences and whose name is held in sacred memory by Japanese naval officers. Admiral Ijichi greeted him affectionately.