

Weather.

Washington, June 2—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Fair on coast; local showers in the interior.

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SHOOTING BEGUN IN THE STRIKE OF STREET CAR MEN

Marine Guard at the Navy Yard Called Out to Protect Property.

POLICE USED PISTOLS

Chairman of the International Executive Board in Charge of the Strike Says He Was Offered \$25,000 to Call Off the Strike and Get Out of the City—Name of the Man Who Offered the Bribe is Known and Investigation is Being Made—Shooting Began Today and a Force of City Police Were Nearly Overwhelmed by the Mob.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Philadelphia, Pa., June 2—Shooting began in the car strike today. But for the intervention of the marine guard of the Marine Island navy yard, hurriedly despatched to prevent injury to government property, a force of city police would probably have been overwhelmed by a mob. As it was, the police used their revolvers and clubs, and before the mob was routed a number of policemen and people in the throng were injured.

Seventy-five workmen employed, the police declare, by the government in the yard, attacked a passing trolley car manned by New York strike-breakers and guarded by two police on each end of the car. A volley of bricks laid the motorman low, and the policemen jumped off and started for the rioters with drawn clubs. The workmen stood their ground and threw bricks, pieces of iron and sticks. The police drew their revolvers and fired over the heads of the mob. Reinforcements came up and as the police charged, the marine guard, ordered out by the sergeant in command, swooped down on the rioters, who broke and fled. In addition to this clash there were disturbances of a minor character in other parts of the city.

Offer of Bribe.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Philadelphia, June 2—The sensational charge that he had been offered \$25,000 to call off the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was made today by C. C. Pratt, chairman of the international executive board, who is in charge of the strike.

"I was offered \$25,000 by men in this city to call off the strike and get out of town," Mr. Pratt declared. "An attempt was made to bribe a Willow Grove conductor to turn a batch of motormen over to the company. He was offered \$1,000."

The name of the man who offered the bribe, it is said, is known, and an investigation is being made. Mr. Pratt said the offer had been made over the telephone.

Mayor Reburn could not be reached early today, but his secretary, W. F. Gleason, declared that the mayor had no knowledge of the alleged bribe-offering.

"The mayor's only interest in the strike is to guard the interests of Philadelphia citizens," Mr. Gleason said.

One of the most important developments of the day was the statement of President Murphy, of the central labor union, that organized labor was ready, if necessary, to declare a general sympathetic strike. This would mean that 75,000 workmen would quit work.

The strike-breakers have failed to improve the service, and it was announced that if necessary to enforce the men's demands the power-house engineers and firemen would be called out by their national organization.

At the same time influences are being exerted to have the trouble submitted to arbitration. The first move was made when the Market street merchants' association petitioned Mayor Reburn, urging immediate settlement of the strike. This association represents prominent merchants whose affairs have suffered as a result of the strike.

WILL FIGHT LEASE.

George W. Vanderbilt Don't Like Lease of Dr. Schenck's Making. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Asheville, N. C., June 2—Declaring that the head of his forestry department, Dr. C. A. Schenck, had no rightful authority to execute the ten-

year lease on 80,000 acres of his Pisgah forest, which he gave in April at a rental of \$5,000 a year to H. F. Addicks, Jr., of this city, who in turn assigned it to James A. Pugh and J. M. Chiles, of Chicago. George W. Vanderbilt has notified Mr. Pugh and Mr. Chiles to confer with his attorneys in New York.

Dr. Schenck made the lease in April and the Chicago men paid two years rental in advance. Then they formed a hunting and fishing club with several hundred prospective members and leased the game rights on 5,000 acres adjoining.

Upon hearing that the Chicago men were to charge an initiation fee of \$20 and annual dues of \$100 to each member of the club and thus make a net profit of \$50,000 a year, Mr. Vanderbilt consulted with his attorneys here, and then went to New York to consult with counsel there. The Chicago men will fight to the last, if necessary, for their rights.

READ OF MANY SUICIDES.

Was Influenced by Them to Take Her Own Life.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Indianapolis, Ind., June 2—Temporarily insane as a result of illness and through reading of many recent suicides, Mrs. J. W. Menchey, forty-five years old, wife of a doctor, leaped in front of a street car at 4 o'clock this morning and was crushed to death. She left the house dressed only in her night gown and after trying to drown herself in a cistern, she fled, and while being pursued jumped in front of the car.

SOLDIERS ARE READY

May Be Ordered to Quell Trouble

Governor Gillett Has Soldiers in Readiness to Send to Scene of Lumber Strike—Local Officers Say They Cannot Handle Situation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Sacramento, Cal., June 2—Thoroughly aroused by urgent appeals for aid by the officers at McCloud, Shasta county, who are powerless to cope with the situation existing there among the striking lumbermen, Governor Gillett has ordered five companies of the state militia to be mustered and held in instant readiness for transportation to the scene of the strike.

Special trains to transport the troops to McCloud have been ordered and the militiamen are in readiness at the armories for the first word of violence at McCloud. That a crisis is imminent among the striking lumbermen is the belief of the officials here, who are acting upon the report of Colonel Bradbury, sent by Adjutant General Lauck to investigate the situation. The threats of employers to operate the mills despite the strikers have aroused the lumbermen to the highest pitch of excitement and it is the plea of the sheriff and deputies that unless the militiamen are ordered to the scene immediately they will be unable to prevent the threatened riot and bloodshed.

GOVERNMENT SELLS SMUGGLED GOODS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, June 2—The first session of the government's auction of the \$100,000 worth of gowns and furbelows seized in connection with the big smuggling plot recently discovered, opened today with a crush of women at the civil service rooms of the custom house. Two hours before the time set for the first stroke of the hammer a crowd of women was gathered about the doors and when they were flung open there followed a stampede for advantageous seats.

And on top of it all the choicest pieces of the lot went to representatives of department stores. On New York stores, at that, but Chicago and Omaha concerns.

There were accommodations in the auction room for only 300 women, and a crowd of that many again stood disconsolately in the corridors trying to catch a glimpse of the goods.

Bandits Kill Passengers.

(By Cable to The Times) Madrid, June 2—Bandits killed several passengers and robbed others on a train at Sarina, province of Huesca. There were several members of the gang. They made a big haul of money and jewels, and held up the train for some time.

Postmaster at Kellerville.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, June 2—Wiley S. Harman was appointed fourth-class postmaster today at Kellerville, N. C.

SENATE AGREES TO PLAN TO HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS

Beginning Tonight Senate Will Remain in Session From 8 To 11 O'clock

THE DUTY ON HIDES

Hale Resolution Providing For Night Sessions of the Senate Passed This Morning and Extra Effort Will Now be Made to Make Progress on the Tariff Bill—Senator Gore Speaks on Cotton Schedule—Quotes From Memory Long List of Manufacturers Who Have Declared Dividends Ranging From 34 to 100 Per Cent—Petitions to Keep Hides on the Free List.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, June 2—It was said today that the finance committee will not report the amendment placing a duty on hides until the free list of the tariff bill is reached. In the meantime the boot and shoe manufacturers of the country are pouring in petitions praying the senate to keep hides on the free list. The democratic senators who voted against the free lumber amendment offered by Senator McCumber, will vote, it is said, for the retention of the Dingley rate on hides, which is fifteen per cent ad valorem. This will ensure the adoption of the finance committee's amendment.

The senate met at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The Hale resolution providing for night sessions from 8 to 11 p. m. was taken up and agreed to.

Consideration of the tariff was then begun. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, replied to the speech of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, yesterday, in which the latter defended the cotton schedule, and maintained that manufacturers were not making exorbitant profits. Senator Gore, who is blind, quoted from memory a long list of cotton manufacturers who had declared annual dividends, ranging from 34 to 100 per cent.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, assailed the cotton schedule, declaring that the rates were too high, and it had been shown that dividends paid by cotton manufacturers were exorbitant. He predicted that those responsible for this sort of protection would soon hear from the people.

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, continued the attack on the cotton schedule and made a speech in favor of tariff reduction. He declared the framers and supporters of the pending bill had widely departed from the true principle of protection as enunciated by Alexander Hamilton and advocated by all protectionists down to the time of McKinley.

Senator LaFollette spoke of the great monopolies and trusts which had grown up under excessive tariff duties, and said there were 10,229 plants represented in these combinations, with outstanding stocks and bonds of more than \$1,000,000,000 dollars, representing every line of business. He complained that the republican leaders vacated the chamber, and he was obliged to talk to empty seats. He said he had some questions to ask them, and would do so when they would be obliged to listen.

The democrats and progressive republicans gave him close attention but the majority was absent.

After Senator LaFollette had spoken for two hours, Senator Money, of Mississippi, suggested a recess of half an hour in order to give the Wisconsin senator a respite and enable him to continue his remarks. There was no objection and at 2:00 o'clock the senate took a recess.

POSTAL UNION ILLEGAL.

Will Have to Dissolve Within Two Weeks—Not Approved by Postal Association.

(By Cable to The Times) Paris, June 2—The procurer of the republic has decided that the union hastily formed by employees of the department of posts and telegraphs during the recent strike is an illegal body and must be dissolved within two weeks.

This union expressed the other day a wish to affiliate with the general federation of labor, a proposal which the general association of postal employees condemned.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE IN SESSION TODAY

Commissioner W. A. Graham Submits An Interesting Report

NEW BUILDINGS NEEDED

Commissioner Graham Submits An Able Report Reviewing the Work of His Department—Receipts From Fertilizer Tags Show Falling off of \$341—Total Receipts From All Sources, \$106,000—Legislation Effecting the Department Reviewed Briefly—Need of New Building Urged—College Debt.

The board of agriculture is in session here today. The morning session was taken up with the hearing of Commissioner Graham's excellent report.

Mr. Graham's report is one of great interest, and was listened to carefully. The following is a synopsis of his report:

Through the instrumentality of farmers' institutes and practical work of employees of the department the whole state has become acquainted with what you are doing to advance agricultural interests. The department is no longer considered as an institution of questionable usefulness to be employed funds to be applied elsewhere. The call now is more frequently "come and show me what you can do," even to write and tell us what you know.

The work of the members of our force on the premises of the people has shown that they are not a set of so-called scientific men in a building in Raleigh, but are a force actually at work in their presence.

Financial Statement.
Receipts fertilizer tags . . . \$ 91,806.40
Cotton-seed meal tags . . . 11,809.93
Food tags 2,881.73
Adjustments 344.75
\$106,342.54

The receipts for fertilizer tags is \$311.46 less than last year, but number of exchanged tags is nearly as great, so that sale of fertilizer seems to be about the same.

It is recommended that the buyers hereafter pay transportation charges on tags.

Mr. Horne has been put on the finance committee in place of J. J. Laughinghouse, resigned.

In February the Southern Railroad Company, at the request of Mr. M. V. Richards, furnished a demonstration train, which was operated from Greensboro to Wilkesboro. The attendance was good and the audiences seemed much interested.

The danger of importation of the boll weevil in baled cotton should have attention.

The National Farmers' Congress will meet in October in Raleigh. Would it not be well for the board to meet at that time to confer with farmers from the different states of the Union?

Legislation.

The legislature did not grant authority for the loan to erect a new building, for which there is such need. It received the approval of the three committees who gave it consideration, but the matter was delayed so late in the session that it failed to materialize. A bond issue was a bug-bear to some, ignorance of the necessity of the building, and of the work of the department, and neglect to examine the matter influenced many. The necessity grows more urgent all the time. In the chemical laboratory, when analyses are nearly completed, they are sometimes ruined by pieces of plaster or other matter falling into them.

The fact that the building has been condemned by architects and committees from the legislature who examined it, its unsuitableness for the purposes for which it is used, are some matters which show the need for the new building. If we expect to have a museum and hall of history to be aided by gifts, the state should provide against these contributions being destroyed by fire, even if they do not value other materials costing many thousand dollars.

The Arkansas Philosophy that "it is raining now and the house is not covered, and when it is not raining he did not need it," or that this valuable collection has not as yet been burned and if it were we would not need a fire proof building to preserve it may be a species of economy, but

should not be adopted as a policy for a great state to pursue. It was proposed that the department would pay for this building and it would not cost the state, outside of department funds, one cent. By the refusal to grant authority to build it, not a dollar was saved for any other purpose. The following laws relating to the department were enacted by the legislature:

1. Authority to dispose of tracts of land not needed for test farms.
 2. Board of agriculture made the crop pest commission.
 3. Feed law amended so as to correspond with laws of adjoining states.
 4. Pure food law amended so as to prohibit bleaching of flour.
 5. Sellers of condimental stock and poultry feed and medicine pay an annual license of \$25.00.
 6. Execution of the law as to legal weights of packages of meal and flour committed to the department. Weights of flour 196, 98, 48, 24, and 12 pounds. Meal, 96, 48, 24, and 12 pounds.
 7. To prevent adulteration of vegetable and agricultural seeds. Wholesale dealers to pay license of \$25.00 annually; retail dealers do not have to pay.
 8. Inspection of illumination oils.
 9. Immigration law repealed. Nothing further than answering letters is now done. A few persons from Scotland, induced by our agents to immigrate, have not yet arrived.
- The National Corn Exposition will be held at Omaha, Neb., December 6-19. An appropriation of \$2,000 was asked to make an exhibit.
- On the debt for agricultural building at college there has been \$10. (Continued on page Two.)

WORK OF DUNKARDS

Reports on Church and Sunday School Work

Reports Show a Gratifying Increase in Growth During the Past Year. Doctrines and Policies of Church Will be Considered This Afternoon.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Harrisonburg, Va., June 2—This forenoon's work of the Dunkards conference was given over to the completion of the work of the committee on credentials and reports on church and Sunday school work, which showed that there are now 1,156 brethren churches in the United States, 1,643 preaching places, 1,132 Sunday schools, 250 Sunday school libraries and collections of \$41,237.32. Officers and teachers number 9,065, and a total enrollment of 82,764, an increase of over 12,000 during the past year. Every department showed a gratifying increase.

A discussion of home and foreign mission work and an educational meeting followed. All of the preliminary work is now completed and the conference will this afternoon consider matters pertaining to the doctrine and policies of the church, which will be discussed in open meeting. The question of whether the church will consent to the members taking life insurance will again be up, while the matter of correct dress for a member of the church will almost assuredly take an interesting turn.

AIR NAVIGATOR STRUCK BY SUDDEN SQUALL

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, June 2—While making an early morning trial trip of his airship, Frank Goodall, an aeronaut, who has been making ascensions at Palisade Park, N. J., crossed the Hudson River today and was then forced by a stiff breeze to make a hurried landing north of Grant's Tomb. Nothing but the skillful handling of his airship by Goodall saved both the craft and its navigator from serious injury when the airship alighted at the end of Riverside Drive.

Circling out over the Hudson River, Goodall brought the airship to a standstill over the cruiser New York, anchored in mid-stream opposite Grant's Tomb. A rain squall suddenly struck the craft and it spun around like a top.

In spite of Goodall's efforts to head it for his anchorage, on the Palisades, it was swept east toward the Manhattan shore, and to the horror of pedestrians on Riverside Drive and the boatmen along the shore, it appeared to be driving to destruction against the dome of Grant's Tomb.

In his haste to make a landing in an open space, Goodall let out his gas too freely and the airship began to descend too rapidly. Finally the aeronaut succeeded in shaping his course to the north of the tomb and reached the ground under the walls of the Hotel Clairmont.

CHAS. D. WILDES IS TRIED TODAY IN POLICE COURT

Judge Stronach Imposes Fine of Seventy-Five Dollars and Costs

WILDES PLEADS GUILTY

Witnesses Tell of Wildes' Conduct at Dunn Home—Wildes Pleads Guilty of All Charges—Tried on Only One of Warrants—Judgment Suspended in Other Cases—Wildes Makes a Public Apology—Will go to Keeley and Return to Live Down His Disgrace.

The case of State vs. Charles D. Wildes was the main attraction in the police court this morning. Mr. Wildes walked to the court-room with his attorney, Mr. Watson, seemingly to be in his usual good humor.

He faced a formidable array of warrants charging him with disorderly conduct, forcible trespass, etc. The warrants were issued both in the Dunn case and in the Willford case. By consent of City Attorney Jones, Judge Stronach consolidated the various charges and tried only the case of forcible trespass at Mr. Robert W. Dunn's residence and judgment was suspended in the other cases.

Mr. Wildes pleaded guilty of the charges as preferred against him and the hearing of the evidence was brief.

Minnie Small, a colored servant at Mr. Dunn's residence, told of Wildes' unceremonious entrance into the hall and his demanding an immediate interview with Mr. Dunn or Mrs. Dunn and also of his threatening to shoot Mrs. Dunn. The witness testified that she thought Wildes was drunk. She did not see a pistol.

Knox Dunn, colored, who is employed by Mr. John Brown, was in the hall at Mr. Dunn's when Wildes entered. He testified to practically the same state of facts as the first witness. He said that Wildes told him not to be scared and patted him on the shoulder. He said: "I am going to shoot h—l out of these people who are meddling in my business."

Eliza Gantner, another colored servant at Mr. Dunn's corroborated the evidence of the two preceding witnesses.

Mr. Wildes' Statement.
When the evidence was in Judge Stronach asked Mr. Wildes if he wanted to make any statement about the matter and he replied that he did. He was not sworn. The statement which is here given was delivered in a firm, even tone of voice with apparent feeling:

"May I please your honor, I feel that I have insulted not only Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, and Mr. and Mrs. Willford, but the whole community as well. I have disgraced myself and my neighbors and in my humiliation I make this public apology to the good people I have so grossly insulted and to my neighbors. It is not extenuating circumstance nor is it grounds on which to ask for the mercy of the court to say that I was a very drunk man. I had not realized in the slightest degree the hold that liquor has on me until my eyes were opened by this occurrence. When I am through with the sentence of this court I will go to Keeley for treatment. When cured I shall come back to this city and spend the rest of my life trying to live down this disgrace and regain the respect of my neighbors."

In passing sentence Judge Stronach spoke of the severe punishment already inflicted on Wildes by the wide publicity that has been given the affair. He said he recognized the previous good character of the prisoner and the good character of a long line of honorable ancestors and in consideration of these things he was not going to send Wildes to the roads. It was necessary, however, to vindicate the law, and he, therefore, fined him seventy-five (\$75.00) dollars and costs.

George Rogers and Hilary Dunston were charged with an affray. The evidence was that Hilary caught Rogers kissing Mrs. Hilary's dusky lips, on the back porch in the moonlight. Hilary very naturally objected to such proceedings and rudely broke into the moonlight tete-a-tete. A rough and tumble scrap ensued in which Hilary got the worst of it. Rogers was fined \$5.00 and costs and Dunston was let off with costs.