

Weather.

Washington, June 3—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Rain tonight and Friday; moderate south winds.

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ELEVATED AND SUBWAY CREWS JOIN STRIKERS

Called Out Today and All Transit Lines are Practically Tied Up

SEVERAL CARS MOBBED

Latter Part of the Night in Philadelphia Marked by Wild Rioting Between the Police and Strike Sympathizers—Two Hundred or More People Were Injured and Fifty Had to be Taken to Hospitals for Treatment—One Policeman Was Shot Through the Head and is Dying—Disorder Decreased With the Dawn.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Philadelphia, Pa., June 3—Rioters today wrecked a street car manned by strike-breakers, gave the conductor and motorman a severe beating and then defied more than fifty policemen who charged them. The car was attacked at Front street and Kensington Avenue, in the northeastern mill district, where scores were injured during the night by 25,000 sympathizers with the Rapid Transit strikers. Although hundreds of policemen were routed during the night, rioting and many strike-breakers were severely injured, the officials of the Rapid Transit Company decided today to continue their attempt to run cars. The whole city traffic will be tied up by night, it is believed, as the elevated and subway employees were called out today.

The first car sent into the northeastern district had several policemen as passengers. When it reached Front street and Kensington Avenue a crowd was waiting. Kill the strike-breakers! shouted several persons. At this the motorman and conductor tried to flee, but they were caught and given a terrific beating. Then the car was thrown from the tracks and turned so that it blocked traffic on the line. After this it was wrecked with axes and huge stones. The non-union men are deserting by the dozens and the strikers are sure of victory.

A squad of police who chased two union men employed at the League Island navy yard back into the yards after they had jeered strike-breakers on a car were thrown out of the yard by marines who happened to witness the chase. The police tried to explain but were curtly told they were trespassing on government property and were hustled through the gates. The 13th street station of the subway practically was closed to the public at 11 o'clock today and passengers were told that it was not known whether cars were running or not or whether they would be allowed to board them if so.

Mayor Reybura issued a statement today in which he declared he would not ask to have the militia called out, though he had at first planned to do so.

"The city can attend to this thing," he said. "It will not even be necessary to call on the state constabulary."

Later in the day two more cars were mobbed at Kensington and Lehigh Avenues and the members of the crews were beaten.

Benedict Rice, a motorman employed on the elevated road, received a letter in which he was told that unless he gave up his job his house would be blown up with dynamite. He resigned.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 3—Wild riots between the police and mobs of sympathizers of the striking trolley men occurred early today.

At least two hundred persons were injured, fifty so badly that they had to be taken to hospitals.

Three policemen and a woman are dying. One of the policemen was shot through the head by a strike sympathizer.

Twelve trolley cars were burned in the riots. The large new trolley barn at Kensington and Allegheny avenues, was set on fire.

Several attempts were made to lynch strike-breakers, and the police were powerless to cope with the situation. In fights with the mob the police were disarmed and put to flight.

In an early morning fight with a crowd of strike sympathizers in the Kensington district, several policemen were hurt so badly that they had to be taken to hospitals.

The spread of the riots alarmed of-

ficials of the railway company. An attempt to run the trolley cars at night was quickly abandoned.

Mobs fought pitched battles with the police. In many instances guns were brought into play by strike sympathizers.

With the dawn the disorder decreased and it was believed that order would be shortly restored to stay. The permit to open saloons at night was revoked.

The most serious trouble occurred shortly after midnight in the Kensington mill district. Infuriated by the interference of a score of mounted police in their attempt to lynch one of the strike-breaking motormen, the mob attacked the police. Revolvers were drawn and Policeman Levy was shot through the head. He is dying in St. Mary's Hospital. An old woman, returning to her home, was struck by a brick and fatally hurt. Six other policemen and ten strike sympathizers were also badly hurt. It is feared that two of the policemen will die.

It was by far the worst disorder of the strike. Riot, bloodshed and arson ran rampant and the police were unable to cope with the situation. They were attacked by the men, disarmed, beaten and put to flight. The woman hurt was Mrs. Mary Weckerly, sixty years old, 1856 Tulip street. She was rushed in a dying condition to St. Mary's Hospital.

In addition to Policeman Levy, the following policemen were hurt in the fight with the mob:

Policeman Hamill. His skull was fractured by a brick, and he was taken to the Episcopal Hospital unconscious. He is not expected to live.

Policeman Mayrman. Struck by a brick. Taken to the Episcopal Hospital in a dying condition, suffering from serious internal injuries.

Policeman McLaughlin. Broken arm and scalp wounds. Taken to the Episcopal Hospital.

Policeman Messie. Struck on the head with a brick. Scalp wounds.

Policeman Parker. Scalp wounds and internal injuries.

Policeman Mulvey. Fractured skull. All in hospitals.

A score or more of riots also occurred in the southern section of the city, and many passengers were hurt as the result of these attacks upon cars. Stones and bricks were used by the crowd, and the windows of nearly all the trolley cars were broken.

The subway and elevated employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit (Continued on page Two.)

BALLOONS FOR DEFENSE

War Departments Planning to Use Balloons

Will Guard Coast From Maine to Florida by Dirigible Balloons—Will Establish Stations Every 250 Miles if Congress Will Approve.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, June 3—The war department is planning to guard the Atlantic coast from Florida to Maine, by dirigible balloons. General James Allen, of the signal corps, has made the plans and Major George C. Squire, of the corps, is making the drawings to illustrate to congress what is needed. Congress refused at its last session to appropriate more money for further tests with air machines, but it is believed in the war department that the success of recent experiments abroad will have worked a change in sentiment.

It is the purpose of the department to establish balloon stations every 250 miles along the coast in ellipses. The sheds for the balloons will be at the landward end of the ellipses, so that they may be protected from gunfire from the enemy's ships.

The department plans for the dirigible balloon corps provided for systematic working with the coast defense artillery. As far as the plans have progressed it calls for observation work by the airships.

A bill will be presented at the next session of congress authorizing the balloon corps and appropriating money therefor.

Even if the heavier-than-air machine meets all the tests of the department it is not the machine contemplated now for the coast defense work. The achievements of the Zeppelin airship have convinced the authorities here that a dirigible balloon is the thing for coast defense.

It would be able to go several miles out to sea and sufficiently high to be out of range of guns. It would be serviceable as a scout, sighting approaching hostile ships 100 miles from land and reporting their movements to the artillery defenses ashore.

The matter of dropping explosives has not been considered by the department. That is a matter for international agreement, in case airships as war engines are adopted by any nation.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, revived the controversy over the report of the German government on wages in that country by reading a dispatch from Berlin in which it was stated that the German government had taken offense at the remark made by Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, that the action of the German government in attempting to influence legislation in congress was an impertinence.

Senator Stone berated Aldrich for offending a friendly government. Aldrich denied having referred to the German government but asserted he had said the action of the German manufacturers was an impertinence. He had intended no offense to Germany but was simply stating an abstract proposition that it would be an impertinence for any government to attempt to influence legislation in this country. He sarcastically charged-

SENATE LEADERS NOT IN HARMONY WITH MR. TAFT

Don't Like the Way Progressives Have of Calling Him "Downward Revisionist"

THE INCOME TAX VOTE

Senate Committee on Appropriations is Working in Harmony With Committee on Expenditures in Effort At Retrenchment—In Opinion of Senator Curtis Material Reductions Will be Made in Appropriations by the Next Congress—Republican Senate Leaders Do Not Enjoy Tactics of "Progressives"—Say They Are Frightening Democratic Ammunition.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, June 3—The senate committee on appropriations is working in harmony with the committee on expenditures which was recently appointed in the senate to investigate and report to the senate wherein public expenditures may be curtailed. Senator Curtis, of the appropriation committee, has been designated by Chairman Hale to visit the departments and confer with the officials on the matter of estimates. Senator Curtis said today that he had visited several of the departments and the officials with whom he conferred were in hearty sympathy with the movement to reduce expenditures.

In the opinion of Senator Curtis there will be a material reduction in the appropriations to be made by congress next winter. In one department he was informed by the secretary that a reduction of at least \$500,000 and perhaps \$1,000,000 could be effected in the secretary's department.

The work Senator Curtis is now engaged on is a resumption of the work done by the house committee on appropriations in the early seventies when the cry was retrenchment and reform.

The republican leaders in the senate are not enjoying the manner in which President Taft is being referred to in the course of the debate on the tariff bill, as a "downward revisionist." Several of the republican "progressives" have cited the speeches of the president during the campaign last fall to show that he then regarded the Dingley rates as too high and believed that the revision should be in favor of lower duties.

Senators Beveridge and Nelson, as well as Senators Class and LaFollette, have been getting much the better of their opponents in this respect, although their argument had not been effective in lowering the rates. The leaders believe that this line of debate is giving the democrats ammunition, and at the same time it illustrates the division within the republican ranks on the tariff and the fact that the senate leaders are not in harmony with the president on the subject.

It was said today that a vote will not be taken on the income tax amendment on June 10, the day named by Senator Aldrich recently. Senator Aldrich has practically admitted that the schedules in the tariff bill will not be disposed of by that date, and until they are out of the way, he will not consent to a vote on the income tax amendment.

It was announced today that next Thursday Senator Aldrich will move to postpone the vote on the income tax until the 15th instant, although it is not believed that the schedules of the tariff bill will be finished by that time.

The senate met at 10:30 o'clock. Senator Stone, of Missouri, revived the controversy over the report of the German government on wages in that country by reading a dispatch from Berlin in which it was stated that the German government had taken offense at the remark made by Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, that the action of the German government in attempting to influence legislation in congress was an impertinence.

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(Continued on page Two.)

THE DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY HONOR MR. DAVIS

The One Hundred and First Anniversary Observed at Soldiers' Home.

MR. CONNOR SPEAKS

Daughters of the Confederacy fittingly celebrate the one hundred and first anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, the South's War-time President and Beloved Leader—Exercises Took Place at the Soldiers' Home—Mr. R. D. W. Connor Made Splendid Address—Walter Clark, Jr., Master of Ceremonies—Crosses of Honor Presented.

This morning at 11 o'clock, in the Reid Memorial Chapel at the Soldiers' Home the one hundred and first birthday of Jefferson Davis, the South's beloved president and leader of the Lost Cause, was fittingly observed by the annual celebration of the Daughters of the Confederacy, held under the auspices of the Johnson-Pettigrew Chapter.

Although the exercises were held in the morning the chapel was well-filled with the daughters and the old veterans.

The exercises were presided over by Mr. Walter Clark, Jr., who made a few introductory remarks and introduced the speaker, Mr. R. D. W. Connor, in a most graceful manner.

He appreciated the honor of being there and of looking into the faces of the men who followed Lee and Jackson. He spoke of their great record during the war and of their equally great record during the time of peace or during the reconstruction period. The speaker, said Mr. Clark, came from a great family. His father had only recently been honored by a republican president of the United States. He himself has done much for the state in education and in history, in preserving the history that you have made.

Mr. R. D. W. Connor.

Jefferson Davis as an American statesman and a soldier in the United States army was the theme of Mr. Connor's magnificent oration. His deeds as a confederate president were too high and far beyond him to relate and he felt that it would be presumption for him to speak of them to the men who knew him so well and for four long years upheld him.

He came to them this morning in an apologetic mood, for he felt that they should have been addressed by one of their comrades. However, he had accepted the invitation to address them as a representative of the people to whom the future is committed.

"There are two views," said Mr. Connor, "of looking at life. You men look at life as a glorious memory. You have lived your life and made a history. With the men of our generation life is a hope. We look out on the future and have it yet to live. We will live in the hope of being worthy descendants of you and your noble comrades."

"The two views are entirely distinct. Each has its duties. You have performed yours, we have ours to perform."

"One of the most sacred duties that has been handed down to us is the preserving and immortalizing of the deeds and glories of the men who wore the gray, followed the Stars and Bars and upheld President Davis in his attempt to win the independence of the southern states."

"While of necessity we must follow the Stars and Stripes and bow to the American nation, there is no more sacred duty than to preserve the history of your noble deeds."

"We pledge that your history, deeds and opinions shall be written and preserved not only for the south, who loves to honor you, but for the whole country, who will learn to honor you."

"The destiny of a country is in the hands of the people and its great events are the history of the deeds of the people."

"Greater glory illumines your brow than the tenth legion of Julius Caesar or the guard of Napoleon. Their glory belonged to them alone, the deeds of the Confederacy belong to the country."

"We feel greater pride in what you did than you do yourself."

"While we recognize our duty of preserving your deeds and history we also recognize that we live in a dif-

ferent generation. While we are loyal to the Confederacy we must be loyal to the great American nation, and while we pay respects to the Confederacy we swear allegiance to the re-unioned nation and in this year 1909 we can do both without being disloyal to either. It is the greatest fact in the American nation, and has come about within the last two years. The people of the whole nation can pay tribute to you and you men can take off your hats to the Stars and Stripes.

"Only a year ago the press of the whole nation joined hands with the south in celebrating the centennial of the president of the Confederacy."

"And again only a few months ago the north and south joined in paying homage at the one hundredth birthday of Davis' rival, Abraham Lincoln."

"Within the last few days we notice three remarkable events:

"It has been moved and passed in the United States senate that from the national records the words rebel and rebellion be eliminated and Confederate soldier and Civil War be put in."

"The president of the United States, through the secretary of war, has ordered the name of Davis restored to Cabin John bridge."

"The United States has had built and launched upon the seas a great battleship named for one of the south's fairest states, who gave Jeff. Davis to the south. The other day that state presented to the battleship Mississippi an handsome silver service bearing the portrait of Davis."

"In presenting that service the governor of Mississippi said:

"Jefferson Davis, like men of the north and men of the south then and today, stood only for what he thought was right. If you condemn him you condemn us."

"There is one significant thing about this presentation. Every true American remembers with a blush of shame the day that a United States army officer put shackles on the limbs of the confederate president. Contrast that with this presentation, when Lieutenant-Commander McCormick, in accepting the service, commented on the fact that Davis' name had been restored to Cabin John bridge and recognized the propriety of the placing of Davis' portrait on the silver service given by his state."

He said:

"We shall not deny the homage due him. There should be rendered unto him the homage due Davis."

"This day has already come among (Continued on page Two.)

J. S. MANNING JUDGE

The Durham Man Gets the Appointment.

Hon. J. S. Manning, of Durham, Appointed by Governor Kitchin Today to Succeed Judge Connor on the Supreme Court Bench.

Governor Kitchin appointed Hon. James S. Manning today to succeed Judge Henry G. Connor, who resigned to accept the federal judgeship in the eastern district of North Carolina. The governor returned from Asheville this morning and within a short time gave out the appointment. It has been generally understood for some days that the appointment would go to Mr. Manning, as he had a very strong endorsement. Mr. Manning is one of the best known men in the state, and his friends in Durham and throughout the state will rejoice over his appointment to this high and honorable position.

There were a number of strong and capable men from all parts of the state who were applicants for the honor, but the governor made up his mind very quickly and the honor goes to the man who carried the Kitchin colors to victory. Judge Manning is well qualified for the high position and will fill it with honor to himself and his state.

Five Injured in Hotel Fire.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, June 3—Five persons, one of them a fireman, were injured this morning in a fire that started in the Belmont Hotel, 261 and 263 Jackson Boulevard. Four of the injured sustained their hurts by jumping from windows. An unidentified woman was so seriously injured by jumping from the second story window that she will probably die.

Hamlet News.

Hamlet, N. C., June 3—The Hamlet delegation to the Y. M. C. A. Conference in St. Louis returned last night. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Purvis, C. L. Sauls, A. G. Perry, H. L. Brown and K. R. Hartfield.

The annual picnic excursion of the Methodist Sunday school went to Lake View this morning. A special car was attached to the regular train No. 38 and will return on No. 41 this afternoon.

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MAKES SPEECH

Speaker at the Dedication of MacDonald College Near Montreal

WORK OF THE SCHOOLS

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture the Speaker at the Dedication of MacDonald College, Affiliated With McGill University, Canada Are Now Reaping the First Fruits of a Harvest of Well-equipped Specialists As the Result of Technical Training—Each Country Benefiting by the Other.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Montreal, June 3—Secretary Wilson, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who arrived here last night from Washington, this afternoon spoke at the dedication of MacDonald College, which is situated at St. Anne de Bellevue, near this city. MacDonald College is affiliated with McGill University, of Montreal. Secretary Wilson said in part:

The United States and Canada have provided technological schools for the training of the youth of the farm, and are now reaping the first fruits of a harvest of well-equipped specialists who are getting better returns from the day's work and from the acre.

"Two nations are working along the same lines in this respect. The scientist knows no boundary lines. We reach across the border for the results of your research; you are welcome to ours. Many of your agricultural college graduates are found in the faculties of our institutions. You are taking heavy drafts of young men and women from our most enterprising farm families. There are no treaties regulating these movements hither and thither; the Canadian is at home with us; the Americans make homes with you. The lure of your great northwest is enticing many thousands of young farmers from the upper Mississippi Valley, with millions of money, to help you furnish forth what will soon be mighty provinces with intimate knowledge of the work ahead of them in organizing schools, roads, and other units of local self-government, in addition to the up-to-date farm management."

BETTER CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls Will be Supplied With Card Index, Giving Every Manufacturing Concern.

Washington, June 3—American consuls all over the world are to be supplied with a card index system or catalogues and literature of every manufacturing concern in the United States, as a result of an agreement reached between the state department and the department of commerce and labor. The arrangement is in line with the administration's policy of placing this country's commerce in the first rank through a reorganization of the consular service. The service recently was shaken up, and now the administration is preparing to furnish the new men the necessary material with which to produce results.

Ketchel Knocks Out Caponi.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Schenectady, N. Y., June 3—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Tony Caponi before the American Athletic Club with a left hook to the jaw, after a severe beating. Caponi was clearly out-classed from the start. Ketchel was after him from the tap of the gong until he put him out, doubling Caponi up with stomach punches three times. Caponi would not clinch, but would double up and protect his face with his gloves and his body with his arms.

Col. Roosevelt Enroute For Sotik.

Nairobi, June 3—Colonel Roosevelt and party went to Kijabe this afternoon on a special train. Then he visited the American mission and will spend the night in camp, starting for the Sotik district tomorrow.

Bristol to Vote on Prohibition.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Bristol, Tenn., June 3—An order was entered today in the corporation court for a local option election in Bristol, Va., July 8, in response to the petition of the whiskey interests. Both Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol, Va., have been "dry" for two years.