

Weather.

Washington, July 31.—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Sunday: Partly cloudy, probably showers late tonight.

The Evening Times

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MOORS AGAIN SWEEP DOWN ON SPANISH ARMY

Terrific Attacks Made Today Upon the Spanish Army at Melilla

SPANISH HEMMED IN

Spanish Army at Melilla, Hemmed in by Force of Moors, Numbering Them Two to One, Is Battling Desperately Under a New Attack—Is Only a Question of Time Until Melilla Must Fall Unless 50,000 Troops Are Rushed in From Spain. Flame of Race Hatred Has Again Swept the Country and All Are Joining in the Holy War.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Libon, July 31.—Hemmed in by a force of Moors outnumbering them more than five to one, the Spanish army at Melilla is today battling desperately under a new attack. Again and again the tribesmen swept down from the hills, picking off the Europeans as they rode like centaurs. Each attack was more terrific than the last and it seems only a question of hours till Melilla must fall unless 50,000 troops are rushed from Spain. That is the news contained in the dispatches which are coming from the north coast of Africa or escaping the censors at Madrid.

By devious ways information reaches the public. The world today is depending on underground routes for the real news of the two Spanish crises—at home and in Africa, Spain is trying to hide her losses. The flame of race hatred has again swept through Morocco, and the entire country is ready to join in the holy war. It is expected that within a few days 200,000 or more tribesmen will be in the field.

Fully one-third that many have already taken arms against the Spanish and have concentrated about Melilla or are on the way there. The other settlements of Spain along the African coast are in danger, and attacks are already reported. Even France fears an attack in her territory.

Against this force there is but the handful of soldiers in the beleaguered towns which has been on the defensive for days, since the disastrous expedition which led to the death of General Pinto and the decimation of his forces. The Spanish dead and injured, according to trustworthy advice, already number between 4,000 and 5,000. The original force consisted of only 8,000 men.

Rebellion was rife among the troops when the trouble started. In all the garrison there were but a few loyal companies. But there is no tinge of insubordination or treachery now. The men realize that they are not fighting for Spain, but for their lives.

There is no way of escape for them unless adequate help arrives immediately. Before them lies the mountain ranges of northern Africa, encircling the town. Behind them is the sea. There are not enough vessels at hand to transport them to safety, even should they mutiny and seize all available ships.

Stretching in a thin, attenuated line four miles long is the Spanish force, drawn up before the walls of Melilla. Before them are the Moors, entrenched on Mount Gurguru, where they hold their position valiantly in spite of heavy losses from artillery fire. The gunners of the cruiser Numancia have failed to dislodge them.

There is no peace before Melilla. Down from the mountain come the Moors—projectiles of flesh and blood.

As they lash at a terrific clip, the thunder of their horses' hoofs is punctuated by a running staccato fire from their long rifles. They ride with the ease of American dowboys; they fire with the deadliness of the Boer sharpshooters; they fight with the cunning of red Indians and the daring and recklessness of fanatics. They are fighting for the Crescent, and he who dies in that cause is assured eternal happiness.

The government fears a renewal of hostilities in the Barcelona district because the troops heretofore have shown a great reluctance to shoot down the rioting strikers. The governments fears that the soldiers will break out in sheer mutiny and companies of them may even join the forces of the rioters.

Transports are carrying soldiers out of Spain and into Morocco as rapidly as they can be mobilized and the fear is now growing in official circles that there will soon be

In sufficient troops left to quell a general uprising.

The consular agent at Palmas in his report today says that Leroux is supposed to be at Bordeaux. The Spanish government is endeavoring to make him prisoner and every port is being watched by government agents to prevent his leaving the country.

At Madrid King Alfonso is trying to placate his people. Despite the warnings of his prime minister he insists on walking in the streets. The people howl in derision at his presence but he affects not to notice it. Cabinet meetings are held continuously in the Spanish capital and in vain has Premier Masera sought to resign and allow a military cabinet to put down the troubles with the iron hand of soldiery and despotism. The king received a wounded officer from Melilla and heard from him first hand the story of conditions in Morocco. He was very grave during the recital and pledged the officer with questions.

Women and girls in Barcelona aided the incendiaries to fire the monasteries and nunneries. "Down with the church," screamed the mob. When the nuns tried to escape the rioters drove them back with curses into the burning buildings.

Whistling and singing the "Marsellaise" the rioting workmen surged through the streets. Some of them bore poles with human heads and trunks impaled thereon. Some of the troops absolutely refused to fire on the revolutionists while the loyal soldiers mowed them down with a raking fire from their machine guns.

FIRE THREATENS JAPANESE CITY

(By Cable to The Times.)

Osaka, Japan, July 31.—A fire is raging here which threatens the city with destruction. It started at 4 o'clock this morning. The firemen are completely exhausted and troops have been called out to assist in fighting the flames and to preserve order in the city. Everything is dry on account of the drought and the water supply is failing. The fire is fanned by a strong breeze, and thousands of buildings, including the famous Buddhist temple, have already been destroyed.

The total loss will be large. A number of persons have been killed or seriously injured by the fire. Osaka is one of the three "imperial cities" of Japan, and is one of the most important manufacturing commercial cities of the empire. It has a population of three-quarters of a million. The Buddhist temple, for which the city is famous among travelers, covers an enormous area. The chief public building of Osaka is the palace built of stone in 1883.

JESSE MASON IS PARDONED

Governor Kitchin today granted a pardon to Jesse Mason, of New Hanover county, convicted at the July term 1906, of the crime of highway robbery and sentenced to six years in the state prison.

The governor's reasons for pardon are as follows: "Prisoner and two others were convicted of highway robbery. The other boys were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment each. Prisoner being older than the others, was sentenced for six years on the theory that he was the leader. The prosecuting witness asks for his pardon, and writes that he does not think prisoner was the leader. The solicitor also thinks that one of other boys was stronger minded than prisoner. The judge and the attorney who aided the solicitor and eleven of the jurymen (the other being dead) recommend pardon. His record in prison is good, having been there for over four years. I therefore pardon the young man on condition that he remain law abiding and of good behavior."

PRESIDENT GETS \$25,000 EXPENSE

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, July 31.—When the senate met at noon today the urgent deficiency bill was taken up. The item of \$25,000 for the president's traveling expenses was passed without objection.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, protested against the appropriation of \$7,500 extra compensation to army officers comprising the Brownsville board, but the amount was finally passed.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, raised a point of order against the appropriation to pay the salaries of the assistant attorneys-general provided for in connection with the customs court of appeals. He withheld the point while Senator Borah, of Idaho, moved to reduce the salaries.

PAYNE'S REPORT BEING READ IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Payne Asks for Unanimous Consent to Have His Statement Read

THERE IS OBJECTION

After the Clerk Had Read For Two Hours and a Half Payne Again Renewed His Request to Dispense With the Reading of the Report and This Was Done—Representative Dalzell Says It Is Impossible to Please Everybody, But He Believes the Bill Will Bring Prosperity to the Country—House Will Probably Pass the Bill Before Night.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, July 31.—The first indication of the feeling against free trade and the lowering of the duty on coal and iron ores, cropped out immediately after the house met at 10 o'clock this morning.

At five minutes past 10 Representative Payne, of New York, called up the conference report and asked unanimous consent that his statement be read instead of the report.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, one of the anti-free trade material republicans, promptly objected.

The clerk proceeded with the reading of the report. Notwithstanding the threats uttered by numerous insurgents in the house that they will vote against the adoption of the conference report on the tariff bill, the opinion of the leaders of the house is that the report will be adopted before adjournment of the house today. It is not improbable that ten or more republicans may vote with the democrats.

After the clerk had read for about two and a half hours, Representative Payne renewed his motion to dispense with the reading of the report. This was done.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, reported the special rule of the committee on rules providing that no point of order should hold against any provision in the bill, and that a vote be taken not later than 8 o'clock tonight. The rules provided that members should have leave to print on the report.

By a standing vote of 159 to 92 the previous question was ordered. Representative Dalzell then made a brief statement relative to the duty on boots and shoes, which made necessary the rule. Representative Clark, of Missouri, asked if there was any other item in the bill on which the duties had been increased beyond that contained in the bill as it passed the house and the senate. Representative Dalzell replied that he believed not and added that no tariff bill has ever given complete satisfaction to everybody, but he believed the bill would bring prosperity to the country.

Representative Payne said he had never favored free raw material. He repudiated that doctrine and had always done so, as it was no part of his political creed.

Discussing the corporation tax he admitted it was accepted in order to beat the income tax. He said that while the house would have preferred an inheritance tax, under the circumstances the acceptance of the corporation tax was justified.

JOHN EARLY WILL SUE DISTRICT

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, July 31.—Information has reached here that John Early will within a few days enter suit against the District of Columbia for compelling him as a laborer. Health Officer Woodard said today that he has heard nothing from Early or his representatives since his departure from Washington and is not informed as to his intention to sue the district.

Early is now a private patient at the skin and cancer hospital in New York, where he is taking a course of treatment under the direction of Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley. The hospital physicians and Dr. Bulkley assert that Early is not suffering from the disease now and that he never had it.

Danish Cabinet Resigns. (By Cable to The Times) Copenhagen, July 31.—The Danish cabinet resigned today.

ZEPPELIN AIR SHIP SAILS INTO BIG HAIL STORM

Made Trip of 220 Miles But Runs Into Storm on the Way

GIVEN AN OVATION

Balloon Has Good Weather and Makes Good Time For First Hour or Two, But Later Encounters a Storm and Is Driven From Its Course—Required Five Hours to Make Last 58 Miles—Was Greeted at Frankfurt by Tremendous Ovation—Patriotism of the Great Exposition Crowds Stirred to the Highest Pitch—Air Craft Managed Well in the Storm.

(By Cable to The Times)

Frankfurt, Germany, July 31.—The big German dirigible balloon Zeppelin II left here early today for the Frankfurt air navigation exposition, a distance of 220 miles away. The start was made under perfect conditions and the balloon got away at 3:40 o'clock. The weather was clear and every promise was given of a successful flight. It was over an hour before the Zeppelin II was heard from at 4:30. It was reported at 5:30 that the balloon had made the 58 intervening miles in one hour and 39 minutes.

At Bliesheim, where the balloon was reported at 10:20 o'clock, the Zeppelin struck a storm of wind and hail and her speed was necessarily slackened. It required five hours time to make the 58 miles separating this city from Frankfurt. Frequent gusts bore the balloon from her course.

Greeted With Ovation. Frankfurt, Germany, July 31.—A tremendous ovation greeted Count Zeppelin and his seven companions today when they alighted from the great dirigible balloon in which they had travelled from Friedrichshafen, a distance of more than 220 miles. The patriotism of the great exposition crowds was stirred to the highest pitch when the world's biggest airship was first discerned, standing out a tiny black spot against the distant sky-line, but rapidly assuming size and shape as its mighty propellers swept it swiftly on.

When the occupants finally became visible the enthusiasm of the thousands of onlookers, most of whom had never before seen an airship of any description broke all bounds and their frantic cheers, mingled with the blasts of the city's whistles and the ringing of the bells in tumult that brought the hats from the heads of all the occupants of the balloon compartment, except that of the grizzled count himself, in sweeping waves of recognition.

Count Zeppelin sat grimly at his post directing the movements of the great craft and until it had alighted with the apparent ease and grace of a monster bird, he had attention for nothing but the sensitive levers with which he controlled its every movement. When it was safely anchored to earth, however, a smile swept over his ordinarily stern, military face, and waving his hands to the tumultuously cheering crowds which were threatening to overrun the car in their enthusiasm, he cried out:

"Well, here we are, my friends, all safe and sound."

The first noisily enthusiastic greetings over the count talked briefly of his trip, saying that they had encountered no more formidable obstacles than contrary winds, but these had been sufficiently strong to almost halt them at times and that under more favorable conditions they would have arrived much earlier.

"However, all in all, it was a fairly successful trip," he declared, "and helps to show that journeys in the air are now as feasible as they are on the earth."

His companions were much more enthusiastic over the trip, declaring that it had gone so smoothly that they were at no time uncomfortable, even when the wind was at its worst. All declared that Count Zeppelin's control of his giant craft was more perfect than that of any chauffeur they had ever seen over his automobile.

American Killed in France. New York, July 31.—Word was received here today of the death yesterday in Biarritz, France, of Cornelius C. Cuyler, president of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York, as the result of an automobile accident.

TWO PEOPLE ARE HURT WHEN BIG CAR TURNS OVER

Tire Slips and Big Racer, Driven by Marquis Goes Into the Air

DRIVER WAS CAUGHT

Marquis Was Caught Under the Machine and Was Taken to the Hospital—Grosse Lost Control of Machine but Succeeded in Stopping it Before Any Damage Was Done—Exciting Race Between DePalma and Robertson—Robertson Finally Gets Ahead and Wins a Lead of Fifty Miles.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Brighton Beach Race Track, New York, July 31.—Two people were hurt today at "death error" when the big machine driven by J. B. Marquis, in the twenty-four hour race threw a tire. Marquis was driving his racer at sixty miles an hour when the tire slipped.

The big racer sprang high into the air and turned, falling top down with a terrific crash. Tony, the mechanic, was sent spinning through the air. But Marquis was caught under the machine. He was taken out unconscious and badly mangled. He was rushed to the hospital. It is believed that he will recover. Tony was badly shaken up and bruised but escaped serious injury.

The next exciting incident came when Grosse, driving No. 5, lost control of his machine. The steering wheel became bent and before he could straighten out, the machine jumped the track and headed for a clump of trees. The spectators screamed wildly, expecting a catastrophe, but Grosse and his mechanic, Cole, managed to bring the machine to a stop in time.

After being in the hands of mechanics for an hour Grosse returned to the race and was given an ovation. During the early hours of the race DePalma in car No. 8 was the leader, with George Robertson, in No. 3, second. Regardless of life and limb the two daring drivers engaged in thrilling duels, as Robertson, time and again, tried to make up the distance which separated him from the leader. His opportunity came, when, rounding a curve, the crank of DePalma's machine snapped.

The accident necessitated his running his machine off the track and by the time the damage had been repaired Robertson was fifty miles in the lead and whirling around the track at a pace which showed he was trying for a new world's record. DePalma, undaunted, set out after the flying leader, and for the next several hours the spectators were kept on their feet in a frenzy of excitement. First Robertson would be in the lead, then DePalma, and at times the cars passed so close to each other that a crash seemed inevitable. Robertson still held the lead at 11 o'clock, however.

The starters as they got off last night were:

- No. 1, Acme, Cyrus Patschke and H. A. Van Tine, drivers.
- No. 2, Lozier, Ralph Mulford and Harry Cole.
- No. 3, Simplex, George Robertson and Al Poole.
- No. 5, Starns, Laurent Grosse and J. B. Marquis.
- No. 6, Palmers-Singer, Ray Howard and Frank Levant.
- No. 7, Rainer, L. A. Disbrow and Charles H. Lund.
- No. 8, Fiat, Ralph DePalma and Ed. Park.
- No. 10, Haynes, Frank Sweigert and John Looney.

At 11 o'clock No. 9 was officially declared out of the race. The deep furrows and heavy dust compelled the drivers to slacken their fast pace this afternoon and consequently they fell far below the record. Robertson led at the 10th hour, his score being 765 miles, which is just 45 miles below his previous record of 810 miles made at Brighton Beach last October. L. A. Disbrow was second, his score being 724 miles. The rest of the drivers were 100 or more miles behind the leaders. DePalma experienced a little trouble with his tires and retired for a short time. He was driving third in the race, having traveled 678 miles. Frank Lescault was fourth with 690 miles; Ralph Mulford, fifth, with 597; Laurent Grosse, sixth, with 577; Patschke last with 322 miles. Patschke was practically out of the race. Robertson lodged a strenuous kick with the judges as to the condition of the track. He wanted them to stop the race for at least an hour so that the track could be repaired. He said:

"It is the poorest track I have ever

BIG NEW BONUS OFFER TO TRIP CONTESTANTS; ENTHUSIASM GROWING

Contest Manager Makes Unprecedented Offer to Contestants in Canadian Trip

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO WIN A BIG LEAD

Terms of the Big New Bonus Offer by Which the Contestants in the Great Canadian Trip Contest May Greatly Increase Their Vote—Now is the Time to Get Busy and Get as Many New Subscribers as Possible Between Now and August 9th, When New Bonus Offer Expires—The Conditions Are Plain and the Contestants Will Find it Easy to Meet Them.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, D. C., July 31.—There are indications today that after all the dickerings and trading the conference report on the tariff bill may not have smooth sailing through the senate. It is not improbable that a filibuster may be started which will delay the final passage of the measure indefinitely. This filibuster is being organized by Senator Bailey and is prompted by the fact that the conference committee took cotton bagging from the free list where it had been placed by the senate through the efforts of the southern democrats and again placed upon the dutiable list.

Senator Bailey declares that he will not consent to what he characterizes as "this outrage" even at the cost of keeping congress in session until next December. His plan is to talk and keep the senate in session until the republicans yield. Bailey is in a position to consume a week's time himself, not upon cotton bagging alone but upon other phases of the bill, and if he can arrange for a relay of six democrats each week the others can go away on their vacations and return when needed, they to talk until the majority will be glad to restore cotton bagging to the free list. The binding twine of the northern farmer has been placed on the free list and his wheat and grain bears a duty. The cotton of the southern planter is on the free list and the bagging necessary to enable him to harvest his crop is taxed. It is because of this inequality that the Bailey democrats intend to filibuster.

Personally it is said that Bailey sees in this move an opportunity to reestablish himself in the good graces of his constituents. There are half a dozen or more long distance talkers on the democratic side who may prolong the session many weeks.

Now the way is open for some fine work. This will give you the opportunity to get ready for the home stretch. You should get busy today and work every minute until the close of business, August 9th, and then mail your votes and money to the contest manager. Somebody is going to win this trip and a lot of men and women are working hard for it. Just think of spending eighteen days touring Canada and the north with practically every want looked after by Major C. H. Gattis and Mr. James Ker, Jr. These two fine railroad men, with their wives, will see that you enjoy your trip. Could anything be nicer? It is no easy job to win, but the workers will be in the forefront and you will have as good a show as any one if you hustle.

The Evening Times has just received the above announcement from the Seaboard that two trips had been made. (Continued on Page Two.)

BIG BONUS OFFER FOR NEW CLUBS.

Five new yearly subscriptions will give you 100,000 votes extra.

Five new two-year subscriptions will give you 200,000 votes extra.

Five new quarterly subscriptions will give you 25,000 votes extra.

Five new six-months subscriptions will give you 50,000 votes extra.

Secure just as many clubs as you can.

All clubs with subscription money must either be turned in to The Times office or mailed to us on or before August 9th.

AERIAL RATE WAR ON IN ST. LOUIS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

St. Louis, Mo., July 31.—An aerial rate war is on. There is rivalry between the Aero Club of St. Louis and the South St. Louis Aero Club. To Missouri, Illinois and Kansas and Iowa, common points, the South St. Louis Aero Club has established a one-way rate of \$40 each for passengers, providing that five go up at the same time in the balloon University City. This is on the basis of \$200 to pay for the gas and the use of the balloon.

The Aero Club of St. Louis announces that it will offer the same transportation facilities at a flat rate of \$35 a head.

"We'll meet the St. Louis Aero Club's rate and go under it," said an official of the South St. Louis Aero Club.

The balloon passenger rate does not cover the return trip to St. Louis. If passengers alight 100 miles away they will have to pay their way back to St. Louis by rail or water.

Presidential Appointments. Washington, D. C., July 31.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of William Helmka, of Kansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Salvador, and William F. Sands, of the District of Columbia, to be minister to Guatemala.