

Weather.

Washington, Oct. 26—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Fair tonight and Wednesday.

The Evening Times

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PRESIDENT TAFT GOES ON LONG TRIP DOWN THE BIG MISSISSIPPI RIVER

The First Stop of the Presidential Fleet Was Made Before Daylight

GREETED BY CROWD

Presidential Fleet Left St. Louis Last Night Amid Screaming Whistles and Clanging Bells—Greeted by Bonfires Far Down the River—President Did Not Attend the Governor's Banquet On Board the Boat—Taft's Speech Regarded as Showing His Determined Stand Against Joe Cannon—Children Up Early to Greet the President.

(By WILLIAM HOSTER.)

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Oct. 26—In the dark of the early morning at 5 o'clock, to be exact, President Taft's boat Oleando put in at Cape Girardeau this morning and made the first stop of the 1,200 mile trip down the Mississippi. Though it took twenty minutes of daylight, there was a big crowd out to welcome the president in the little Mississippi river town. The thirteen official boats in the fleet trailing behind for a distance of two miles, followed the example of the Oleando and a goodly representation of governors, senators and representatives went ashore rubbing the sleep out of their eyes but strong in their determination to do what Taft did. Motor cars carried the party to the state normal school, where there was a full turnout of the pupils. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor M. E. Leffing, after which a group of school children presented the president with flowers. Representative Crowe introduced the president, who spoke briefly, thanking the children for bringing at such an early hour to greet him. The sun was just rising when the Oleando at 7 o'clock pulled out for Cairo, Ill., which will be reached at noon.

An immense crowd was left behind at St. Louis last night when the presidential fleet pointed southward amid screaming whistles and clanging bells. Far down the river crowds lined the bank and levees and sent a bedlam of salutes ringing across the water. In the gathering twilight, huge bonfires began to blaze forth. Bengal lights were set off and the fleet passed between rows of flaming torches. Skyrockets burst in the air, bombs exploded and cheers, growing fainter and fainter as the river widened, came echoing from the shores. At Jefferson Barracks three great fires were burning, and as the fleet passed slowly by the troops were discharged in the red glow, drawn up at attention.

After the bugler sounded a series of flourishes and darkness having fallen the "Star Spangled Banner" took the place of the 21 guns that would have been fired in honor of the president had the sun been shining. Then the moon came out, a glorious full moon, that lighted up the Father of Waters to an almost daylight glow. On the government's boat, the St. Paul, which was crawling along in the wake of the Oleando, bearing the president, preparations were under way for the banquet that the president was to attend, the floating feast, the arrangement being that the Oleando and the St. Paul should tie up together in order that the president might cross over and sit at the head of the table with the twenty governors who make up the party. As lights began to play and then a bugle call from the Oleander attracted the attention of the St. Paul.

"A message from the president, St. Paul, ahoy."

"Back at you, Oleander."

"What ho, the president regrets that he cannot accept your invitation for tonight. He is completely tired out and his throat is in such bad shape that he believes he will rest here. Some other night for the dinner."

for a rise betimes at Cape Girardeau this morning.

On the senatorial and congressional boats a few decks of cards were pulled into play, but talk was general and most of it had to do with the exceedingly frank speech of the president in the coliseum yesterday, when he served warning on the congressmen that if there are to be deep waterways from the lakes to the sea, the pork barrel must be smashed as a preliminary move.

The speech is just another evidence of the determined stand Taft has taken against Uncle Joe Cannon. The speaker got the hated bond issue full in the face yesterday and he winced under it.

Cannon is doomed. He is serving his last term in congress and he knows it as well, if not better, than anyone else. If the truth were told, his successor has already been selected. When the next congressional election approaches the speaker will announce his retirement from politics and the inspiration for his withdrawal will come from President Taft himself. Facts that do not bear publication at this time, secret influences that are already at work, will make this a certainty.

On the St. Paul last night, the president's declaration to attend the banquet megaphoned across the water, played hob with the plans of the committee. The chef of the Planters Hotel of St. Louis was already at work preparing delicacies for the feast. The covers were already laid. The long cabin of the St. Paul resembled a flower garden. What to do? The family dinner was hastily substituted and the committee turned to the question of conserving the resources. Here was a lot of the rich food that was intended to presidential consumption.

The president may come on later, but will it keep that long. Another consideration created consternation. In the hurry of getting away most of the correspondents had sent out stories that the banquet, the floating feast, had been held. The St. Louis correspondents went further and described it with full particulars. Up to midnight there was great megaphoning from boat to boat to get in touch with the man who had authority over the fleet, he being in the last boat, and get his authorization to stop the vessel and send off a telegraph operator to share in a boat, tap a wire and inform St. Louis that the banquet had missed fire.

The proprietor of one St. Louis paper offered \$250 to the man who would get ashore with the correction. Nothing doing and for two hours St. Louis correspondents hung over the rail of the St. Paul bellowing messages to passing craft.

"Take back a message to St. Louis, telephone it, telegraph it, do anything; say that President Taft was sick and didn't attend the banquet."

But we might as well have been in mid-ocean without a wireless outfit. The passing craft seemed to think we were cheering with them, and answered back with cheers. It will go down in history as the banquet that wasn't eaten.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CHICKAMAUGA PARK (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Oct. 26—The annual report of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, has been received at the war department. It shows that Major Joseph B. Cuming, of Georgia, was appointed to succeed Lieutenant General Alex P. Stuart who died August 30, 1908, and Colonel John Tweedale, U. S. A., to succeed Brigadier General Frank G. Smith, U. S. A., retired, relieved at his own request.

FIVE LITTLE GIRLS LOSE LIFE IN FIRE

Presbyterian Orphanage at Lynchburg Burned and Five Children Perish.

SOME HEROIC WORK WAS AT HARBIN

Were Twenty-nine Children in the Building But All But the Five Were Gotten Out Safely, Though First Floor Was Enveloped in Flames When Discovered—The Cook Discovered the Fire and Rendered Heroic Service in Getting the Children Out—One Little Girl Lost Her Life in Attempt to Save Her Sister.

(Special to The Times.)

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 26—The Shelton Cottage, the girls home of the Presbyterian Orphanage home of the Virginia Synod, was destroyed by fire this morning about 4 o'clock and with it five little girls, members of the nursery department of the institution lost their lives.

There were twenty-nine children and two adult women in the building and it is regarded as a miracle that more than half of them were not incinerated, for the entire basement and first floor were enveloped in flames when discovered by Mrs. Priest, the cook, who was sleeping in the structure.

When she discovered the blaze she aroused the entire number of occupants, and going to the third floor, she brought twelve or fifteen girls to the second floor and they were rescued from the top of the porch, for all means of escape through the stairway was cut off and the building was about ready to fall.

Mrs. Priest, after seeing the children in the main part of the building out safely, was compelled to jump, and she suffered a dislocated shoulder, the sprain of her back and a painful wound on her scalp. Several shots were fired. One Korean is reported to have been captured.

How many more were implicated in the attempt at assassination could not be learned. It is thought, however, that in the confusion following the shooting, several Koreans who had gone to Harbin prepared to carry out the death sentence declared on Ito by the Korean patriotic organizations should the first attempt fail escaped.

Harbin was thrown into a furor by the affair. The police were reinforced with troops and so severe became the restrictions on the public that the town was virtually under martial law.

The authorities immediately began making wholesale arrests and every Korean in Harbin was either thrown in jail or placed under guard.

Prince Ito was in Harbin to confer with the Russian minister of finance, M. Kokovsov. The latter, before the conference, expressly stipulated that no diplomatic affairs had been considered by him, but matters of tremendous importance were to be taken up.

The principal topic was the purchase by Japan of Russia's railroad interests in Manchuria. Prince Ito went to Harbin on probably what was the most difficult and delicate matter in which he had taken part during his long service as a diplomat.

The attack on Prince Ito is the most important development in the far eastern situation in a long time, and will in all probability have immense results. The attitude Japan will take on the matter, in view of the fact that the shooting was done on foreign soil, is awaited with anxiety in the offices of every government in Europe.

Prince Ito's mission at Harbin was extremely delicate. His task was to induce the representative of Japan's late enemy to favor Japan, in spite of an inclination on the part of St. Petersburg to keep the railroad lines out of the hands of the Japanese. The Russian government favored the sale of the railroads either to China, financed by an international syndicate, or to such a syndicate direct.

PRINCE ITO IS SHOT AND BADLY HURT

Received Three Wounds at Hands of Assassin and Will Die

WAS AT HARBIN

Was Shot by a Fanatical Korean Patriot—Director Tanaka of the Manchurian Railroad Also Wounded—Prince Had Just Arrived at Harbin on a Very Delicate Mission for His Government—Was There to See the Russian Minister in regard to the Purchase by Japan of Russia's Railroad Interests in Manchuria—Prince Ito Was a Diplomat.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, Oct. 26—Prince Ito, Japan's leading "elder statesman," was shot three times yesterday morning and fatally wounded at Harbin, Manchuria, by a fanatical Korean patriot. Although the first reports of the attempted assassination stated that Prince Ito was instantly killed, later news to the Japanese embassy here said that he did not die immediately, but there was no hope for his recovery.

The report of the shooting was confirmed here today by the Japanese embassy, which had received direct news from Tokio, but a definite statement was refused.

The shooting took place at the railroad station at Harbin and was clearly the result of a very carefully arranged plot.

The diplomat fell when struck thrice. Director Tanaka, of the Manchurian Railroad, was also wounded. Tanaka, a Japanese, was standing on the side of the "elder statesman" welcoming him when suddenly the reports of a revolver threw the crowd about the station into panic. Several shots were fired. One Korean is reported to have been captured.

How many more were implicated in the attempt at assassination could not be learned. It is thought, however, that in the confusion following the shooting, several Koreans who had gone to Harbin prepared to carry out the death sentence declared on Ito by the Korean patriotic organizations should the first attempt fail escaped.

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The roads include the main line and in addition the southern line from Harbin to Port Arthur. In 30 years the title for these lines will pass from Russia to China.

The control of the roads is of tremendous strategic importance. The north Manchurian Railroad system under Japan's control, would give that nation a tremendous lever and

Ruler of the Lower House



Speaker Cannon on his "scalp hunting" trip looking for support for the coming session of the House of Representatives. According to Congressman Victor Mardock, of Kansas, one of the most disagreeable jobs in the world awaits some member of the Cannon machine in the House this year. "It is to go to Cannon and tell him that for the safety of the system he must announce immediately his intention of retiring," said Congressman Mardock. But Speaker Cannon, who clearly loves a fight, has no intention of being forced to receive such an emissary.

CANNON WILL TUMBLE—HE IS WEAKENING CHANCE OF G.O.P.

He Himself Doing More Than Any One Else to Cause His Own Downfall—Is Putting Party in Good Condition for Defeat—Other Leaders Don't Like Method

(By CLYDE H. TAVENNER.) Washington, Oct. 26—The throne of Cannonism is tottering!

Uncle Joe is himself doing more than anyone else toward hastening the end of gang rule in the American congress!

This is the drift of comment in political circles since Uncle Joe's famous Chicago speech, in which he said: "Twenty members of the house and seven senators voted against the republican tariff bill. They are warring against the republican majority in congress and against the republican president who signed the bill. Either they are republicans, or we are. If they are republicans, I am not. If I am a republican, they are not. That is my doctrine, and I am not afraid to preach it."

Many of the republican members of congress who voted for the tariff bill declare Speaker Cannon's persistence in attempting to send the LaFollette-Committee-Hughes element in congress and against the republican president who signed the bill. Either they are republicans, or we are. If they are republicans, I am not. If I am a republican, they are not. That is my doctrine, and I am not afraid to preach it.

The Tarney type of standpat is the worst of all. It is the worst of all because it is not worrying. No republican senator or representative, so far as is known, is sorry that he signed the tariff bill. Having stood by the consumers, they have every reason to expect the consumers will be driven to a new organization, the remaining republican organ would be no stronger than the popularity of Cannon and Aldrich. This is not the view of republicans like Tarney, of Minnesota, and Smith, of Iowa, to whom Aldrich and Cannon are veritable political Gogods, but to those republicans who would like to be independent of Cannonism while serving as members of congress, but are kept in line by the whip hand of the speaker.

The latter class of republican congressmen view with great alarm Uncle Joe's action in drawing a line between the members who voted for the tariff bill and those who did not. They do not want to go before the public on that issue, realizing only too well that public sentiment is with the insurgents and against those

RECORDER KEPT BUSY IN DURHAM

Twenty-Seven Face Judge Sykes in One Day and Are Disposed of

ONE UNUSUAL CASE

Officers of Railways Looking for Greenboro-Goldsboro Board of Trade Preparing to Leave Farmers Housing Welcome—Waiting Blind Tiger is Caught and Sentenced—Pickpocket Caught—Four Young Men Who Robbed With Claws Are Fined—One Shipped One of Them, Who

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., Oct. 26—The inspecting divisions of the Richmond and the divisions of the Southern Railway at this place, were here yesterday and today General Superintendent A. H. Westfall, of the north division, Thomas Bernard, engineer of maintenance of way, the general supervisors and their section masters were here yesterday, looking over the line from Goldsboro to Greensboro, and today B. Marry, roadmaster of the Richmond division, with the section foremen and supervisors, were here going over the Oxford and Clarksville route. They are looking over the track, bridges, and buildings.

The merchants' association and board of trade, are preparing to give the national farmers' association a great time here next week when they come here to take in the tobacco factories and the cotton mills in Durham. A big sale is to take place on the warehouse floors while they are here and they will be given chance to see something that many of them have never seen—a tobacco factory, warehouse and auction.

The farmers will spend but three hours here, coming early in the morning of the 31st and remaining until the 11:22 train back to Raleigh that day.

Recorder's Court. The recorder's court yesterday broke its record all to smash when 27 men faced Judge Sykes and represented all sorts of sins.

The most unusual case was that of John Ford, who came here from Washington and was the guest, with Mrs. Ford and child, of Mrs. Ford's sister, Mrs. Florence Morris. Sunday morning the man and his hostess fell out over the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Morris. They had taken their toddy and when Mrs. Morris started to whip her daughter, Mr. Ford interposed. His hostess threw a plate at her guest, and missing, struck his little daughter on the head. Notwithstanding these alliances Judge Sykes fined the visitor \$25 and costs.

The four young men who figured in the row with the clowns Saturday were then tried. Each testified that the fuss started by the clown slapping Hugh Pool. This indignity was intensified by the size of the clown who could not have weighed 100 pounds. Mr. Pool missed a swing at him, so the evidence went, when the other clowns took the matter up. The man became general, the police decided that the clown was merely a matter of the wind and missed every lead. The young men, Wade Brown, J. E. Cagle, Hugh Pool, and Will Purney, paid \$2 and costs. Judge Sykes said he thought they had behaved very well after the fuss and that the clown had exceeded his mission in slapping one of the men who was merely looking on.

The pickpocket case of William Beall, alias S. Jones, was then tried. The negro says he has been with the Westview Stock Company and was due in Charlotte this week, where he attends two race horses. The man whom he robbed told such an unvarnished and apparently truthful story that conviction was certain, but the negro made a splendid witness and gave the court great doubt as to his guilt. The charge of robbery was first reduced to larceny and then the minimum sentence was imposed, four months on the roads.

Will Daniels, a colored man, was charged with assaulting his wife and was sent to the roads for 30 days. Tilley Vaughan was fined \$50 for failure to answer in two cases as a

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