

UNITED  
PROGRESSIVE  
RALEIGH

# The Evening Times

LAST  
EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## AMERICAN CONSUL AT MANAGUA BELIEVED TO BE IN GREAT DANGER

### ZELAYA MAKES A STATEMENT OF FACTS

Department at Washington Has Been Unable to Hear From Him Since Execution of Two Americans

### ACTIVITY IN ARMY

Zelaya Sends Out Messages to His Representatives But American Representative at Managua Cannot Be Reached—Zelaya Orders Execution of Every Foreigner Captured Among the Revolutionists—Secret Orders at San Francisco for Transports—Four Hundred Men Will Be Sent From Philadelphia to Nicaragua.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
New Orleans, La., Nov. 27.—Insurgent sympathizers in New Orleans were shocked this morning by the information that Henry Caldera, American vice consul at Managua, and a former New Orleans citizen, is in danger. This announcement came from Dr. Salvador Castillio, the minister designate of the Nicaraguan provisional government in Washington, who says he is certain that Vice Consul Caldera is in prison or has met with bodily harm at the hands of some of President Zelaya's emissaries. Dr. Castillio, in a letter to Consul General Sussman, said he felt sure that the reason the state department had not heard from Mr. Caldera regarding the details of the murder of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon, was that some harm had befallen him. Since the execution the state department has been unable to communicate with Mr. Caldera although Hacera, the Nicaraguan minister designate, has been constantly receiving cablegrams from Zelaya. Dr. Castillio interprets this to mean that Mr. Caldera is either unable to send messages by reason of their interruption by Zelaya or has been imprisoned in Managua. Mr. Sussman says he is certain there has been some underhand work with the Managua United States consul. Friends of Mr. Caldera have repeatedly tried to get into communication with him but to no avail. It is said Zelaya would not hesitate to make way with Mr. Caldera rather than have the reports as to the execution of the two Americans become public in all their details.

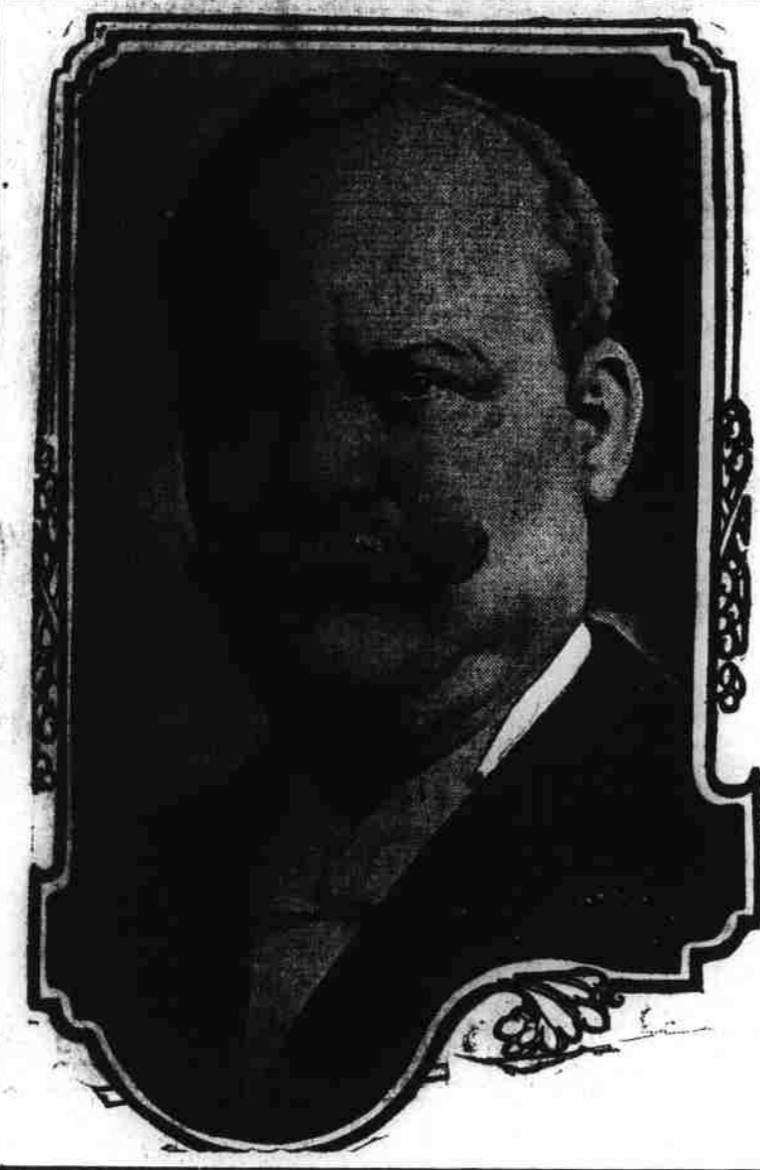
**Will Execute All Foreigners.**  
Colon, Nov. 27.—President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has ordered the execution of every foreigner captured among the revolutionists. This is the news in messages received from Bluefields today. General Chamorro learned of the order from prisoners captured by the revolutionary troops. It was reported today that General Toledo, commander of the Zelaya forces at Greytown, has resigned, as the result of criticism passed on him by Zelaya because he failed to trap General Chamorro. Greytown, blocked by the insurgents, is suffering from lack of food. The government troops there are starving and are helpless till supplies and ammunition come.

**Transports to Sail.**  
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—Secret orders have been received at the army quartermaster's office in this city to immediately prepare the transports Logan, Buford and Crook for service. This is believed to have to do with the Nicaraguan tangle. The work of preparation was rushed today. The Logan, scheduled to sail for Manila on December 6, is held here, the sailing order being cancelled. The gunboat Princeton at Puget Sound, has been ordered here for ammunition and stores. She will go to Corinto.

There are 3,000 available troops in San Francisco.

**Marines Getting Ready.**  
Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27.—The

### President Zelaya



marine quarters in the navy yard here was an exceedingly busy place today, while the preparation for the departure of 400 men for the Isthmus of Panama were going on. The 400 men are said to be destined for Nicaragua. The Prairie, which has been ordered to take them to Panama, will probably convey them to the southern republic if the revolutionary situation demands the interference of the United States.

**Zelaya In Control.**  
(By Cable to The Times.)  
Panama, Nov. 27.—Letters written at Managua and smuggled on board a steamer at Corinto arrived here today bringing the first authentic news from the capital. Letters state the situation at Managua is chaotic beyond description. President Zelaya has surrounded himself with a strong guard of picked loyalists and the presidential palace is a fortress.

Martial law is enforced with a rigorous hand. Crowds that gather on the streets are dispersed with bayonets, hundreds of men suspected with sympathizing with revolutionists have been thrown into prison. The jails are overflowing. It is impossible to communicate with the outside world from Managua, either by mail or telegraph. All mail deposited in Managua postoffice is inspected by the government and as a rule confiscated. No mail arriving at Managua is delivered until it has been opened by the censors if it contains the slightest reference to the revolution it is destroyed. No foreign newspapers are allowed to enter the country.

**Zelaya Explains.**  
New York, Nov. 27.—The New York American today prints the following copyrighted dispatch from President Zelaya, of Nicaragua: "Managua, Nicaragua. "William Randolph Hearst, New York: As proprietor of many daily papers of large circulation, I understand that you are always willing to hear both sides of any momentous issue. I therefore desire to explain to the American people through your impartial journals the grave motive of my government for executing the Americans, Cannon and Groce, to counteract the effect of international false reports given by the enemies of my government.

"The revolutionists occupied a strong position at the mouth of the river San Juan with a view to blowing up the steamers conveying government troops.

"One mine was exploded near the Diamante, which had five hundred soldiers on board.

"Cannon and Groce were captured in the act and confessed voluntarily their guilt.

"They were tried by court martial, were given every legal privilege to introduce an ample defense, and sentence was pronounced according to the military code.

"Cannon had taken part in various revolutions in 1897.

"The government of Honduras pardoned him on the express condition that he would abstain in future from Central American civil troubles.

"When Cannon and Groce were captured they were serving as officers with the revolutionists.

"JOSE SANTOS ZELAYA, "President of Nicaragua."

**Caldera May Be Imprisoned.**  
New Orleans, La., Nov. 27.—In a letter received here today General Castillio, of the Nicaraguan insurgents, says that he believes Harry Caldera, United States vice consul at Managua, the capital, has been imprisoned or suffered violence at the hands of Zelaya. No word has been received in the United States from Caldera for several days.

### Communication Restored.

Washington, Nov. 27.—It is now practically certain that the state department has received advices from Vice Consul Caldera at Managua, but for unexplained reasons of state the department is not making them public at this moment.

The Nicaraguan situation took a new turn this morning when Assistant Secretary of the State Wilson refused to deny the report that the department's communication with Managua has been restored. There was no information of any kind given out regarding the next step to be taken by the department.

### ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

**Boy Knocks Down Rifle Which Is Discharged Killing Him.**

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 27.—Albert Hoffman, fourteen year old, of Le-noir, while playing in a barn with several little friends today, shook down a rifle leaning against the wall. The rifle was discharged and the ball entered the boy's neck, causing death a few hours later.

## DURHAM Y. M. C. A. ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Association Began With 170 Members and Now Has About Five Hundred

### A GOOD REPORT

Mr. W. H. Brogden Re-elected President—Other Officers Elected—First Year of the Association a Most Successful One—Its Advantages Liberally Used and All Running Expenses for the Year Met With a Comfortable Balance in the Bank—Meeting of State City Superintendents—Educational Rally.

(Special to The Times.)

Durham, N. C., Nov. 27.—At the Y. M. C. A. annual meeting last night for the purpose of electing five directors and the permanent officers, it was found that the association had \$566.78 in the bank as the surplus over the running expenses of the past year. The association began with 170 members but by the first of February the number had gone to 493 and there were a few over 500. From all sources there have been collected about \$5,200 this year and the excess shows capital business management. The investments in pool tables, ten-pin alleys and paraphernalia of various sorts make the running expenses much greater than ordinarily they would have been, to say nothing of the furnishings that were purchased earlier in the season.

The president, W. L. Brogden, was re-elected, J. E. Pegram being made vice president, J. S. Hunter general secretary and T. B. Pierce secretary-treasurer. Mr. Pierce is cashier of the Home Savings Bank and his handling of the money has been capital. There was joy last night when it was found that the association had not lost money in the first year.

One of the investments of the association caused some ministerial objections but they worked well. The pool tables excited opposition which did not grow serious. The remainder has been smooth sailing.

The unusual in news as well as conduct came out yesterday when Mr. G. W. Watts appeared as prosecuting witness against a colored hackman who had charged \$1.25 for hauling two trunks when his charges should have been but 50 cents. Mr. Watts, many times a millionaire, gave his testimony and when Judge Sykes fined the colored man, the philanthropist stepped forward and paid the fine of \$5 and costs. He said he merely wished to sound a warning against the tendency to graft and he did it effectively. He has heard that there had been many violations of the ordinance and made an object lesson of this one, though the subordinated hackman was driving for another man. It was his purpose to prevent gouging.

A meeting here last night of the state city superintendents committee was held at the office of Superintendent W. D. Carmichael and business matters were discussed along with the course of study common to the city schools of the state. Economy in the course was the general matter that was talked among the educators and as his guests, Mr. Carmichael had Superintendent C. L. Coon, of Wilson's city schools; Prof. Harry Howell, superintendent of the High Point schools; Prof. N. W. Walker, of the University faculty; Prof. E. C. Brooks, of the Trinity faculty. What matters pertinent to the course of study were discussed were of a more or less professional nature. The committee adjourned to meet in Charlotte in December. At that time it is planned to have the date for the next state convention of city superintendents arranged. There is no secret that Durham is after the next meeting and will put in a bid for the honor of having the instructors here. The city superintendents are considered the choicest educational organization that the state has, and while their numbers are not great, their coming here would be a welcome announcement.

Similarly, there is something here that the Durham people want advertised. Not many weeks ago the Greensboro merchants visited Durham by committee and they went back willing to fashion their new school buildings largely after this system. That city has \$75,000 to put in schools. High Point has visited Durham by committee and advertised

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## ELIZABETH CITY WILL ENTERTAIN THE NEXT ANNUAL CONFERENCE

### HYMNS OF CHURCH

Dr. Tillett Talked Interestingly About Them

One of the most interesting services of the conference was that held Friday evening in which Dr. Tillett told about the church hymn book and the origin of some of the hymns.

The most interesting and helpful lecture that was delivered during the session of the conference was that by Dr. Wilbur F. Tillett, on Friday evening on the hymns of the church, in which some of them were sung by a trained voice, and he told the history of a large number, as to origin and how they came to be in the book, as well as many incidents connected with the hymns, their authors and other things connected therewith.

It is not known to very many of the laity even in the Methodist church that Dr. Tillett was the editor of the hymn book issued over 20 years ago, and that when the two great Methodist churches in the country got together to make a common hymnal for both churches, the book now in use, that Dr. Tillett was on the commission appointed for that purpose, and was the editor for the southern church, in the issuance of the book, passing upon every single line in the book, and in consequence of all these things it was most fitting that he should attempt to tell preachers and visitors something of what is in the book and how it came there.

Beginning with No. 52 he called that the chataqua hymn, and had a sweet singer, Mrs. Horace Dowell, to lead it, while the congregation sang it with a zest, and most sweet is the hymn. Turning then to No. 1 he paused to say that singing is the first thing that arrests the attention of the infant and music charms it as nothing else does; and then going into a history of the hymn and how it came to be first in the book, he noted that it was the first in the M. E. Church's book, also in the Wesleyan church's book in England, while the second hymn in this book, "Come Thou Almighty King," has been the first hymn in the Southern church's book for many years and there was an argument as to which hymn should come first in this book, but the majority ruled and this came to be first in all the Methodist hymn books. "O For a Thousand Tongues to Sing," No. 14, was next taken up and told that it was by Richard Watson Gilder, a celebrated editor, who died just a week ago. In this God is referred to as the eternal "Soul". This was objected to and Mr. Gilder was asked to change it, but his explanation of the reason and the use of the word "Soul" was so satisfactory that it went in. No. 96 has a peculiar history, in that it was written by Wm. Cooper, after a futile attempt to drown himself, the driver that was trying to carry him to the river having lost his way and brought him home, where he sat down and wrote the hymn "God Moves in a Mysterious Way, His Wonders to Perform".

Cooper was half crazy all his life, yet he wrote many of the sweetest hymns sung today, he having failed to marry the girl of his choice and was never, at all times, himself.

No. 142 is the only hymn in the book that was written by Samuel Wesley, the father of John and Charles Wesley, and this was saved from the burning rectory at Epworth, at the time all the manuscripts of many years were burned and at the time when it was thought that all the children, 19, were saved from the building, only to find that little John was left in an upper room and all way to get him cut off, he being saved by a human ladder of strong men standing upon each others shoulders and reaching up to the window and saving the man that afterwards made the Methodist church. No. 148 is one of John Wesley's hymns and was one of his favorites.

No. 256, by Jesse Lee, who first carried Methodism into New England, and not being allowed in any of the churches began to sing under the old elm tree on the Boston common, in the words, "Come Sinner to the Gospel Feast".

When the old tree came to be cut down a large arm chair was made of it and has gone down in the homes of each Methodist bishop that has resided in Boston since then, and at

### MR. TAFT'S MESSAGE

Has Not Begun Work On It Yet

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Washington, Nov. 27.—That President Taft has not yet begun on the manuscript of his message to congress is the latest word from the white house. He has two weeks in which to prepare it, before capitol hill opens its annual winter work, and the task will not be as laborious as it seems, for the reason that the president knows exactly what he intends saying and will waste no words. The message is expected to be one of the shortest in many years, in marked contrast to the many elaborate messages which his predecessors were in the habit of sending to the senate and house of representatives. While the message is to be short, it will touch upon a great many subjects. It will be short only in objection to the number of recommendations and their great importance. The president will not attempt to go into the details of legislation. He will leave that to congress. The paramount issue, the issue which will receive the greatest emphasis, will be increased federal control over the capitalization of the big incorporations. Senator Root's recent speech in New York, in which he deprecated the encroachment of the federal government into fields which rightly belong to the states, is believed by many to have been inspired in the hope of modifying this section of the president's message. Those who know the president do not believe he can be swayed from a conviction to which he has many times given expression.

Conservation, re-organization of the interstate commerce law, amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law, economy in national expenditures, ship subsidy, will be dealt with in the message. The recent Standard Oil decision in which the Sherman law has apparently been given a new lease of life, after being practically a dead letter on the statute books for many years, will probably have a far-reaching effect upon the president's corporation policy. On the heels of the sweeping decision breaking up the Rockefeller monopoly a movement to amend or emasculate the Sherman law, even if undertaken with the best of motives, would be viewed by the nation with wide-spread distrust. President Taft appreciates the situation and will frame his message accordingly.

The success of a measure for the control of the capitalization of corporations is extremely doubtful. Neither the house nor the senate committees are regarded as at all likely to report such a bill, and while LaFollette, Dilliver, and others may introduce measures in conformity with the president's probable recommendations there is but little chance of their passage.

Recognition of the situation gives the color of discouragement and depression to the expressions of almost all the public men who would really like to see substantial progress made. They do not believe that anything less drastic than a breach between the white house and the republican leaders on capitol hill will accomplish results, and they do not believe that will happen.

the time the work of making the book was finished the good Bishop Goodsell had all the committee to come and each in turn sat in the Methodist chair.

Cornelius Vanderbilt (Commodore) gave Vanderbilt University to the Southern Methodist church, and Dr. Tillett says it has brought a larger per cent. than any investment the man ever made, and he gave it to this church because his wife came from it, and because the church was strong enough to make it pay. When this old man lay dying he sent for Dr. Chas. E. Deems, a North Carolinian, and the then pastor of the Church of Strangers in New York, and Vanderbilt asked Deems to sing an old Methodist hymn, mentioning No. 259, "Come Ye Sinners, Poor and Needy". Dr. Deems sang it with grace for the dying man.

No. 272, by Charlotte Elliott, "Just As I Am, Without One Plea", was written by her just after finding a peace she had long sought.

No. 334 Dr. Tillett thinks the greatest hymn ever written, and by accident so far as the author, Ray Palmer, was concerned, for he wrote it, and thought little of it until asked by a musician for something to set music to, and the result was the tune Olivet, and the song.

"My faith looks up to Thee, Thou Lamb of Calvary,"  
To No. 498 Dr. Tillett called special attention, by Mrs. P. B. Hinsdale Brown, and related the history of the (Continued on Page Five.)

### Will Meet There Next Year That Place Winning Over Washington

### ELECT DELEGATES

First Ballot for Clerical Delegates to General Conference Results in the Election of Dr. John C. Kilgo and Dr. Thos. N. Ivey—Conference Adopt Paper Condemning Football, Washington and Elizabeth City Both Anxious to Entertain the Conference Next Year But Latter City Wins—Paper Asking Establishment of High Grade Woman's College.

The fourth day's session of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was called to order at 9:30 a. m. in Edenton Street church with Bishop A. W. Wilson in the chair, who called Rev. J. M. Ashley to conduct the morning devotions.

The proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

The secretary announced the result of the first ballot for clerical delegates. One hundred and fifty votes being cast and 76 necessary to a choice, Dr. J. C. Kilgo received 136 and Dr. Thos. N. Ivey 99, the next highest having 40 or more.

Rev. J. H. Hall asked to be allowed to employ J. A. Morris as a supply. Granted and E. E. Barnett was appointed to University Y. M. C. A.

T. A. Sykes presented a memorial from the Elizabeth City district appointing a committee to formulate a plan for building homes for superannuated preachers. J. H. Hall, W. W. Rose, H. A. Humble, J. H. Southgate, T. J. Jarvis and D. M. Jones were appointed.

The report of committee on American Bible Society was read and adopted.

T. A. Sykes submitted report of committee on conference relations, naming F. M. Shamburger, R. W. and W. H. Townsend and J. A. Guthrie as superannuaries and M. C. Thomas, J. E. Bristow, J. E. Thompson, T. P. Barnes, R. A. Willis, W. H. Curton, A. D. Betts, J. J. Porter, T. J. Browning and B. B. Holder were granted the superannuated relation.

The conference adopted a paper condemning football by Rev. A. D. Betts; also one to help check the spread of tuberculosis.

Q. 45 was called, "Where shall the next conference be held?" and Rev. J. D. Bundy took the floor to nominate Elizabeth City, and spoke strongly for his town.

Rev. M. T. Plyler followed to nominate the good town of Washington. He spoke fluently for Washington and honoring the name of the father of our country.

Rev. T. A. Sykes spoke for Elizabeth City, telling of the fish, oysters, hams, mutton and such.

Rev. L. L. Nash spoke for Washington, and Dr. J. C. Kilgo spoke for Elizabeth City, telling how that town took the conference twelve years ago when no one else wanted it, with a slight reference to good eating.

Rev. John H. Hall spoke for Elizabeth City, saying he could not speak against other places as he was up in the air, (four years out), and thought the conference should go where it can do the most good—to Elizabeth City—"the garden spot of the world."

Rev. L. M. Chafin spoke for Elizabeth City.

Rev. A. McCullen spoke for Washington, saying eight of the districts were this side of the sound.

The vote was taken and Elizabeth City won 107 to 59. Mr. Plyler asked that the vote be made unanimous. This was done.

Rev. R. B. John read a paper concerning the impetus given education in North Carolina and asked for the funding of a high grade college for women by the conference. This went to the educational committee.

Rev. N. H. D. Wilson presented a paper looking to the conference join the Holston Western North Carolina and South Carolina Conferences establishing a summer school and grounds for recreation at Weaver-ville.

Rev. G. T. Simmons presented a report from the Orphanage committee which was adopted.

Rev. N. H. D. Wilson read a letter of greeting from Miss Fannie J. Crosby, the great hymn writer, expressing, in verse, good will for the (Continued on Page Two.)