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The Evening Times

LAST EDITION

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THE STRIKE SITUATION STILL GRAVE

But Little or No Improvement In the Philadelphia Street Car Strike

EFFORTS FOR PEACE

Motorman and Conductor Assaulted by Mob After Their Car Had Been In Collision—Cars Lifted From Track and Wrecked—Loss to Date in Car Strike \$11,000,000—Street Car Company Loses Public Sympathy by Refusing to Arbitrate—Labor Unions Anxious to Join the Striking Carmen—President John Mitchell Coming.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Philadelphia, Pa., March 1—The loss of \$5,000,000 in business in the eleven days since the car men's strike began is the strongest argument put forward today in demands for the settlement of the struggle. With the total swelling daily at the rate of almost \$500,000, the business element of the entire city is bringing pressure to bear in every possible way on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the car men to force settlement by arbitration and prevent the general strike set for Saturday.

Here is a table of the losses, as far as they have been computed: Wage loss to 6,000 car men, \$135,000. Loss to company in fares, \$450,000. Damage to rolling stock, amusement interests and small shops, \$1,000,000. Loss to department stores, \$2,000,000. Loss to other retailers, \$415,000. Loss to wholesalers by lack of labor, withheld orders, etc., \$1,000,000.

The death of John B. Fredericks, who was injured when a car ran amuck Sunday and smashed into a brick wall, killing two outright, brought the death list of the riots up to six.

Several are in hospitals suffering from serious, if not fatal injuries, and the death list probably will mount higher before peace is assured.

A collision between two cars occurred early today at Jackson street and Myonesing avenue. The report of the crash brought a large crowd to the scene which pelted the disabled cars with stones and assaulted the crews. One car was lifted from the tracks and completely wrecked.

Cries of "Get that motorman back like the one that killed Charlie McKenna" filled the air. The motor man jumped under a hail of stones and fled to a store, where he barricaded himself. The conductor was roughly handled. For ten minutes (Continued on Page Five.)

SUTTON CASE TO BE HEARD AGAIN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 1—On Wednesday of next week the curtain will be raised for the third time on the Sutton drama. A joint resolution will be offered in both houses of congress asking for a thorough and searching investigation into the death of Lieutenant Sutton at Annapolis on the night of October 7, 1897.

On the same day Henry E. Davis, attorney for Mrs. Sutton, will institute proceedings in the civil courts of Maryland. The resolution in the senate will be offered by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, and in the lower house by Representative McCreedie, of Washington.

Mrs. Sutton feels as positive today as she did a year ago that her son was the victim of a conspiracy, that he was murdered, and that when the case was brought to trial for a second time before a court of marine officers at Annapolis last summer the members of the court were prejudiced against her and the verdict rendered by them was not in accord with the evidence.

JOHN J. MURPHY.



John J. Murphy, the labor chief of Philadelphia, who has taken a spotlight part in the present strike. According to report he stood on a street corner adjacent to one of the chief disturbance scenes and loudly proclaimed that if one man were shot by the State Constabulary, there would follow a carnival of riot and bloodshed that would startle the entire country. Mayor Reynolds immediately declared these words anarchistic and incendiary and issued a warrant for Murphy's arrest.

THE ALLDS AFFAIR

Investigation of New York Bribery Case

Republican Senate Leader Merritt the First Witness Called in the Investigation Today—Defense Scores Point in Submission of Evidence.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Albany, N. Y., March 1—Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., republican leader in the assembly, was the first witness called today when the senate resumed its hearing into the bribery charges against Senator John P. Aldis by Senator Fred C. Conner.

Chairman Davis decided that the hearing testimony to be offered by Merritt, as to his conversation with Senator Aldis in regard to the Heacock bill should be submitted. This was a strong point for the defense.

Merritt then testified: "Senator Aldis came to the speaker's room and after discussing some financial bills said to me: 'How do you stand on the Heacock bill?'"

"I raised the point in the highway law for the repair of bridges," was the answer.

"I am opposed to it," Senator Aldis said "will you fight against it?" and I said I would not.

Mr. Osborne said he did not care to cross-examine Mr. Merritt at this time, but would do so later.

Frank E. Gillett, who was state law librarian, gave an important testimony. Speaker Woodworth was recalled, and Mr. Littleton asked him to tell what Senator Aldis had said to him on the Heacock highway bill.

Mr. Osborne asked Chairman Davis to call the witness. Speaker Woodworth said that Aldis had called to the rooms of the committee on rules and spoke to him and Leader Merritt, asking if they had forgotten the Heacock bill, or if it had gotten away from them.

Senator Aldis then asked both the speaker and Leader Merritt to watch the bill. The speaker afterwards had an interview with Aldis, who spoke to him about the Heacock bill.

COME OUT TONIGHT

An Important Meeting In the Chamber of Commerce

Every Citizen Invited to Come to the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Tonight at 8 O'clock—Does Raleigh Want the Democratic State Convention?

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce tonight for the purpose of deciding definitely whether Raleigh shall invite the next democratic convention to meet here or not.

The meeting tonight is called by the city authorities, the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Raleigh bar, and is for the purpose of determining what the sentiment of the city is in this matter of inviting the convention. Those who are opposed to it are invited as well as those who favor it, and which side wins out tonight will settle the question.

There will be several short addresses by representatives of the various city organizations. The hotels will be called upon to state the number of guests they are able to care for, and the number of delegates to the convention will be estimated by those in position to know.

The vital question is: Does Raleigh want the convention? If so, it is for the citizens to say so tonight. Don't stay away and after tonight's meeting get out your little hammer and say what you would have done had you been there. Come out tonight, and if you don't, keep your mouth shut afterwards.

Has the second word in the city's slogan any meaning to you? Tonight will show.

EXCITING BY-ELECTION.

Verdict of People on the Liberal Government Will be Passed.

(By Cable to The Times.) London, March 1—Some of the interest in the British political crisis today was turned for the time being from parliament to the bye-election at St. Georges, in the East-end of London. The balloting is looked upon as significant, being the verdict of the people passed on the Liberal government after it has had time to outline its program.

P. C. Simmons, Unionist, and Wedgewood Benn, Liberal, were the opponents. The election was necessitated by the ministerial appointment of the latter, making his re-election imperative.

Excitement not only in the district, voting but throughout London is intense. Early in the day large crowds swarmed the streets of the division and at times the police had difficulty in checking the crowds. There were several clashes between partisans and police.

American Tuberculosis Exhibition.

(Special to The Times.) Greenhouse, N. Y., March 1. All of Greenhouse is being reminded today that the American Tuberculosis Exhibition is coming to town. Saturday the various committees had called to them from Columbia many plans for the work which will be taken up from today with great vigor. In a few days all of North Carolina will be hearing about the exhibition and the convention which will open simultaneously in this city the evening of the 15th.

FEVER BREAKS OUT AT GONDOKORO

(By Cable to The Times.)

Gondokoro, Soudan, March 1—Fever has broken out at Gondokoro. Within a few hours after the Roosevelt party had departed on the steamer Dal, the first case developed. Fears are felt here that some of the party may be affected, though out of the danger zone, through having contracted the germs while here. The river boat is plentifully supplied with medicine, however, and no fear is felt for the colonel or Kermit, who are in splendid physical condition.

The first victim was Dr. Roderic Prosch, who died at noon today. Yesterday he lunched with Theodore Roosevelt. Dr. Prosch was a French medical missionary.

The second to be stricken with fever was a English hunter, known as a daring sportsman whose camp adjoined that of Dr. Prosch. The Englishman is believed to have brought the fever back with him from the Uganda capital, Kampala, which was visited by the Roosevelt expedition.

The district commissioner of Gondokoro was also stricken and forced to take his bed almost before the Roosevelt steamer was out of sight. There are indications that others,

WILLIAM SEYLER.



William Seyler, who is accused of the killing of Jane Adams in the Atlantic City pier mystery.

particular in the native quarters, are affected. The authorities are taking drastic steps to keep down the ravages of the dread disease. When Dr. Prosch was a guest at the dinner given Colonel Roosevelt by the district commissioner, he appeared to be in excellent health, considering his condition after ten years of hard work in Africa, and the effects of a previous attack of fever. He collapsed soon after, however, and sank rapidly.

The Moroccan Loan.

(By Cable to The Times.) Paris, March 1—The French government officially announced today that Sultan Mulid VIII has accepted the French terms in regard to the proposed Moroccan loan.

A DELIGHTFUL EVENT

Celebration of Anniversary Of Moore's Creek Bridge

Daughters of Revolution Have Public Celebration—Interesting Talks and Papers—Most Appreciative Audience Present—Music and Refreshments Add to Pleasure of Occasion.

In these days when new wide awake historians delight to knock out the weeds from beneath some antiquated historical fact and tell us that Cassin never crossed the Hudson, that John of England was not a really bad man and that George Washington did not cut down the cherry tree, in spite of the fact that the Colonial Dames of Virginia exhibited the little rusty hatchet of the Jamestown Expedition, it does one good to attend such a meet.

The "express" was held in the auditorium of the Woman's Club. The walls were artistically draped with floral and state flags and presented a beautiful scene. The members of the Woman's Club and of the other historical and patriotic societies were the guests of the Daughters of the Revolution. The indispensable evening kept many away who would have been present and it was a pity that such splendid exercises should not have been enjoyed by a larger crowd. However there could hardly have been gathered together a more appreciative audience or one more heartily interested in the subject of the meeting. All was delightful, informal and social and proved to be a most enjoyable event.

Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton, lately elected state president of the North Carolina Society of the Daughters of the Revolution gracefully presided. She made a few introductory remarks, speaking of the objects of such gatherings. The society is required to hold four public meetings annually and the anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge is a most fitting occasion. The great object of the society is to commemorate Revolutionary events to North Carolina history. It is hoped by the public exercises to arouse interest and stir dormant patriotism.

The exercises were delightfully interspersed with music, a violin solo by Mr. Kimbrough being the first number. Miss Edna Roberts was accompanist.

President D. H. Hill of A. & M. College, who was one of the speakers of the evening, was absent. Mr. R. D. W. Connor, secretary of the State Historical Commission, made a most delightful talk on the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge. He had drawn a rough black board sketch of the country around the bridge at that time and pointed out the points of interest.

President Charles M. Schwab, it is reported on good authority, has been urged to bring more strike-breakers to the plant, as such men are plentiful in the great eastern labor centers. The president has, however, decided that no more would be imported at this time, preferring to give the local laborers an opportunity to return to work.

(Continued on Page Six.)

STORMS IN THE EAST

Rivers of New York and Pennsylvania Flooded

Pittsburg Facing One of the Worst Floods in Its History. With the Allegheny Bursting Its Banks—Rochester, New York and Other Cities Face Flood.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1—Pittsburg today faced one of the worst floods of its history. With the Allegheny bursting its banks, it was predicted early this morning that twenty-five feet would be registered by noon.

The situation along the Monongahela is good and the river has given little trouble but the Allegheny has inundated a large area and came down in many towns. Freeport and Emma suffering severely.

A ray of hope came today with the announcement by the weather bureau of a drop in temperature.

Dammed By Ice Pack.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1—Dammed by a solid ice pack extending half a mile up the stream from here, and swollen by continued rains and thaws, the Genesee river is rapidly rising. This morning Rochester, Mount Morris, Aton and Genesee faced the worst flood in their history. The ice pack is the worst of fifteen years.

Steps for the use of dynamite in an attempt to break the ice pack were taken today, but it was feared that the move might be too late.

Serious At Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 1—With the promise by the weather man of milder weather and the possibility of rain, the flood situation in south Buffalo today presented a serious aspect. The water in Buffalo Creek at Seneca street was reported as being about six feet from the river bank, but steadily rising.

Cold Snap Brings Hope.

Cincinnati, O., March 1—A cold snap is headed east from the Dakotas and Nebraska today, bringing hope of a check in the floods which are doing great damage throughout the Ohio valley. The temperature here today was 46 degrees, with continued rains over a wide area. The weather bureau expects no more drop in the mercury till tomorrow night.

Rains In Upper New York.

Albany, N. Y., March 1—Rain throughout upper New York today added to the menace of flood which has caused alarm over a large part of the state and threatened many towns. The temperature here was 36 degrees, however, but at Canton it fell on the freezing point, 22 degrees, and it was hoped that the heavy which have helped to swell the tributaries of the Hudson would be stopped. The streams continued to rise, however.

Susquehanna Rising.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 1—The Susquehanna river is rising at the rate of six inches an hour. This situation at many points is serious.

BOTH SIDES ARE CLAIMING VICTORY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

South Bethlehem, Pa., March 1—Victory in the labor war at the Bethlehem Steel plant is claimed by both the strikers and the company.

The strike pickets this morning reported that not one new man had presented himself at the steel mill for work. It was expected by the company that many of the old hands would desert the strikers and return and to prevent molestation of those the police were ordered to patrol the road from Bethlehem to Freeburg, three miles below where a majority of the workmen live.

It was stated this morning that a movement by the merchants and city officials is on foot to draw up a set of resolutions asking the state to withdraw the state police. If this is done the chief of police expects to swear in 200 deputies and preserve order himself.

President Charles M. Schwab, it is reported on good authority, has been urged to bring more strike-breakers to the plant, as such men are plentiful in the great eastern labor centers. The president has, however, decided that no more would be imported at this time, preferring to give the local laborers an opportunity to return to work.

COUNTESS STAVRA.



Countess Stavra, who has been dead in Paris. She was an American and her beauty made her famous in two continents. She was a native of Olympia, Wash., and was the widow of Charles Tilton, of New York, when she married Count Stavra, a Greek, eleven years ago.

DR. TAYLOR WINS

U. N. C. Class of '79 Presents Him With a Silver Cup

The Class of '79 Presented a Silver Cup to the Member Who Had the Most Children—Also a Cup to the One Who I Married the First—Dr. S. M. Taylor and ex-Judge R. W. Winston Were the Winners.

There is an exhibition in the window of the city hall where the winners of the silver cup are displayed. The cup is a beautiful one and is a fitting memorial to the class of '79.

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PRESIDENT WILL NOT BE A WITNESS

Will Not Be Called to Testify Before Ballinger-Pinchot Committee

Conversation That Pinchot Had With the President Will Not Be Introduced As Evidence and President Will Not Be Called to Tell His Side of the Story—Pinchot Told of His Relations With Glavis—Glavis Told of the Cunningham Claims and Pinchot Advised Him to See the President.

PINCHOT ON STAND

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These decisions were reached by the committee in executive session this morning.

Mr. Pinchot, attorney for Mr. Pinchot, informed the committee that he would not insist that the conversation which Pinchot had with the president be introduced in evidence. This action on his part relieved the committee of much embarrassment.

When it resumed its hearings in open session this morning Mr. Pinchot again went on the witness stand. He took up the thread of his story of his connection with the Alaskan coal claims. He referred to the telegram sent by Glavis on July 16 to the forest service, asking that its efforts be used in having the Cunningham cases postponed. He said he was absent from Washington when the telegram came, and did not return until Secretary Wilson had written to the interior department asking for a delay in the hearing on the cases.

Mr. Pinchot said he arrived in Spokane on August 9 to attend the conservation conference. There Glavis called on him and laid before him the facts concerning the Alaskan coal claims, substantially as he had described them to the committee. Glavis was afraid, Pinchot said, that Cunningham claims would go to judgment and he was anxious to call public attention to the matter.

"I was very much impressed," said Pinchot, with Glavis and what he told me. I recommended to Glavis that he lay the material before the president at the earliest moment.

"What did you do then?" asked Mr. Pinchot.

"It seemed to me," said Pinchot, "that there was likely to rise out of (Continued on Page Seven.)"

PRESIDENT AND LEADERS TALK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, March 1—President Taft has a detailed political Washington by having Senator Aldrich, speaker Charles S. Dutton, of Massachusetts, and Attorney General Wickham at a white house conference this morning, which took place immediately after an a week breakfast and continued for two hours.

The purpose of the conference was the discussion of the administration's legislative program. President Taft, who has been in office nearly one year, is apparently, it is said, to have conferred in this session enact into law the platform party platform pledges. It is understood that he put the responsibility for favorable action on the Townsend bill, conservation measures, postal savings bank bill, and the statehood bill, squarely up to Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon.

Not one of the members of the conference would discuss its purpose, excepting Senator Aldrich, who said: "We are just something out of the range and deciding ways and means for having passed the measures the president insists upon."

It is understood that Senator Crane has been sounding the members of the senate as to their attitude on these four measures, and that he has reported to the president who the objects are, and the reasons that prompt him to fight the administration's program.

To enjoy the love of sausage one must enjoy a lot of confidence.