

In **RALEIGH** Its
Dollars to Doughnuts the
wife saw it advertised in
The Evening Times.

The Evening Times

LAST
EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1910.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Double the Number of Paid Subscribers in the City of Raleigh of Any Other Newspaper.

THE STRIKE SITUATION ABOUT SAME

Traction Company Obdurate and Strikers Firm In Their Expressed Policies

EFFORTS FOR PEACE

Big Meeting of Business, Religious and Fraternal Organizations Held Today to Make Plans to Force Arbitration on the Traction Company. Meeting Represents 200,000 Men and Makes Conciliation the Key-note of Its Efforts—With Company Obdurate, Police Determined, and the Strikers Claiming More Gains the Situation This Morning Presented An Absolute Deadlock.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Philadelphia, March 11—Aroused by the millions of dollars lost through the car strike and the general strike, and the threat of a state-wide walk-out within 15 days, the representatives of business, religious and fraternal organizations today will meet to make plans to force arbitration on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and restore business to normal conditions.

The meeting of representatives of practically every organization in the city, representing 200,000 members, called by the business men's association committee of seven for 2:00 p. m., at 202 South Ninth street, is the most powerful attempt yet made to restore peace and order in Philadelphia.

The leaders of this movement planned from the first to have conciliation the keynote of their efforts. This attempt, following the failure of the ministers and large commercial interests to move the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company from its attitude of non-conciliation is the climax of efforts to settle the big war and avert the mightiest labor conflict America has ever seen.

After the conference of the business men's association leaders last Monday and the decision on this plan, more than 200 invitations were sent out to organizations in Philadelphia inviting each to send three delegates to today's meeting.

With the company obdurate, the police determined, and the strikers claiming more gains, the situation this morning presented an absolute deadlock. Yesterday's riot, in which thousands rioted, three miles from the ball park down Broad street, scores being injured by the policemen's clubs, has reacted on the com-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

FOUGHT BATTLE WITH RIOTERS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Trenton, N. J., March 11—In a pitched battle between 5,000 rioters and a band of strike-breakers, 15 men were injured, four fatally, early today. As 60 non-union men brought from New York, guarded by police, dashed to a waiting car and attempted to run it, the mob attacked them with revolvers and missiles. While the manifestants fired fusillades the fugitives hid under the seats and the car was rushed through the heart of the strike-breakers.

A few of the newcomers answered the fire of the crowds, firing blindly without daring to raise their heads to view. A bullet pierced the helmet of a policeman who started to rise from the close packed group of men on the floor and seats of the car.

The police reserves from all over the city were called out and attacked the mob, which finally dispersed. There were many individual clashes after the riot, however, sporadic fighting occurring on the streets till dawn. Then the crowds again began to gather about the car barns. General Manager Peter E. Hurley, of the Trenton Street Railway, last night announced that no attempt to run cars would be made, but Mayor Madden immediately demanded a service under penalty of \$50 forfeit for each hour in which no cars were run.

COBB WON ELECTION

New York Republicans Re- pudiate Taft and Root

Defy the Express Wishes of Taft, Root, Hughes and Others and Elect Cobb to Succeed Senator Allds as Senate Republican Leader.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Albany, N. Y., March 11—Defying the express wishes of President Taft as expressed by Senator Elihu Root, the caucus of republican senators at 2:15 o'clock this morning, elected, on the 48th ballot, State Senator George H. Cobb, of Watertown, senate republican leader and president pro-tem to succeed Senator Jotham P. Allds, accused of having accepted a bribe, resigned.

The result of the election is a repudiation of Senator Root's assumption that he is the leader of the republican party in New York and is of great significance as a forecast of the decision that there will be no further investigation of the bribery scandals brought up by the Allds investigation after the present hearing by the senate.

The election is also a defeat for Governor Hughes, who had lined up with the administration for the election of Senator Harvey D. Hinman, of Binghamton. Hinman was recognized as the leader in the fight for the policies of Governor Hughes.

The final vote, coming after a battle of six hours, was:
Cobb, 17; Hinman, 13; Davis, 3; not voting, 2.

The election did not end the excitement. Until dawn after the dispersal of the caucus, the law-makers foregathered in agitated groups and they were all up early to talk it over again.

Senator George A. Davis, of Erie, who presides at the Allds hearing, was the first candidate in the race for the place. Then Cobb came to the fore and the national administration later advanced Hinman in Davis' place.

The defeat of Hinman is today regarded as the most important development in republican history of many years. Its effect on the party's attitude in the Albany corruption cases, and the defeat of Hughes, are of tremendous interest in view of the coming elections and the known anxiety of the president and other national leaders, who are backing up Hughes for a clean state in New York, over the outcome.

The question heard on every side today is "what will they do next?" In the beginning of the caucus the Cobb men polled 14 to 9 votes each for Hinman and Davis.

Again and again the Cobb men voted down motions to postpone the decision for a week.

In this they had the support of the Davis faction. The Taft-Root-Hughes faction was defeated in these attempts by votes of 19 to 13 and 18 to 14.

The endeavors of the national administration to elect Hinman were not confined to Root's telegram. Governor Hughes, abandoning his usual policy not to mix in political fights, watched the caucus closely, at the state house and orders direct from the white house, Senator Root, Vice President Sherman and other New Yorkers in Washington were sent to Senators Witter, McKenzie and others, directing them to put up the fight of their lives.

Governor Hughes issued a statement supporting Root and declaring that "this is a critical time for the republican party in this state. The question now is: 'What does the party stand for in this state?'"

FOUR NEW MEMBERS.

Elected to the Board of Trustees of the Southern Industrial Education Association.
(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, March 11—At a meeting of the Southern Industrial Education Association last night four new members were elected to the board of trustee for three years terms: Justice Seth Shepard, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, C. C. Calhoun, and Dr. George E. Myers, all of this city.

Delegates from the auxiliaries in New York, Baltimore, and Richmond were present.
Reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were heard, and it was said that the increase of receipts of the organization over last year was in excess of \$2,000.

Leg Crushed In Machinery.

(Special to The Times.)
Washington, N. C., March 11—Henry Carrow, colored, of this city, while at work at the lumber mill plant of the Moore Lumber Company yesterday had the misfortune to get

MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. CUDAHY.



Mr. and Mrs. John P. Cudahy, of Kansas City, Mo., who are the center of a marital storm just now because of Mr. Cudahy coming home unexpectedly the other night, finding the millionaire banker and clubman, Jere S. Lillis, being entertained by his wife and mutilating Lillis so that he will carry the scars to his grave. Mrs. Cudahy says that it was cruel and inhuman. Mr. Cudahy says Lillis ruined his home. There are rumors of a divorce suit. Cudahy is the head of the packing industry and a society leader. His wife is the daughter of Gen. John C. Cowin, of Omaha.

his leg caught in some of the machinery and badly crushing same. He was carried to Fowle Memorial Hospital, where Messrs. W. A. and J. G. Blount and J. C. Rodman amputated the limb.

SKIPPED WITH MONEY.

George Beach Borrowed From Trusting Friend and Made a Get-Away.
(Special to The Times.)

Wadesboro, Mar. 11—Some time ago George Beach, employed at the railroad camp of Sundstrom & Stratton, at Bennett's Station on the Coast Line railroad, borrowed \$19 from a Mr. Spencer, also employed at the camp. Yesterday Beach drew the money due him, but, instead of paying Mr. Spencer, he came to Wadesboro and took the train for Hamlet. Mr. Spencer telegraphed last night to Hamlet and had him arrested, and recovered \$12 of the amount due him.

HENRY SPIVEY HANGED TODAY

(Special to The Times.)
Elizabethtown, N. C., March 11—After spending a restless night in his cell in the county jail, Henry Spivey, the last man to be hanged in North Carolina, walked boldly to the gallows, some distance away on the jail yard to meet his doom. While being taken to the gallows he held out his hand to Sheriff Clark to see that he had his nerve. He was very attentive to the actions of the guards while the rope was being adjusted but did not make any statement.

Having no relatives or friends who would take his body, it will be buried by the county in Potter's field. The trap was sprung at 12:09 p. m. and he was pronounced dead in ten minutes by Drs. L. B. Evans and N. P. Liles.

FIRE IN HOTEL.

Two Hundred and Fifty Guests Driven From Burning Building.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Portland, Me., March 11—Two hundred and fifty guests were driven from their rooms in the Falmouth Hotel early today when fire was discovered in the electrical appliance store of York & Boothby, in the hotel block. In five minutes the big hotel was full of smoke. Colonel J. J. Pooler took charge of the employees of the house and in ten minutes the guests had been aroused. Five minutes later everybody had reached the corridor and offices.

ALLDS BRIBERY CASE

Senator Allds Pleads Weak Memory as to Transactions

The Senator Had No Recollection of the Source of a Certain Two Thousand Dollars That He Deposited in Bank—Cross-examination By Osborne.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Albany, N. Y., Mar. 11.—A weak memory was pleaded by Senator Jotham P. Allds on the stand today when the senate inquiry into the Conger bribery charges was resumed and further evidence as to his bank deposits was presented.

Senator Allds had no recollection of the source of \$2,350 deposited by him in Albany and Norwich banks within one month to the adjournment of the legislature in 1903, nor of \$1,550 placed by him in the National Commercial Bank of Albany on May 11, 1905, six days after the legislature adjourned.

The cross-examination by James W. Osborne brought out the fact that Allds had acted for a time as attorney for the Acme Real Machinery Company, but the witness declared that when he learned that the company was publishing his name as its general counsel he immediately ordered them to withdraw it as unauthorized.

Asked if he knew that the Acme concern divided pools in the same way that other bridge companies did, Allds replied in the negative.

The investigation will close on next Wednesday and the summing up of the case will begin one week from Wednesday, closing on Thursday, March 24. A vote may be reached on that day.

MOROS GIVING TROUBLE.

Lenient Policy of General Pershing Being Criticized.

Washington, March 11—Continued reports of a disquieting nature regarding the unrest of the Moros in the department of Mindanao, P. I., are occasioning no little concern to certain officials of the war department who do not approve the lenient policy being pursued by Brigadier-General John G. Pershing, but who are reluctant to take any action, for fear of offending Senator Francis E.

Warren, chairman of the military affairs committee who is a relative and the principal backer of General Pershing.

Recent mail advices unhesitatingly pronounce the new policy of leniency inaugurated by General Pershing a failure, and declare that the peace of the entire section is threatened, and that the lives of all Americans are endangered, as the Moros can only see weakness in such a policy.

ANOTHER MOVE FOR PEACE.

Washington, March 11—Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the house today a joint resolution to accept as "true and competent" a report of the National Geographic Society, relating to the discovery of the North Pole by Commander R. E. Peary, P. S. N. It was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

INVESTIGATION IN ENGINEER'S OFFICE

(Special to The Times.)

Washington, March 11—Following charges preferred by Percy Canady, a recently discharged assistant engineer in the United States engineer's office, here a rigid investigation into the business management of the office by the engineer in charge is in session. The investigation is being conducted by Major L. S. McCormick, P. S. A. The sessions are being held in the office of the engineer in charge, Captain Earl L. Brown. Both sides to the controversy are represented by counsel. It is stated authoritatively that "Canady was recently discharged from the office of alleged insubordination. He went to Washington and interviewed the secretary of war for reinstatement. He was informed that reinstatement would be effected provided he apologized to his superior officer. He refused. The investigation into the business management of the engineers office follows his complaint. The first part of the session was devoted to the insubordination investigation.

The charge was not seriously combated by Canady through his attorneys, John D. Bellamy and J. C. Bellamy, Jr. The allegations brought by Canady as to the management of the office are now being considered. Major McCormick will report his decision to the war department.

A woman's faith in her intuition may be due to her inability to remember the numerous times it went wrong.

MATTER OF PERJURY

Cunningham Accused of Making False Statement

Ballinger-Finchot Investigation Committee May Take Up the Matter—Cunningham Made Affidavit Which Later Developments Have Shown to be Untrue.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, March 11—Whether or not the Ballinger-Finchot investigating committee will take up the matter of alleged perjury against Clarence Cunningham, the agent of the Cunningham group of Alaskan coal claims, is a question which is now before the committee.

When the committee met this morning Attorney Brandeis, who represents Mr. Garfield, called attention to the revised statutes on the subject of perjury and subornation of perjury, and then left the matter for the disposition of the committee.

This was done in view of the testimony which has been brought out which tends to show that Clarence Cunningham made a false affidavit in respect to the coal claims, which affidavit Mr. Ballinger on September 17, 1908, presented to Secretary Garfield. Mr. Ballinger was at that time practicing law at Seattle, having left the general land office on March 4, 1908. In this affidavit, prepared by Ballinger's law firm, Cunningham swore that none of the claimants had made any agreement for transferring their holdings to the Guggenheims syndicate of any other corporation.

Mr. Brandeis, with Mr. Garfield on the stand, yesterday, called attention to the fact that about two weeks ago representatives of the Guggenheims and J. P. Morgan interests known as the Alaskan Syndicate, had on December 7, 1907, acquired an option for a one-half interest in the Cunningham group of claims when they should be patented. This was nine months before Cunningham made his affidavit which Ballinger presented to Garfield, stating that there was no deal with the Guggenheims.

This conflict of statements Mr. Brandeis contended showed perjury on the part of Cunningham and it was on this account that he directed attention to the matter of the law on the subject. No action was indicated by the committee.

A. P. Davis, chief engineer of the reclamation service, who was on the witness stand when the committee adjourned yesterday, was recalled this morning. He detailed the operations of the service under the direction of Secretary Garfield, and went over most of the wholesale withdrawals made by Mr. Garfield for power sites.

Attorney Popper led the witness along the line of his work up to the time Mr. Ballinger became secretary of the interior.

Witness said that on March 17, 1909, Mr. Ballinger telephoned to him to meet him at his hotel that evening to discuss matters pertaining to his office.

Detailing the conversation at the request of Senator Flint, Mr. Davis said at his interview Mr. Ballinger criticized the power site withdrawals and the post conductor of the reclamation service. Large areas had been withdrawn under the previous administration Mr. Ballinger said, which were illegal. He cited other things Mr. Davis said which Mr. Ballinger declared to have been legal. He referred to the Publicity Bureau of the service which Mr. Davis explained to him. He also criticized what he called the oppression of contractors who had made many complaints, Ballinger declared.

Ballinger did not show much familiarity with the work of the reclamation service, witness said. At that interview Ballinger expressed lack of confidence in Director Newberry's ability. He had particular emphasis, Davis said, upon the illegality of the withdrawals. He spoke of them as of tremendous importance and as if there had been a great violation of law. Davis said he told him the service had not passed upon the legal question, that had been decided by the interior department and if a mistake had been made it could easily be remedied by restoring the lands.

At an interview the next day at which Director Newell was present with Ballinger and witness, Ballinger spoke of the withdrawals under the supervisory power of the secretary of the interior "which he does not have." Mr. Ballinger commented, Mr. Ballinger directed the service to prepare the withdrawals for restoration.

"Did Director Newell protest (Continued on Page Six.)

CHARLOTTE GETS STATE CONVENTION

Democratic State Convention Will Be Held in Charlotte Wednesday July 6th

NEW PLANS ADOPTED

Democratic State Executive Met in Senate Chamber Last Night—Charlotte and Greensboro Make Strong Fight For State Convention and Charlotte Wins Out—Some Changes Made in Organization Plans—County Conventions Are to be Held on Same Date—Primary Meetings Will be Held All Over State on June 25.

And Charlotte gets the convention. It was decided on last night at a meeting of the Democratic State Executive meeting. Only two towns put in bids—Charlotte and Greensboro—and the vote was 33 to 21 in favor of Charlotte.

Raleigh Does Not Bid.

Ex-Judge R. W. Winston, in a short speech, expressed regret that Raleigh could not this year invite the convention, owing to inadequate auditorium facilities and present lack of hotel accommodations, but stated that the capital city would be on hand in 1912 ready to care for any kind of a meeting or convention. He told of the work that would be done this summer on the local hotels, of additions that would be built to the Yarrowburgh and Gerscher's and of Wright's Hotel, now in process of construction. The auditorium will be completed this year and there will not be one of its size in the state suitable for conventions and so conveniently located. The capital of the state is the place to hold conventions, and after next year Raleigh will be on hand with bids.

Best of Senator Ransom.

In the course of his remarks he stated that the order had been given for a statue of Matt W. Ransom at a cost of \$1,500, raised by popular subscription, and that the bust would be placed in a niche in the rotunda of the capitol one year from the present date.

Pharr Speaks For Charlotte.

Senator H. N. Pharr, of Charlotte, extended an invitation to that city in behalf of the citizens, clubs and democrats. Charlotte has the best hotels in the state and Charlotte, unlike Raleigh, wants the convention now and not two years hence. We will put in a bid in 1912 also, but we (Continued on Page Two.)

MORE VIOLENCE AT PAPER CO. MILLS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 11—Following a night of violence at South Glens Falls and Fort Edward, Companies K of the city and I of Whitehall, were ordered out for strike duty today, and it is reported here that the entire second regiment and probably the tenth will be called out within twenty-four hours to protect the mills of the International Paper Company in this section. Companies L of Saratoga and E and F of Schenectady are on duty at Corinth, but there has been no further disorder at that place since Tuesday. An army of strike-breakers will be sent there today.

At midnight last night the company's barn at Fort Edward was fired and the volunteer firemen were hampered by a large crowd of union sympathizers with the result that the structure was burned to the ground. Four horses were burned.

A crowd of strike-breakers who were brought from Saratoga to the local mill last night were attacked by a mob. Two of them drew revolvers and were immediately arrested charged with carrying concealed weapons.

J. P. Morgan Not Dead.

(By Cable to The Times.)
London, March 11—A dispatch received here late this afternoon from Rome says that there is not truth in the rumor that J. P. Morgan is dead. On the contrary he is enjoying himself thoroughly.