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ROOSEVELT SPEAKS ON CITIZENSHIP

The Ex-President Makes Great Speech at Historic Paris Institution

TEXT OF THE SPEECH

The Ex-president, standing before the most learned men of France, today delivered the message of one Republic to another—was his first address in Europe and subject was "The Duties of Citizenship in a Republic"—Speech typically Rooseveltian and many of his policies were embodied in it, including that of anti-race suicide.

(By Cable to The Times)
Paris, April 23—Standing before the most learned men of France, Theodore Roosevelt today delivered, at the Sorbonne, the message of one Republic to another. It was his first address in Europe. His subject was "The Duties of Citizenship in a Republic."

It was more than the address of a private citizen—but for the lapse of time it would have been the message of a president to the people of a foreign land; the speech was written while Mr. Roosevelt was still in the white house.

A striking point of the speech was an interpolation which he made today—the only change made since it was first written:

"My position as regards monied interests can be put in a few words. In every civilized society, property rights must be carefully safeguarded. Ordinarily and in the great majority of cases, human rights and property rights are fundamentally and in the long run identical, but when it clearly appears that there is a conflict between them, human rights must have the upper hand, for property belongs to man and not man to property."

His speech was typically Rooseveltian, and many of his policies were embodied in it, including that of anti-race suicide. Speaking of international relations he sounded his keynote thus:

"We sincerely and earnestly believe in peace; but if peace and justice conflict we, soon the man who would not stand for justice though the whole world came in arms against him."

Asserting himself an advocate of individualism, Mr. Roosevelt declared that co-operation with the socialists up to a certain point might be advantageous.

All officialdom was at the Sorbonne, including the entire cabinet, and the foremost of France's men of learning. Academicians of all ranks, including the Forty Immortals, shared in the places of honor, and for once the brightness of uniforms was not the ascendant note. It was a day for scholarship. Indeed, through weeks Paris has been speaking of this as "university day". It is known, too, as "Latin quarter day".

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MISSISSIPPI TO HAVE PRIMARY

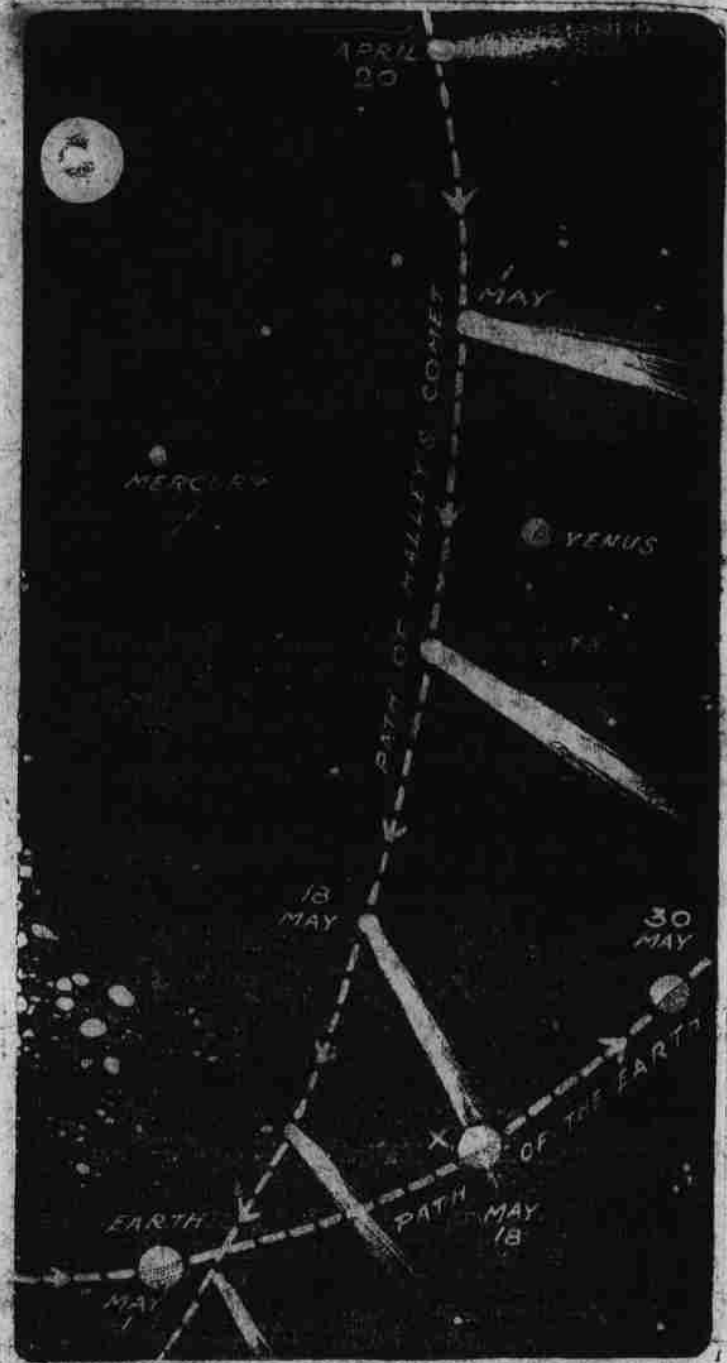
(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Jackson, Miss., April 23—Chairman C. L. Lomax, of the democratic state executive committee, has issued a call for that body to meet in Jackson on May 6 to arrange the special November primary proposed by United States Senator Leroy Percy, to dispose of the senatorial contest, one year in advance of the appointed time.

Governor Noel, who has expressed his disapproval of the proposed primary, will return from Washington Monday, and it is expected that he will immediately institute a fight against it.

Earthquake at Atlantic City.
(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Atlantic City, N. J., April 23—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here this morning.

Sultan Has the Measles.
(By Cable to The Times)
Constantinople, April 23—Mohammed V, sultan of Turkey, is slightly ill with measles.

DIAGRAMMATIC VIEW OF HALLEY'S COMET.



This diagrammatic view of the section of the earth's orbit shows how the earth will pass through the tail of Halley's comet. The path of the comet is shown descending from the top of the picture. The sidereal point at which the collision, perceptible or imperceptible, will take place is marked by a cross. Another comet—an unexpected visitor—has also loomed suddenly into vision. It can be seen in daylight with the naked eye just before and after sunset, close to the sun.

MADE GOOD FLIGHT MARK TWAIN'S BODY

But Failed to Reach His Destination Taken to New York City Today

Claude White Flew 112 Miles of the 186 Between Manchester and London—\$50,000 Prize at Stake—Contrary Winds Broke Propeller.

(By Cable to The Times)
London, April 23—After flying 112 miles through the heart of England, Claude Graham White today failed to capture the \$50,000 prize offered by Lord Northcliffe for an aeroplane flight from here to Manchester, 186 miles. White was compelled by a heavy wind and broken plane to descend after the 112th mile. He covered that distance in four hours and twenty minutes at an average speed of about thirty miles an hour. In spite of his failure to reach his destination, White's showing is one of the best that has been made in England.

Intense interest was aroused by the attempt, as the London-Manchester flight is the biggest feat set for aviators.

Along the entire route crowds were out early to watch the man-bird soar past and at Manchester a great throng jammed about the landing stage waited patiently till news of the failure was flashed.

At Wormwood Scrubs, London, where the start was made, there was also an enthusiastic crowd, in spite of the hour—5 a. m.

Henri Farman, the French aviator and plane constructor who gave White his first lessons in the new science, came from France especially to see White off. He arrived Friday and superintended all the final details, giving much attention to the aeroplane which is the first of a new type designed by him—a biplane with a monoplane tail.

The terms of the contest call for the journey's being made in one day, with not more than two stops for petrol.

White made a good start and within a few minutes had dropped from the sight of the cheering crowds. Below him sped automobiles, carrying those most interested in the daring flight.

Rugby, eighty-three miles away.
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MARK TWAIN'S BODY

Taken to New York City Today

Will be Taken to Elmira Tomorrow for Burial—Big Crowd at New Church to Attend Services—Crowds Everywhere Pay Silent Tribute.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
New York, April 23—This city gave silent tribute to Mark Twain this afternoon. Dressed in the white suit which he affected in his last years, the body of the humorist arrived in New York from his Redding, Conn., home this afternoon. It was solemnly placed in the transept of the Brick Presbyterian church at Fifth Avenue and 37th street, where it will lie till 7 o'clock Sunday morning. Then it will be taken to Elmira, N. Y., to be buried in the Clemens' family plot.

Although the funeral services planned for this afternoon had been announced for 3 o'clock, and but 400 invitations had been issued to friends of the great philosopher and humorist, when the body was taken to the church, a great crowd already surrounded the building at noon. The street was blocked by hundreds who had not received admission cards.

The body was brought to New York on the Pittsfield & New York express of the New York, New Haven & Hartford line which made a stop at West Reading especially for the funeral party. At the station there a crowd of friends and neighbors had gathered. Many wept as the man who had been benefactor to an uncounted number started on the final journey.

The body was accompanied from the Connecticut home by Mrs. Oslip Gabrielson, Mr. Clemens' daughter, her husband, the musician, Albert Bigelow Paine, writer and secretary to Mr. Clemens; Mrs. Kate Leary, his housekeeper; Joseph Langdon, a nephew of the late Mrs. Clemens; Henry Dombury, superintendent of the Clemens estate, and Dan Beard, artist, neighbor of the humorist, and assistant secretary.

At the Grand Central station there were E. E. Loomis, husband of Mark Twain's niece, and Major Frederick Leisig, representing his publishers.
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CANDY HAD THE TYPHOID GERM IN IT

Candy That Dr. Hyde Gave Swope Family Made Them All Sick

NURSES TESTIMONY

Trained Nurse Testified That Dr. Hyde Gave Stella Swope a Box of Candy, That She and Others of the Family Ate of It and That All Became Sick of Typhoid Fever—Experts Will Testify That There Were Typhoid Germs in the Candy—Her Testimony, Though Expected, Created a Sensation and Demoralized the Defense.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Kansas City, Mo., April 23—The struggle of a woman witness against the wiles, artifices, tricks and subtle threats of a clever lawyer drew hundreds of women early today to the court of Judge Latshaw. The greater part were turned away after they had struggled in vain to enter that they might hear Attorney Frank Walsh attempt to shatter the damaging story of Miss Anna Houlihan, a trained nurse, that his client, Dr. B. Clark Hyde, on trial for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, presented Stella Swope with a box of poisoned candy. The nurse told her story in a calm, unaffected manner. She said that Dr. Hyde had given a box of candy to Stella and that the girl became ill with typhoid fever seven days later. Others ate of the candy, and they, too, showed symptoms of the deadly disease.

It has been established that Dr. Hyde had in his possession quantities of the germ culture for supposed experimental purposes. The state will seek, it is said, to prove by subsequent witnesses that members of this germ colony were found in candy submitted for analysis.

The testimony created a sensation and caused a furore in the ranks of the defense. The calling of Miss Houlihan at this time was entirely unexpected. Her testimony was of such character that Dr. Hyde and his attorneys remained up the greater part of last night, going over her testimony, seeking for flaws. She will be subjected to a prolonged and severe cross-examination when her direct testimony is concluded. It was she who refused to remain in the Swope household and who led a strike of the nurses if Dr. Hyde was retained as the family physician following the rapid succession of deaths.

Mrs. Logan O. Swope, mother of the defendant's wife, will not be called to the witness stand until later. She is suffering from nervousness. Mrs. Hyde looked a little paler, a little more worn and a little more worried than usual when today's hearing began. Dr. Hyde, to all outward appearances, was composed. One of the first questions asked of the nurse was this:

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THE CHINESE RIOTS SOL. SHEPARD AGAIN

Thirteen of the Leaders Have Been Beheaded Slashed Up Another Prisoner With a Razor Today

Drastic Action, However, Has Merely Served to Further Inflame the Mobs—Disorder Has Been Turned Into a Wave of Hatred For All Foreigners.

Hankow, April 23—Thirteen ringleaders of anti-foreigner mobs were beheaded at Chang Sha yesterday by the commander-in-chief of the troops sent there to quell the uprising. This drastic action, however, according to advices received here today has served merely to inflame the mobs further. Chang Sha is terror-stricken and the inflamed county districts of Hunan province are reported beyond all control. The situation of many missionaries cut off from escape is desperate.

The hatred of foreigners in Hunan has broken out with a virulence equalled only in the days of the Boxer uprising.

The disorders have turned completely from anger over the corner in rice engineered by officials and a wave of hatred for all Caucasians has swept the entire province until the revolt has become a "holy war".

Further reports of pillages and murder reached here today in spite of the cutting of telegraph wires by mobs. The refugees, native Christians, are abandoning their homes and following the missionaries, some of whom reached here yesterday.

While it is believed that the presence of 3,000 troops in Chang Sha, and the fact that gunboats in the Siang River have their guns trained on the town, will prevent a repetition of the most serious disorders, in which the city was partly burned, the situation in the outlying districts is beyond control. The troops are disaffected and hundreds are reported to have joined the mobs, mutinying.

The meagre reports already at hand indicate that more than 1,000 deaths have already resulted from the uprising, and a score of villages and settlements have been wiped out.

The government is unable to send into the province an adequate force to control the entire territory. With more than 20,000,000 inhabitants, Hunan today is virtually a revolting nation without a nation.

Several British residents of Chang Sha arrived here today, acting on the advice of their consul, who warned all to leave the city.

LINER GOES AGROUND ON LAKE BEACH

Many Vessels Tossed About on the Lake While Snow-storm Rages

LIVES ARE MENACED

Steamer Iowa, Large Passenger Boat, Beached This Morning—Wireless Distress Call Sent Out and Many Vessels Hurry to the Rescue—Vessel in Perilous Position—Carried 25 Passengers and a Crew of 32 Men—Many Other Vessels Having a Hard Time in the Storm—Thirty-mile Gale Blowing, With Blinding Snow.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, April 23—The steamer Iowa, one of the largest passenger boats of the Goodrich Line, was hurled against the west shore of Lake Michigan and beached four miles south of Racine, Wis., this morning. A number of other boats are being tossed about on the lake or have found refuge in other ports, while lake traffic is demoralized generally by one of the severest gales and snowstorms that have centered about this region in years.

Relief tugs immediately responded to wireless "S. O. S." calls from the Iowa, but it was feared she would be battered to pieces before aid could reach her.

Tugs dashed from Chicago, Racine, and Milwaukee in an attempt to reach the boat and rescue the passengers and crew. The blizzard was so blinding that observers on the high cliffs near where the steamer was beached, could scarcely discern her outlines. The beach is sandy at this point.

The tug Morford, one of the largest and strongest on the Great Lakes, in command of Captain Anderson, left the Chicago harbor at the first call for aid. The waves were lashed to great heights by the strong north-west wind and progress was difficult. Twenty-five passengers started the trip with the Iowa. This is an unusually large number for this season.

Within an hour after the steamer went ashore the government life-savers were on the beach and made repeated efforts to reach the steamer, but were driven back by the heavy surf.

The crew of the Iowa consists of 32 men, making a total of 57 people aboard the boat.

The steamer Benton Harbor, due at 5:30 o'clock, flashed a wireless message at 6 o'clock, stating it was blown from its course and was unable to find the harbor.

The Kansas, also bound for this port, battled against the waves and was five hours late in making the harbor port. The Cora A., a lumber barge, drifted out in the lake near the harbor entrance and had to be assisted in by tugs.

Blinding Snowstorm.
Chicago, April 23—A 30-miles an hour gale, accompanied by blinding, (Continued on Page Four)

ALBERT WOLTER FOUND GUILTY

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, April 23—Albert Wolter, 19 years old, will be sentenced Wednesday for the murder of 15-year-old Ruth Wheeler, of which he was convicted late last night after the jury had been out three hours. Convicted in the quickest murder trial ever held in the state of New York, Wolter arose in his cell this morning without a trace of worry. There was little indication of bravado in his manner, it was rather a continuation of the moral and emotional lethargy in which he received the verdict that will probably send him to the electric chair. Nevertheless the guard over him was doubled today to prevent any attempt at suicide. A turkey has an eye upon him at every moment. He was even denied spoon and tin cup.

Had Justice Foster, who heard the case in the court of general sessions, not granted the plea of Attorney W. D. Scott, Wolter's attorney, for a stay of execution till Wednesday the prisoner would probably have been sentenced today and taken to Sing Sing within a month of the time of the murder.

As it is the case stands in the legal annals of New York as the swiftest murder trial yet recorded.