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# The Evening Times

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## CEREMONIES OVER THE LATE KING'S BODY

Moved From Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall to Lie in State

## AN IMPOSING PAGEANT

Today's Ceremonies Second Only to Those of the Funeral on May 20—Body Will Lie in State Until Friday and It is Expected That Nearly a Million People Will Pay Their Respects in That Time—Thousands of People See Funeral Procession and Many Weep as it Passes by—Service in Westminster Brier But Impressive.

(By Cable to The Times.)  
London, May 17—With solemn pageantry, which drew upon the royalty of Europe for its actors, the body of Edward VII was today borne through the streets of London from Buckingham Palace to historic Westminster Hall. There began the farewell of the people of the empire to their beloved monarch—the steady filing past of unbroken lines of people, making obeisance to the royal catafalque.

Today's ceremonies are second only to those of the funeral on May 20th. Till Friday the body will lie at Westminster Hall. In that time it is expected that more than 750,000 will pass by the oak and lead that encase the monarch's body.

As the funeral procession marched through the shrouded streets and sombre, black-clad crowds, thousands wept. Above the pomp of royalty there stood out the human side of the trying moment as Alexandra repressing her tears with a magnetic display of queenly strength, followed her husband's body and as the late king's children and other relatives rode through the silent lanes of mourners.

Before dawn the crowds began to gather. Hours before the time for the start of the procession, the streets were crowded with solid banks of humanity for mile upon mile. A sultry, cloudy sky added to the funeral air of the throngs.

Through the leafy vistas of the Mall, the black masses of spectators, fringed with close ranks of scarlet-uniformed soldiers, formed one of the most impressive spectacles London has ever seen.

King George rode behind his father's coffin, with his sons at his side—the Duke of Cornwall and Prince Albert. Then came two foreign kings—Frederick of Denmark and Haakon of Norway, brother-in-law and son-in-law respectively of Edward. With them was the Duke of Connaught, brother of the late ruler. Behind these kings came fifteen princes—all afoot, walking four and three abreast. Among them were the Duke of Teck, Prince Louis of Battenberg, the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Argyll, Prince Francis of Teck, Prince Alexander of Battenberg, Prince Maurice of Battenberg, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince George of Battenberg, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch.

The numerous ranks of royal households—of Edward's and Alexandra's—followed, preceding the nine carriages that bore the ladies of the royal families.

In the first rode the Queen Mother, Alexandra. As she was borne through the streets she left a trail of weeping in the crowds. Many who remained impassive as the body of Edward passed, burst into tears at the sight of the brave woman who was the consort of the king and emperor called "the peacemaker."

At Alexandra's side was her sister, Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, and the princesses royal.

Behind Edward's widow rode Queen Mary, Princesses Mary and Prince Henry. The third carriage was occupied by Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise, Princess Henry of Battenberg and the Duchess of Connaught. In the fourth were the Duchess of Albany, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Patricia of Connaught and

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## MORE BISHOPS ELECTED

Drs. Lambuth, Waterhouse, and Mouzon Added

Ballot Taken Late Yesterday Counted Today, Showing Three Elections—No Election on Fifth Ballot—Bishop Morrison Continued on Active List, But With Light Work.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Asheville, May 17—The election of three additional bishops for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was announced this morning when the fourth ballot, taken yesterday, was counted in the general conference. Those chosen were: Dr. W. R. Lambuth, Nashville, Tenn., secretary to the board of missions, 163 votes; Dr. R. G. Waterhouse, president of Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., 163 votes, and Dr. E. D. Mohzon, dean of theological department of Southwestern University, Georgetown, Tex. Only one more remained to be chosen, the third man, Dr. W. B. Murroh, having been elected yesterday afternoon.

Dr. C. H. Briggs, of Missouri, was chosen chairman of the committee on Episcopacy, succeeding Dr. Collins Denny, bishop-elect.

On the fifth ballot for bishops no choice was made. Dr. James H. McKay, of Birmingham, Ala., led with 129 votes. Dr. H. M. Dubose, of Mississippi, received 67.

The conference, after a heated discussion and several tilts, among the members adopted by a large majority a report from the committee on Episcopacy fully sustaining the complaints of inefficient administration preferred against Bishop H. C. Morrison, but upon the bishop's promise to refrain from the practices complained of, a recommendation was made that he be continued on the active list, but be given very light work. This amounts practically to superannuation.

Dr. T. H. Lewis, president of the general conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, made an address pleading for a union of all the Methodist churches of America and urged the appointment of a committee of nine from the M. E. Church, South, M. E. Church, and other Methodist churches, to consider the question.

On the sixth ballot James H. McKay, of Birmingham, Ala., was elected the seventh bishop.

## LEADERS GET TOGETHER.

Indications are That They Will Be Able to Defeat Any More Amendments to the Railroad Bill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, May 17—The administration leaders in the senate have again pulled themselves together after their surrender to the insurgents on Friday on the long and short haul amendment to the railroad bill. The indications are that they will be able to defeat any further amendments proposed by the Cummins-Lafollette followers, as they did the amendment voted on yesterday to strike out the court of commerce provision. Both the house and the senate now having voted to keep that section in the bill, it will remain as one of the features of the measure, and one for which President Taft and his advisers have strongly contended.

The next issue between the regulars and the progressives will come upon the amendment now pending to strike out the provision by which the department of justice is to defend the decision of the commission upon appeals. It is hardly likely that the insurgents will be anymore successful in respect to this amendment than they were with the court of commerce amendment.

By continuing the 11 o'clock sessions for the remainder of the week the leaders hope to have the bill practically completed by the end of the week and ready for the final vote. After the pending amendment is disposed of there will remain little over which there is likely to be serious controversy except the proposed modification of the capitalization feature.

## TRAIN FOUR MONTHS LATE.

Had Been Marooned Since January 2, Due to Washout.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Salt Lake, Utah, May 17—Train No. 4 on the Salt Lake route arrived in this morning from Los Angeles four months late. It was due here January 2 but it has been marooned near Caliente since the disastrous washout of January 1. Traffic will be resumed on the Salt Lake route June 15.

Charles H. Schlacks, vice president of the Western Pacific, announced this morning that the Western Pacific would be opened for passenger traffic between July 15 and August 1.



The seven European monarchs who will attend the funeral of the late King Edward VII. Of the seven, King Manuel VII of Portugal is the only one who was not related to the late King either directly or through marriage. Reading from left to right they are: (Upper row) King Haakon VII of Norway, Emperor William of Germany, King Alfonso of Spain, (Second row) King Frederick VII of Denmark, King George of Greece, King Manuel of Portugal. The lower picture is that of King Albert of Belgium.

## CONVICTS DIE IN A STOCKADE FIRE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Centerville, Ala., May 17—Twenty-eight convicts are dead, five dying, and 17 seriously injured today as the result of the burning of the stockade of the Red Feather Coal Company at Lucille mines, Bibb county, yesterday.

It was definitely established today by a confession of one of the dying men that the fire was set by a convict in a plot to escape and that he perished in the flames.

Two of the dying men were shot in a dash for liberty past the guards.

State Inspector High Wilson arrived at the mine this morning and immediately began an investigation. Every house on the outside of the stockade was turned into a hospital today. Physicians and nurses were sent from here to aid in the work. Among the injured are several of the guards, who did heroic work, both in stopping the dash for liberty and in rescuing men who were in peril of death.

President H. W. Perry said today that work in the mines would probably be resumed within a few days, despite the heavy financial loss which his company has suffered. It is probable, however, that no more state prisoners will be leased to the company for work in the mines until the investigation is concluded.

## Ohio Primary Elections.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Cleveland, O., May 17—The name of United States Senator Charles Dick, the only senatorial candidate on the primary ticket, is being heavily scratched today at the republican primaries. The voting started so apathetically that a poll of but half of Cleveland's 88,000 registered voters was predicted. The democratic primaries are also on.

## North Carolina Postmasters.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, May 17—Uriah Ledford was today appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Gaston, N. C.

## ROOSEVELT SPENT MOST OF THE DAY RESTING

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, May 17—Theodore Roosevelt spent most of today in Rooseveltian rest. Under the orders of Dr. St. Clair Thomson, the throat specialist who attended King Edward and who was requested by King George to take Mr. Roosevelt's case, the ex-president remained comparatively quiet, spending much time at Dorchester House in attending to his correspondence.

The raw weather that marked the day of Edward's first funeral pageant did much to irritate the throat of Mr. Roosevelt. Dr. Thomson, it was understood, did not regard the trouble as serious, however.

Mr. Roosevelt's cough remains most annoying, nevertheless.

Mr. Roosevelt made no attempt to see the mourning procession today, but Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel, and Kermit were taken to a good position at Carlton House, where seats were found for them on the terrace. Here they overlooked the cortege from the most advantageous position on the Mall.

Many Americans went to the residence of Ambassador Reid today, seeking interviews with Mr. Roosevelt, but all were told that the ex-president would not be at home all the week.

Mr. Roosevelt hopes to be cured of his cough by Friday, when he must participate in the funeral pageant as representative of the United States. He also wishes to get his voice in good condition as soon as possible for the formalities of May 31, when he will be presented with the freedom of the city of London at the Guild Hall.

## Helke Jury Completed Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, May 17—The jury which will try Charles R. Helke, treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, and five other employees of the trust, on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government out of custom duties was completed today.

## HOFFSTOT APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, May 17—Frank N. Hoffstot, the millionaire president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, will fight in the United States supreme court to endeavor to stave off the necessity to return to Pittsburgh and plead to an indictment for alleged bribery of councilmen.

Judge Hough, of the United States circuit court, today granted Hoffstot a stay pending an appeal to the supreme court from the decision of United States Judge Holt in dismissing the writ of habeas corpus that he must return to Pittsburgh and stand trial unless he appealed. The appeal will be made on constitutional grounds.

Hoffstot today renewed his bail bond of \$10,000 and will remain at liberty in New York until the supreme court hands down a decision in the matter.

## FLOTTERS BUSY IN SPAIN.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Madrid, May 17—Republican plotters have used the occasion of King Alfonso's absence from Spain to create demonstrations against the government. One officer was killed and several persons were injured today in a battle between republicans and gendarmes in Valencia following a demonstration in honor of the arrival of Deputy Soriano, a republican. The troops charged the crowd, which fought back with knives and missiles. Forty arrests were made.

## Riot Threatened.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, May 17—While the body of King Edward lay in state this afternoon a crowd of 10,000 broke through the cordons of police and troops about Westminster Hall and tried to rush into the court yard of the house of parliament nearby. Reinforcements quelled the riot after several women had fainted and a score of men had been injured.

## MILL MEN IN SESSION

Opening Address Made By President Lewis W. Parker

Declares That Gambling in Cotton Should Be Stopped—Says the Price of the Staple Will Go Higher Through Natural Causes—Gambling on Cotton Exchange is Just As Bad As Any Other Gambling, He Says.

(Special to The Times.)

Charlotte, May 17—About nine hundred members are already here for the meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers which began this morning at 10 o'clock. President Lewis W. Parker in his annual address, took a most decided stand against the present methods of the New York cotton exchange and offered strong argument to show the reasons for his convictions. He was vigorously applauded. Mr. Parker declared that the South's staple was the only one utterly at the mercy of fluctuations of a market, while the manufactured products of the mill suffered "knowise."

He was presented with a gold medal by the Association at the close of his address. John A. Law, of Spartanburg, read a paper on late waste closing the morning session. L. H. Ballou, of Memphis presents the principal paper of the afternoon on warehousing cotton in the south.

## Parker on Gambling.

Charlotte, N. C., May 17—President Lewis W. Parker, of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, in an address at the fifteenth annual convention of the organization here today attacked gambling in cotton, declaring that the government should intervene to stop it. At the same time he expressed his conviction that the price of the staple through natural causes, must go higher.

"This product must be expected to be upon a higher level of price than it has been in times past," he said, "and even the relatively high price prevailing last fall and winter, and prevailing now, is not out of proportion to other agricultural products and to the great mass of manufactured articles."

"Even if a crop of 14,000,000 bales be raised during the coming year there is reason to believe that under the natural conditions, and in view of the constant increases in the uses of cotton for manufacturing purposes and in different character of goods, that the price prevailing throughout another year will be much above that price which we have heretofore considered as the normal price."

Of the gambling phase of the cotton markets he said:

"Under present conditions the contract on the New York exchange can be of value only to the speculator. It is not to the producer or to the manufacturer. Such a condition is unjustified and should not be permitted to exist. The very lives and fortunes of too many of our fellow-men are affected by the manipulation of prices of an agricultural product upon the exchange for our government to stifle by and see such manipulation in price without raising its voice against it and seeking to prevent it."

"Gambling on a cotton exchange is just as bad in every particular as gambling in any other form, and should be prohibited by law. He who is buying that for what he has no use, or which he is unable to pay for, and which he has no expectation of receiving, is a gambler. Likewise is he who is selling that which he has not, which does not belong to him, and which he does not expect to deliver."

In this connection President Parker recommended:

"That there must be action by government to protect interested parties, if the exchanges will not themselves regulate their contract so as to be fair and just to both buyer and seller and if they will not so regulate their contract as to make much less if not, indeed, to prohibit altogether, that manipulation of prices which we so constantly see."

President Parker recommended that the association pass resolutions approving the Scott anti-option bill now before congress and announced that the committee on uniform sales contract would make a report to the convention showing that considerable progress has been made toward general adoption of that form of contract. The committee, he said, probably would have to be kept in existence another year to obtain thoroughly satisfactory results.

If a person really understood himself he might have a chance to understand other people.

## F. M. KERBY CALLED ON TO TESTIFY

Dismissed Stenographer In Secretary Ballinger's Office Called as Witness

## STORY OF THE LETTER

The Witness Was Examined First by Attorney Verrees Who Tried to Show that Kerby's Friendship for Former Secretary Ballinger Accounted for His Making His Sensational Statement—Kerby Said That He Didn't Want to be Called to Testify, That He Knew That if He Did He Would Lose His Position—Then Told Why He Decided to Make Public the Letter of Saturday.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, May 17—Frederick M. Kerby, the young stenographer who was dismissed by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger yesterday for having published a statement that he wrote from dictation of Assistant Attorney General Lawler the substance of the letter which President Taft sent to Secretary Ballinger, was called as a witness this morning before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

When the committee met this morning Chairman Nelson laid before the members the president's letter written Sunday night explaining the circumstances under which he had exonerated Secretary Ballinger. At the request of Attorney Brandeis Mr. Kerby's full statement, together with the white house denial, issued Saturday night, were placed in the records.

"Let Mr. Kerby be called," said Chairman Nelson.

"He is here now, and ready to be sworn," replied Mr. Brandeis, whereupon Mr. Kerby came forward and was examined by Attorney Verrees for Secretary Ballinger.

The attorney started out at once in an effort to show Kerby's friendship for former Secretary of the Interior Garfield and that the latter had inspired Kerby's statement.

Kerby admitted that he is very friendly with Mr. Garfield and that he had an interview with him about February 15 at Gifford Pinchot's home in this city. At that time Kerby had asked that he be not called as a witness before the committee, if possible.

"I wished to retain my position," said Mr. Kerby, "and Mr. Garfield said too many had been sacrificed to the controversy already."

"Why did you assume that your testimony would cause your dismissal?" asked Representative Denby.

"I knew what had happened to Glavis," replied Kerby quickly.

Kerby then proceeded to narrate the circumstances which led him to make the statement which he did last Saturday. He said that about the time of the president's letter exonerating Secretary Ballinger he had talked with Hugo A. Brown, formerly secretary to Secretary Garfield and had told him that as a matter of fact it had been practically written in Mr. Ballinger's office. Later he had been called on by newspaper correspondents.

Kerby's manner on the witness stand was absolutely calm, and at no time did he lose either his head or his temper despite the fact that he was subjected to a most rigid cross examination by Ballinger partisans on the committee who at times became heated, at other times almost insulting to the witness and again sarcastic. Throughout the young man was most specific, and at no time tripped or faltered. The failure of the members of the committee, or some of them, to entrap him at length aroused their displeasure and they were forced to discontinue their questioning without having aided Secretary Ballinger's cause.

Kerby said that in conversation with Mr. Garfield last February he told him that it was Mr. Ballinger's intention to discharge Director Newell of the geological survey and appoint Robert H. Thompson, city engineer of Seattle, to the place. He

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