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THE FRENCH CABINET HAS QUIT THE JOB

Premier Briand Tenders Resignation of the Cabinet to President Fallieres

THE SOCIALISTS REJOICE

Socialists Looked Upon the Formation of the Briand Ministry as a Great Socialist Victory But Now They Are Rejoicing That They Brought About Its Downfall—Used Stern Measures to Suppress Strike and Thereby Won the Enmity of His Former Associates—Will Probably Be Asked to Form New Cabinet.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Paris, Nov. 2.—Premier Briand today tendered the resignation of the cabinet to President Fallieres. The country now faces a ministerial crisis as a result of the socialist attacks upon the government following the great railroad strikes. Briand was forced to abandon office by the assaults of the socialists, who declared that he had betrayed them. The present cabinet was formed July 24, 1909.

The socialists, who rejoiced when Briand was chosen as premier were jubilant today for his work in crushing disorder during the recent strike he had been branded a traitor to the party tenets.

The interpellations of the socialists and the subsequent disorder in the chamber of deputies last week was the final act that caused the premier's action today.

The cabinet which retired today was made up as follows:

Premier and Minister of Interior and Public Worship—Aristide Briand.
War—General Brun.
Marine—Admiral Dela Payere.
Justice—M. Barthou.
Foreign Affairs—M. Pichon.
Finance—George Cochery.
Education—M. Doumergue.
Public Posts and Telegraphs—M. Millerand.

Commerce—Jean Dupuy.
Agriculture—M. Riuu.
Colonies—M. Trouillot.
Labor—M. Viviana.

This cabinet was formed by Briand after a great deal of difficulty and was hailed at that time as "the great socialist cabinet."

Briand was the pivot on which the whole drama ending in the cabinet's fall turned.

Smarting under the repeated attack of M. Jaure, leader of the social-

TROUBLE IN HONDURAS

General Valladares Again In Command

Deposes the New Government of Amapala and Assumes Control—Gunboat Princeton to Rescue.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, Nov. 2.—Another early revolution is probable in Honduras. The United States gunboat Princeton is today rushing up the coast of Central America, the objective port being Amapala, the Pacific port of Honduras, where General Jose Maria Valladares has deposed the governor of the port and is in control.

Several weeks ago General Valladares surrendered the office of governor of Amapala, which is an island off the Honduran coast.

His cruel treatment of foreigners prompted the United States to send the gunboat Princeton to the port. When it arrived the governor surrendered his post and journeyed to the capital of Honduras to consult President Davila.

Quiet was seemingly restored and the gunboat Princeton left for Panama City.

Last night the state department received an urgent dispatch from the United Consul McCreary, stating that General Valladares had deposed the new governor, General Calixto Carlas, sending him to the mainland in an open boat. General Valladares also issued a manifesto announcing the Honduran government as "weak and unworthy" and declaring that as it was controlled by foreigners he would establish himself as the legal and military authority in Amapala. Upon receipt of the dispatch the state department requested the navy department to order the Princeton to return. An order to this effect was sent at an early hour this morning.

In international law General Valladares is nothing more than a pirate. The American interests on the island are meagre but those of England and especially Germany, are extensive. It was said by a state department official today that the Princeton will see to it that all foreign interests are protected.

General Valladares is intense in his hatred of foreigners.

To show his hatred and contempt for Americans he named his dog "President Taft."

Princeton Already There.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The state department later gave out a different report:

The Princeton has been at Amapala for several weeks. Commander Hays has been ordered by the navy department, acting on the request of the state department, to exercise vigilance in dealing with General Valladares and in protecting American and foreign interests. It is possible the gunboat Yorktown, now at Panama, will relieve the Princeton, which is in need of coal.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK

Will Not Begin Business Until January 1, 1911.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Nov. 2.—According to information given out at the post-office department today the postal savings banks will not begin business before January 1, 1911. In the meantime the postmasters in the 48 cities where the banks are to open will be instructed in the first principles of banking. It is believed by officials that this delay will result in starting the postal banks without friction, and produce good results. Also that the beginning of the New Year will be an incentive to the public to open savings accounts with Uncle Sam.

CHARGES STILL FLYING.

Allan Ryan and Orville Wright Make Statements Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 2.—Charges are still flying back and forth as a result of the international aviation meet and they called forth a statement today from Allan Ryan, who was in charge of the meet, and Orville Wright, the famous flyer. They both denied the charges that Ryan holds any interest in the Wright concern, which is alleged by the disgruntled aviators, who declared that the sport was being commercialized in the interest of the Wright brothers.

Those who are opposing Mr. Ryan as a candidate for president of the



Miss Katherine Wright, sister of those pioneers of aviation, the Wright brothers, who is given the credit of a brilliant idea which will in the future dispel anxiety for contestants in any aviation meet who are flying when the night comes on. Recently at Belmont Park, Johnston and Hovey, the two stars of the Wright camp, were somewhere thousands of feet in the air trying to break the altitude record when darkness came on. As the aviators could not be seen descending fears for their safety were felt, and some means by which a signal telling the aviators the direction of the Park could be given them was being generally discussed, when Miss Wright suggested an immense bonfire. The suggestion was followed out and soon the two missing, sky rompers were seen in the distance coming to earth. They afterward said that if it had not been for the fire they never could have located the course.

Aero Club of America were responsible for spreading this rumor.

"I do not own any of the Wright patent stock," said Mr. Ryan. "I wish I did for I think it is valuable."

"Mr. Ryan is not connected with us in our business affairs," said Mr. Wright. "These reports are untrue."

Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the club, declared today that the board of governors would meet to elect a president on November 14. "The board will take five days to go over the Drexel complaints and then Mr. Drexel will have thirty days to make any brief that he pleases before a decision is reached," he said. "I think that most of Mr. Drexel's guests at his rival dinner at Sherry's realized that they were wrong in accepting the invitations. Many of them put on their hats and left the dinner afterward coming to the dinner of the club."

MAD RUSH OVER WOMEN AND CHILDREN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 2.—Men overpowered women and children, struck them with their fists and kicked them on the fire escapes of the five-story tenement house at 502 East Twelfth Street early today, when fire starting in the basement leaped up through the stair well, cutting off escape to the street except by ladders.

When the fire had got a good start Santo Macarotti, a boy in the employ of Salvatore Lobbiano, a Greek, whose store occupied one side of the ground floor, was aroused from sleep in a rear room. He at once began yelling fire.

Although the lower steps were burning and the boy was in his bare feet, he went to the door above and found Giuseppe Carlisse, his wife and five children all stupified by smoke.

The boy took two of the children in his arms, Carlisse, although choking, took two others, and Mrs. Carlisse grabbed up the fifth child. They rushed through the flames and gained the street, Santo urging on the father and mother.

Yeggmen Get \$5,000.
(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Columbus, O., Nov. 2.—Five expert yeggmen blew the safe in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Hilliard, near here, early today. They got \$5,000 but left \$15,000 in bonds strewn around the floor.

POLICE ARE TAKEN OFF OF THE WAGONS

City Authorities Comply With the Demand of the Express Strikers

MEN ARE JUBILANT

Wagons Will Hereafter Be Accompanied by a Mounted Guard, But Police Will Take No Part in Handling Them—Governor Ford Asked to Call Out Troops, But Refuses to Do So, Saying City Authorities Are Able to Handle the Matter—No More Men Will Be Called Out.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 2.—An order issued by Inspector Schmitzberger to every police captain in Manhattan and Brooklyn to remove policemen from the express companies' wagons, averted a general strike today that would have tied up "everything on wheels" and involved 29,000 men and boys in this city.

Inspector Schmitzberger's order read: "The order sent you to man express wagons with foot patrolmen is hereby countermanded. You will hereafter not have patrolmen on express wagons, or any other wagons. Instead you will assign mounted or bicycle patrolmen to accompany such wagons when directed to do so from this office."

The responsibility for a general strike was put up to Mayor Gaylor by Valentine Hoffman, president, and William Ashton, chief organizer, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who were empowered last night to call out the entire 29,000 men today if Mayor Gaylor did not order the police of express wagons. The strikers were jubilant today.

The strikers were further encouraged today when they learned that Governor Ford, of New Jersey, had refused to call out troops in response to the demand made by Frank H. Platt, general counsel for the United States Express Company. The governor insisted that the police authorities of Jersey City are well able to cope with the situation there. Mr. Platt's demand for troops comes as the result of an order issued by the police of Jersey City directing the express companies to keep wagons off the streets before half past eight in the morning and after six o'clock in the evening. It is also directed that no two companies shall attempt to move their wagons at the same time.

As soon as this order was issued Mr. Platt sent the following letter to President Lippincott, of the police board of Jersey City: "Your action wants us (the express companies) to insist that Governor Ford send out the militia."

It was Mr. Platt who stood out alone against a peaceful settlement of the strike during a conference of officials of all the express companies, at which Governor Ford and Mayor Otto Wittmann, of Jersey City, were present.

Mr. Platt is reported to have said at that time: "The United States Express Company will never recognize any union. The taxicab service at the Grand Central, Westshore Railroad, and Lackawanna Railroad stations and ferries was crippled today when 120 chauffeurs joined the strikers. They all belong to the Westcott Taxicab service. The men left their machines quietly and went to the headquarters of the striking express men. No disorder accompanied the walkout.

Valentine Hoffman, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, officially announced today that there would be no general walkout in connection with the strike of the express men.

"Temporarily, at least," he said, "it has been decided not to call a general strike. The police have been called off from the wagons and the situation is so favorable that the men who are out now will probably be sufficient to win."

Mr. Hoffman was then asked what the prospects were toward ending the strike.

"The whole thing hinges on the attitude of Frank H. Platt, general



Miss Annie Traquair Laug, of Philadelphia, for whom W. G. Chase, the distinguished American painter and teacher of painting, predicts a great future as a portrait artist. Miss Laug a student at the Pennsylvania School of Fine Arts, has just returned from Italy, where the winning of a scholarship enabled her to spend the summer. Chase says that it means a good deal for the future art in this country to find students of her remarkable ability.

counsel for the United States Express Company," answered Mr. Hoffman. "If it were not for Mr. Platt's obstinacy the strike would be settled in 24 hours. We don't want to go on. None of the men do, and if Mr. Platt would agree to meet us in conference, we could settle the strike in short order."

Mr. Hoffman said that he and William H. Ashton, general organizer of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, had been empowered at a meeting of the executive committee of the brotherhood to call a general strike whenever they saw fit.

Hope For Peace Faded.

New York, Nov. 2.—Frank H. Platt, general counsel of the United States Express Company, this afternoon refused Mayor Gaylor's proposition to arbitrate the express strike and the hope of peace faded. The union leaders throughout served notice that unless Platt yielded all wagons except those carrying mail and milk would be ordered off the streets. The longshoremen of the various steamship lines have refused to handle goods carried by strike-breakers.

Arbitration Expected.

New York, Nov. 2.—An agreement for arbitration is expected to end the express strike within a few hours. (Continued on Page Five.)

BIG PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 2.—The Buffalo Express of the Lackawanna Railroad, which left Hoboken at 2:25 this morning, with 300 passengers, was wrecked by a misplaced switch at South Orange, N. J., today. The big "humpback" engine turned turtle, three cars were demolished and the rest were derailed.

A remarkable feature of the accident is that only one person was seriously injured, while two others were bruised. After the crash William Popplett, of Orono, N. Y., the towerman at South Orange, disappeared. One report had it that he was dazed as the fast train approached and failed to set the switch properly. Another was that he set the switch, but the engineer failed to observe the signal. Officials of the Lackawanna road are investigating these reports. Engineer Coleman was the only one seriously hurt.

Merchant Called to Door and Shot.

Portland, Ind., Nov. 2.—David Carney, a merchant at Korkwell, seven miles from this city, was called to the door of his home and shot to death by two masked men, who escaped. The motive is believed to be revenge.

THE HOCKING VALLEY

Railroad Is Indicted On Several Counts

Twenty-eight Counts Against Railroad and Nine Counts Against Sunday Creek Coal Company—Is Regarded as Important Case.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Toledo, O., Nov. 2.—The federal grand jury which has been considering charge of rebating today returned an indictment of 28 counts against the Hocking Valley Railroad and an indictment of 9 counts against the Sunday Creek Coal Company, whose headquarters are Columbus, O. Each count against the Hocking Valley Railroad Company charges concessions granted to and discriminating in favor of Sunday Creek Coal Company as against competing companies in violation of the inter-state commerce law. The counts against the Sunday Creek Coal Company charge them with accepting these concessions in violation of the inter-state commerce law. Government charges that the Hocking Valley granted the Sunday Creek Coal Company unlimited credit for their freight bills, while the competing coal companies were refused credit.

The penalty for each count returned by the grand jury is from \$1,000 to \$20,000 fines, making the maximum against the Hocking Valley \$560,000 and the maximum against the Sunday Creek Company \$180,000.

The government, however, will not ask that the maximum fine be imposed. The case is one of the most important ever brought under the inter-state commerce law, as it raises several new points of law of great importance, the principal being whether a railroad can extend unlimited credit to one firm and compel its competitors to pay spot cash. The cases are expected to go to trial December 1.

In its case before the grand jury the government alleged that the Sunday Creek Coal Company owes the Hocking Valley \$2,445,000 for freight bills, which have accumulated since the organization of the company in 1902; that the capital stock in 1902 consisted of 10,000 shares, of which the par value was \$4,000,000, and that 32,187 shares of this stock are owned by the Hocking Valley road in 1908, the government alleged.

The Hocking Valley road turned over its stock to the Central Trust Company, of New York, as the trustees to make it appear the two companies were divorced and to avoid any possibility of violating the commodity clause of the federal law under the Hepburn bill, which clause went into effect in April, 1908. The government further declared that the Sunday Creek Coal Company gave the Hocking Valley road notes from time to time to pay for the freight bill of \$2,445,000 and that in April, 1910, they substituted these notes with 5 per cent. debenture bonds, due in 1915.

RIOTS IN CHICAGO.

Result From Battle With Striking Garment Workers.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Following a battle between striking garment workers and the police at Madison and Malsted streets this morning, when the police broke up a tin-horn and tamborine demonstration before the Chicago custom tailoring plant, rioting and disorder began to spread and there were several attacks on plants where strikers had been called.

One hundred strikers attacked the shop of Cohn & Co., and induced about 15 workers there to strike. As they left they began to throw stones and the police were hurriedly summoned.

The appearance of a few police in every instance was enough to check the mobs and after a few resounding whacks with bluffs the officers were able to route them completely. It was announced that 45,000 already are out.

Defaulting Broker Captured.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 2.—A report reached police headquarters today that Charles D. Sheldon, the defaulting "investment broker" of Montreal, has been captured at Bermuda. The information came from Montreal and the police here stated that they had no direct information as to the man who is accused of getting away with \$1,500,000. It is believed that Sheldon and Charles F. Washburn, who operated here in 1908 are the same. Their methods were the same, according to their actions.

THE MARKET

COMMITTEE SELECTS SITE

New Market Will be at Corner of Blount and Morgan Streets

WILL COST \$40,000

The Market House Committee Finally Selects a Site for New Market—Will be Located at Corner of Morgan and Blount Streets—Will Erect Two Buildings 40x150 Feet, One for Meat and One for Fish and Vegetables—Wagons Will Not be Permitted to Stand on Morgan or Blount Streets—Will Be an Entrance From Hargett and Wilmington Streets—Mr. E. B. Crow Protests Against the Selection.

The Market House Improvement Committee announced last night that it had secured the site for the new city market at the corner of Morgan and Blount streets, the purchase price being \$40,000.

After months of consideration of the various sites offered, and after many more or less stormy meetings, the committee has finally decided this important question, though it was learned this morning that the vote was not unanimous, and a minority report will be filed. The site fronts on Morgan street 212 feet and 270 feet on Blount. There will be entrances from Hargett and Wilmington streets also, making the market accessible from any direction. The Wilmington street entrance will be between the Trade building and Walter's workshop and will be thirteen feet wide. The Hargett street entrance will be on the west side of the Holloway shops and will be 62½ feet wide. These entrances will be granite and will be easy and well laid. The plans propose two market houses 40x150 feet each, to be connected by an archway. The Blount street building will be for vegetables and fish and the other will be for meats. Each building will have twenty-four stalls.

The wagon and carts will stand in the court and will not be permitted on Morgan and Blount streets.

An effort will be made to have the street cart extend its tracks by the new market, via Morgan to Blount and Blount to Newbern Avenue.

It is the purpose of the committee to erect a modern market in every respect. The building will probably be of pressed brick with tile roof and will be well-screened. There will be (Continued on Page Three.)

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC IN MICHIGAN TOWN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 2.—With twenty persons already dead, and about forty-five dying from a sweeping epidemic of a most virulent form of smallpox, Mayor A. W. Stewart has issued a proclamation closing all theatres, schools, churches and other public meeting places. The disease first appeared a month ago.

Vice President M. D. Sinclair of the state board of health came to help in a vigorous fight to check the spread of the disease. The detention hospital is filled with patients and two physicians are giving all their time to their care. The epidemic has been characterized as "hemorrhagic" or "black" small pox.

There were two deaths yesterday and nine new cases were reported. Many are leaving the city to remain with relatives and friends elsewhere, and at least one lodging house has been closed voluntarily.

Mayor Stewart is a physician and is conducting the fight against the epidemic in person.

Weather Fine For Flights.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 2.—The weather was fine today for the flights that Glenn H. Curtiss aviators are making on the Jamestown Exposition grounds. Flights will be made late today out over Hampton Roads.