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DIAZ MAY RETIRE FROM PRESIDENCY

Complete Re-organization of the Diaz Cabinet With a Possible New President

A PEACE MEASURE

Believed That a Complete Change of Administration is the Only Thing That Can Put a Stop to the Insurrection—Dissatisfaction With Several of the Present Cabinet—More Ammunition for the Troops on the Border—Retirement of Diaz Indicated by Many Things.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Mexico City, March 17.—A complete reorganization of the Diaz cabinet with the possibility that President Diaz himself will retire, if a strong man can be found to succeed him, is possible. As a result of the political chaos in Mexico at this time, it is believed that only a change of administration can put a stop to the revolution which is daily growing in strength. Senor Jose Yves Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, is believed to be hurrying to this city from New York to take part in conferences which have for their aim a reformation of the Diaz ministry.

The post of minister of foreign affairs has been offered to Senor Limantour. This place in the portfolio is now held by Enrique Creel, but on account of the general hostility of the poorer classes against Creel his retirement has been officially decided upon.

Senor Tamon Corral, vice president of the republic, will also go to appease public wrath. The resignation of General Cosío, the aged minister of war, was agreed upon some time ago but it was deemed best not to announce it during the course of the insurrection because of the encouragement it would give the rebels.

With the disposition of these men and the elevation of Senor Limantour, students of Mexican statesmanship see the ultimate election of the present minister of finance to the presidency.

The retirement of Diaz is indicated by many other developments aside from rumors. The announcement of the resignation of Diaz, who was only inaugurated into his present term in December, is feared by the United States government. Unless succeeded by a man as powerful as the present Mexican executive the resignation of Diaz would give an impetus to the insurrection far greater than any other it has yet received.

The domestic business of the country is suffering more greatly than known to the outside world. Many merchants and others are withdrawing their money from Mexican banks and sending it to banks in the United States and other countries.

Administrative Reforms.

Washington, March 17.—According to information obtained at the state department today, it is said that a program of administrative reforms will be carried into effect upon Min-

FATAL SHOOTING IN STRIKE BATTLE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Lexington, Ky., March 17.—One railroad fireman is dead, another dying, and a locomotive guard is also fatally wounded, as a result of an attack made upon a Queen & Crescent train by strike sympathizers early today near King's Mountain. The sympathizers of the strikers, who were in ambush, fired a hundred shots at the train.

Battle Imminent.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Laredo, Tex., March 17.—A force of Mexican insurgents marched on the Mexican town of Saltillo today. Federal troops are being rushed there to reinforce the regulars defending the place.

later Limantour's return to Mexico City.

Senor Limantour is now speeding through the southwest, and ought to reach Mexico City early next week. During his visit to New York he gathered much information as to the attitude of the American financiers who have interests in Mexico which will be of value to President Diaz in handling the present situation. It is expected that the reforms will include measures designed to improve the conditions of the peon laboring classes.

It is likely also that a new system of taxation will be instituted, which will compel the large and wealthy land owners to part with some of their holdings, so that the members of the middle class can acquire land. In recent years large tracts of land have been collected in the hands of individuals, who have declined to sell them. This condition of affairs has prevented the development of agriculture and has been a source of discontent among the people.

It is probable also that among the reforms which will follow Senor Limantour's return will be several changes in President Diaz's cabinet. These cabinet changes will, it is expected, consist of the resignation of officers who are unpopular, and their places will be filled by younger men who have the support of the people of Mexico.

More Ammunition.

San Antonio, Texas, March 17.—With a million rounds of ammunition stored in the magazines upon the grounds of the great manoeuvre camp at Fort Sam Houston, the army concentrated here today, learned that the government had given orders for the transportation of a vast additional quantity to be shipped here from other army arsenals. It was reported that, upon the arrival of the fifth cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., practically the entire army now

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SEABOARD NEW DEPOT

Excavation For This New Structure Begun

A Depot Which Raleigh Can Feel Proud of—Modern Fire-proof Construction—An Outline of the New Building, Which Will be the Finest in the State and Represent and Expenditure of Some \$62,000.

The excavation for the new Seaboard Air Line freight depot has begun and plans are now underway to have the warehouse at the corner of Jones and Salisbury streets removed. When the construction of this handsome depot is finished Raleigh will have a freight station of which they can feel justly proud, as the building is to be of a modern design and construction throughout and will be one of the finest depots in the state.

The building will be located 125 feet from Halifax streets, with two 50 foot driveways from this street. In the center of the driveways the lawn will be turfed and sown in grass, giving a park effect on this side of the building. The warehouse will extend from Jones to Lane streets, with a two-story pressed brick office building at the Jones street end. On the west side of the building, or the Salisbury street side, will be three lays of track.

The building will be constructed of brick and steel on a concrete foundation. Throughout the warehouse steel rolling doors will be erected, one to every twenty-foot on the driveway side and one to every forty foot on the track side. The floor will be constructed on grillage laid in sand foundation, this construction making it entirely independent of the walls of the building, thereby forming a floor that cannot be overloaded.

The entire building and warehouse will be divided into divisions separated by fire walls with automatic fire doors, which will make the construction fireproof throughout.

The building when finished will represent an expenditure of some \$62,000.

The work, under the supervision of a corps of civil engineers, will be pushed rapidly through and when finished will not only mean a great improvement for the Seaboard but also for Raleigh.

St. Patrick's Day In Washington.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was more generally observed here today than in many years. It commenced with a solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Church. The ancient Order of Hibernians paraded to the church tonight there will be many celebrations.



Miss Johanna Redmond, the youngest daughter of the Irish leader, who has met with great success as a playwright. The twenty-one year old dramatist has been asked to write an Irish drama by a leading actor-dramatist, as a result of the marked success of her sketch, "False True," recently produced at the Palace Theatre in London. This sketch deals with an incident of the Irish rising of 1803, and it is understood that her play will have its setting in the same exciting epoch. Miss Redmond inherits her father's and her uncle's literary tastes, and has contributed various poems and short stories to the Irish-American and Australian papers.

FRIAR LAND SCANDAL

Minority Report of House Investigating Committee

Sensational Allegations Concerning Sales and Leases to United States Government Officials and Employees—Scathing Denunciation of Alleged Graft.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, March 17.—The minority report of the house committee on insular affairs, relating to the committee's investigation of the sale of friar lands in the Philippines, made public today, contains sensational allegations concerning sales and leases to United States government officials and employees.

E. L. Worcester, nephew of Dean C. Worcester, secretary of the interior of the Philippine government, the solicitor general of the Philippines, and other officials, are, it is plainly stated in the report, beneficiaries of "deals" in the friar lands. The report administers a scathing denunciation of the alleged "graft" in the friar lands on the part of American officials.

The report, which created a sensation in official circles here today, says in part:

"Considering these astounding facts, it is difficult to escape the conclusion that the land laws of the Philippines are being violated in the most shameless manner, even if we can be mistaken in our construction of those laws."

"Section 75 of the congressional act provides that—'I shall be unlawful for any member of a corporation engaged in agriculture or mining, or for any corporation organized for any purpose except for irrigation, to be in any wise interested in any other corporation engaged in agriculture or in mining.'"

"There was testimony to the effect that an affidavit had been supplied to

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MANY INDICTMENTS IN COAL LAND CLAIMS

Washington, March 17.—Six hundred and forty local coal locations out of the thousand or more made in Alaska are involved directly or indirectly in the indictments so far returned by grand juries in Spokane, Tacoma, Detroit and Chicago, according to an announcement made today by the department of the interior. The investigations into these Alaskan matters were halted during the Ballinger-Pinchot matter and the work done prior thereto, was little use, so that over a year was lost to the government; the special agents having to take up the work from the beginning and go over the ground again thoroughly. In June, 1910, the work was resumed, and results of the work were shown in the first indictment secured at Spokane in the early part of October, 1910, and the recent indictments in Chicago.

LOUIS WEST CONVICTED

Of Murder in First Degree Stetson Second Degree

Case Given to Jury at Twelve-forty. After Solicitor Allsbrook Had Concluded—Judge Adams Announced No Sentence Today.

(Special to The Times.)

Wilson, N. C., March 17.—Solicitor Allsbrook made the concluding arguments for the state in the trial of Louis West and Stetson this morning, after opening of court, followed by W. A. Lucas, who closed for the defendants.

Judge Adams, then delivered the charge to the jury, it requiring over an hour's time. The jury was given the case at twelve forty-five and court adjourned until two-thirty. It is expected that the verdict of whether Stetson will be found guilty of murder of second degree will tie up the jury for a while.

West Convicted.

Court reconvened at two-thirty when Judge Adams was notified that the jury had agreed. The prisoners were then brought into court and verdict taken. Louis West was convicted of murder in first degree and Stetson of murder in second degree. No demonstration, Judge Adams announced that he would not sentence prisoners today.

Bust to Tom Moore.

Washington, March 17.—Preparations are being made here for the unveiling May 27, of a bronze bust of Tom Moore, Irish poet, whose memory for the first time is to be perpetuated by the Irish-American patriots in Washington. It will be unveiled in the Corcoran Art Gallery on the evening of the poet's 132nd birthday.

CITY OFFICIALS INVOLVED

In Failure of the Carnegie Trust Company

Robin Telling Grand Jury About the Trust Company Failure—Says a City Official Was Involved in its Business.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, March 17.—A city official has become involved in the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company according to the story which is being told to the grand jury by Joseph G. Robin, the self-confessed bank wrecker, who played an indirect part in the failure of the trust company and was a business associate with a number of men interested in it. The first installment was told to the grand jury yesterday, although it did not become public until today. Another will be told by Robin on Monday when the grand jury again meets.

Robin's own story of how he met this city official and how "big promises" were made to him to come to the aid of the failing institution and the further revelation of frenzied financial methods used by those controlling the concern adds a thrilling chapter to the amazing series in the latest financial scandal.

According to the story as far as it is related up to the present, Robin declares that he met the city official through William J. Cummins and Joseph B. Reichmann, the two leading spirits in the Carnegie Trust Company. The company at that time was in desperate financial straits and Robin told how, at a night meeting at the home of the city official, at which Cummins and Reichmann were present, he was made promises if he would come to the aid of the concern.

He declared he was empowered to repeat these promises to others. The city official, upon becoming acquainted with Cummins, is alleged to have deposited big sums of the city's money in the Trust Company to attempt to bolster it up, notwithstanding the fact that the concern did not bear a strong name in the financial district.

According to Robin, \$1,400,000 of municipal funds was turned over to the Carnegie Trust within a few months.

The most sensational allegation of Robin's was that the city official in question had promised Robin to deposit great sums of the city's money in banks in which Robin was interested—the now defunct Washington Savings Bank and the Northern Bank of New York—if Robin would help out the Carnegie Trust.



The fascinating Baroness de Pöbel, whose palace is, for the present, a New York lodging house. "Three weeks ago I sang for the deposed Sultan at the villa where he is held prisoner by a guard of 300 soldiers," said the Baroness. "My husband, the Baron, having died, I started for America. At Genoa I had a misadventure regarding money, and not to lose my ticket had to come away before getting it back. I arrived with \$34 and went to the Hoffman House. "That money didn't last long, and after ten years' absence I couldn't at once locate relatives or friends—and here I am waiting to hear from friends whom I have written of my predicament."

Greater New York were placed on reserve duty today, and every captain in the city was summoned to the offices of Commissioner Cropsey, as the result of the strike.

Hundreds of men in Jersey City also were out. Chief of Police Monahan, of Jersey City, had every available patrolman on strike duty, the biggest details being at the Wells Fargo stores, Eighth and Cole streets.

Drivers of the United States Express Company work the first to refuse to go to work today. A number of them who reported in work at the stables in West 43rd street at 5:30 o'clock did not know a general order for a walkout had been issued and so they took out their wagons as usual. Before they had gone very far they were stopped by union pickets and told of the situation. They promptly returned to the stables and quit work.

The men who walked out did so as the result of an order issued at a meeting held in Jersey City. It was attended by members of the executive committee of the four express locals of the teamsters union. The strike was ordered by Dominick Jennings, president of the joint council of teamsters.

The United States Express Company has prepared for a long siege of trouble. The Babbitt building, in West street, below Rector street, has been filled with cots and strike-breakers will be housed there. Sympathizers with the strikers today attacked a non-union man who had been employed in the Adams Express Company's barns at Second avenue and Fifty-sixth street, and beat him into insensibility.

Ambassador Bacon Home.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, March 17.—Robert Bacon, American ambassador to France, was a passenger upon the steamship Taconi arriving here today.

THE STRIKE SPREADING

General Strike Order In Express Company Trouble

Drivers of Two More Companies Go on Strike in Response to General Order—Employees of Two Other Companies Refuse to Strike.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, March 17.—The drivers of the United States and Wells Fargo Express Companies went on strike at 6 a. m. today in pursuance of a general strike order issued a few hours earlier. The men went out in sympathy with employees of the Adams Express Company who are also on strike. The employees of the National and American Express Companies refused to obey the strike order, precipitating a row which may disrupt the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, under whose auspices the strike has been ordered.

The officials of the companies affected declared that the situation was not serious, although General Organizer Ashton, of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, says that the strike order extends to fully 22,000 men.

Although the drivers of the Adams Company have been out a week, the officials of the other companies did not believe that a sympathetic strike would be ordered.

Arrangements for the policing of wagons, which will be manned by strike-breakers, were rushed all through the early morning. The companies are hiring brawny men and each applicant is told that his task will be a dangerous one.

Five thousand policemen in

WASHINGTON BALL PARK DESTROYED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, March 17.—The Washington American League baseball park was entirely destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock today. Flames starting from a plumber's blow pipe spread rapidly over the grandstand and bleachers, and practically all of them were burned. The damage is estimated at \$30,000 and the club owners are appalled at the prospect of being compelled to restore the property within the next four weeks in order to start the league season. Two old hospital structures nearby were also burned to the ground.

Tacoma At Galveston.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Galveston, Tex., March 17.—The gunboat Tacoma arrived here this morning and anchored in the roads.

SENSATION IN TRIAL OF CAMORRIS

Alfano Makes a Speech to the Court Affirming His Innocence

THE WITNESSES AFFAIR

Alfano's Appeal Was so Impassioned That It Almost Broke Up Court for the Day—Fear Has Sealed the Lips of One of the Principal Witnesses—Has Been Threatened With Death—Alfano Objects to Newspaper Photographers—Witness Will Testify Both as Witness and Defendant.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Viterbo, March 17.—There was a dramatic halt to the great Camorra trial of Enrico Alfano, head of the Neapolitan society and his thirty-eight associates today when Alfano arose in the steel cage where he is confined and addressed the court. His voice was broken by sobs when he pleaded for the release of his companions.

The Camorra chief charged that the allegations that he and his fellow defendants were responsible for the murder of Genarro Cuocollo and Signora Cuocollo were false.

As he proceeded the prisoner drew a handkerchief from his pocket and held it before his eyes. So impassioned was the appeal of the prisoner that many of the spectators and jurors began weeping. As he ended he sank upon the floor his frame shaken by his sobs which could be plainly heard all over the room. The petition of Alfano, or "Erricone" as he is known almost ended the trial for the day, so great was the excitement in the court room.

"That fear has sealed the lips of Giovanni Abatemaggio, the Camorra boss whose confession led to the arrest of Enrico Alfano, head of the band of terrorists, and his thirty-eight associates on the charge of murdering Genarro Cuocollo and his wife was a persistent report circulated concurrently with the opening of court today. From the developments it was feared that the whole case of the government for the extinction of the Camorra will collapse.

The belief that Abatemaggio would refuse to testify against his associates grew out of the contention of the opposing lawyers over the question whether the betrayer would testify as a witness or a defendant.

It has been understood all along that immunity had been promised Abatemaggio in consideration of the help he had given the Carabinieri in the investigation of crime now under way. However, at the last minute, it is said, agents of the Camorra were able to get in communication with Abatemaggio despite the heavy guard of police and soldiers maintained.

The communication smuggled into the monastery prison contained a death threat for the betrayer because of the information he has already given and the most terrible tortures were promised unless the confession were denounced and its maker refused to go on the stand for the prosecution and testify.

Within the past few days a marked change in the attitude of the other Camorraists toward Abatemaggio has been noted. Today Cavalleri Bianchi, president of the Assize court, and Cavalleri Santero the procuratore del re, sent a joint message to Signor Fanti, minister of justice, telling of the apparent change of front on the part of Abatemaggio, upon whose testimony the case hinges.

The members of the squad of new-

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THREE CHILDREN LOST LIFE IN FLAMES

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Freeland, Pa., March 17.—At midnight the home of John Gallas was found to be on fire at Honeybrook. The mother and three children were taken on upper floors. Gallas reached the street, carrying with him the child 10 months old, and his wife. When an attempt was made to climb to the attic where three other children were, the flames had already made headway the rescuers could not reach them.

The children, hemmed in were aged 3 years; Frances, aged 4 years; Geisa, aged 6. They were roasted alive in sight of their parents.

A girl has such a better temper than men, because she can hide it when it isn't.

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