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A WRANGLE OVER RULES STARTS TODAY

The Insurgents Want the Privilege of Offering Amendments

MANN IN THE BREACH

When Representative Henry Offered the Democratic Rules He Stated That the Republicans Would Have the Privilege of Offering a Substitute—Representative Norris Asked for Privilege of Offering Amendments on Ground That Insurgents Would Get No Show From Regulars.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, April 5.—The second day of the extra session of the Sixty-second congress opened with a wrangle over the rules to be adopted by the new house which developed into a filibuster led by Representative Mann, minority leader.

After the routine business had been transacted, Representative Henry, chairman of the new rules committee, sent to the desk a special rule providing that the new rules of the house should be the order of the day; that four hour debate should be had upon them, and that the republicans should have the privilege of offering a substitute for the democratic rules.

Representative Norris, of Nebraska, leading insurgent, was immediately on his feet.

"I want to know if we will not have ourselves probably will occupy the chances to offer amendments," asked Mr. Norris.

"We present these rules as a party measure, and will allow your party to present a substitute for them," replied Mr. Henry.

Mr. Norris declared that this would be entirely unsatisfactory, and indicated that the changes desired by the insurgents might not be included in the republican substitute resolution.

"I guess you can fix that," said Mr. Henry, who is now the democratic steam roller man.

"From past experience I don't know that we can," said Mr. Norris. "We would like to have the privilege of at least offering amendments to these rules. As to our party substitute I have not seen it."

Representative Mann, the minority leader, stepped into the breach and with the suggestion that a forty minute debate be had before the Henry resolution was adopted, inaugurated a filibuster. The debate on the rules themselves probably will occupy the entire session today.

CARTER HARRISON HAS BIG MAJORITY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, April 5.—For the fifth time Carter Harrison today is the Chicago's choice for mayor. He was elected over Charles E. Merriam, republican, by a plurality of 17,132 and Monday will be inaugurated for a four year term. He received 177,223 votes against Merriam's 169,791.

The big plurality was more or less of a surprise to politicians who expected the race to be much closer.

By his election for the fifth time Harrison has equalled the feat of his father, the first Carter H. Harrison, who also served four terms running and then was elected for a fifth term.

The election will result in a cleaning out of the city hall which for several years has been the center of a number of graft charges.

Merriam, whose candidacy for mayor was made possible by his work at the head of the Merriam commission in the city council, which spent \$60,000 in exposing the city graft, probably owes his defeat to his connection with this body. He was appointed to the chairmanship by Duane and was regarded as friendly to the Buase administration.

With the exception of William E. Rodriguez, socialist, who polled 24,759 votes, the other candidates had scarcely enough to count. They were William A. Brubaker, a prohibitionist, with 2,338 votes, and Anthony Prince, socialist labor with 1,067.

Harrison carried with him forty-one democratic candidates for the city council, leaving a majority of twelve in that body for his administration. Besides this, Francis D. Convery, democrat, was elected city clerk and Henry Stueker, democrat, city treasurer.

The election was the quietest in many years.

According to officers of the election commission and county courts the balloting was free from election frauds.

MAY PAY FOR COTTON

New Law Opens Way to Collect War Claims

About \$300,000 Belongs to North Carolina and Her Citizens—All Southern States Interested—North Carolina Patronage—Senator Martin Minority Leader.

Times Bureau Congress Hall Hotel, H. E. C. Bryant.

Washington, April 5.—"The act to codify, revise and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," said Senator Simmons yesterday, "passed March 3, 1911, section 152, confers upon the court of claims the right to hear and determine claims of all persons whose property was taken subsequent to June 1, 1865, under the captured and abandoned property act, so called, where the property taken was sold and the net proceeds thereof placed in the United States treasury, and requires that the net proceeds be turned over to the owners thereof on the judgment of the court of claims, which is given full jurisdiction in said claims and the act expressly waives the statute of limitations applying to actions for such property."

This will make interesting reading for North Carolina people for they are entitled to more than \$300,000 of money. The act, declared Senator Simmons, covers what are known as the cotton seizure claims. He called attention to the fact that, as shown by executive document No. 23, on the 43rd congress, second session, the state of North Carolina in her own right has a claim of 331 bales seized at Thomasville, Ga., August 15, 1865, this evidently being the claim that Governor Glenn tried to collect, but owing to a defect in the law, as then existing, no considerable progress was made. But, in view of recent legislation, there seems to be no difficulty in the way of collecting the claim now.

In addition to this claim various and sundry citizens of the state are entitled to recover money received for about 1700 bales of cotton seized by D. Heaton, supervising special agent, New Bern, amounting to about \$300,000.

Senator Simmons thinks that the proper claimant of this cotton can get his money by bringing suit and establishing ownership.

Several sessions ago Senator Simmons introduced a bill referring these cotton claims to the court of claims.

This cotton was collected as follows: From Capt. J. D. Stubb, at Raleigh; E. H. Willis, Plymouth; Capt. C. A. Lyon, Graham; W. H. McChesney, Warren county; William Sloan, Charlotte; J. Worth, Graham; Capt. C. A. Lyon, Greensboro; Capt. William Heath, Halifax.

Collections were made from Donnelly & Co., James Dawson, L. De Beban, R. A. Young & Co., and W. J. Gopp.

All cotton producing southern states are interested in this law.

The North Carolina delegation, not including Representatives Pou and Godwin who are to be chairmen of committees, will have about \$18,000 in patronage to give out, that being about \$2,000 to the congressman. This will go to constituents for service here in Washington. In other words that is the Old North State's share of the pie resulting from an old time democratic victory. There is nothing wrong about it. Somebody must perform certain duties at the national capital. North Carolinians are showing a commendable desire to do their part.

The Tar Heel representatives met Monday and discussed the matter but came to no definite conclusion. The committee provided by the party caucus will have a say in what the state is to get.

The entire delegation is here. Senator Overman arrived the day before.

A great battle with muffled guns has been waged here over the minority leader of the senate, Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, one of the smoothest of the smooth politicians, will be chosen. Some cunning hand has put him in the lead without much effort. It is said now that he will win hands down. The election will be held Wednesday or Thursday.

This means that the "progressive democrats"—the ones led by Owen and Gore of Oklahoma—have fallen before the guns of Senators Martin, Simmons, Foster and others.

SEARCH FOR WEAPONS

Visitors to Vatican Will be Searched As Result of Outbreak

(By Cable to The Times.) Rome, April 5.—After today every visitor entering the vatican will be searched for concealed weapons. The authorities decided upon this course as a result of the outbreak of the supposed maniac, Pietro Pizanti, in St. Peter's yesterday, when he fired several revolver shots at the canons who were engaged in the recitation of the bevy "in choir." Pizanti was again examined by the police today. He admitted the attempt at assassination, declaring that he had tried to kill Papeal Secretary Cardinal Merry Del Val and Cardinal Rampolla.

"I hope my action will encourage other anti-clericals," he declared to the police.

CAPITOL BUILDING AND INTERESTING FIGURES IN NEW CONGRESS.



THE RECIPROCITY BILL

President Taft Awaiting With Interest Democratic Action on the Bill.

Washington, April 5.—President Taft is awaiting with interest the action of the sixty-second congress with reference to the one matter for consideration of which the session was called—the ratification of the proposed reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada.

Considerable comment and surprise has been caused by the fact that Speaker Clark, in outlining the democratic program, made no reference to reciprocity.

The democrats have said, however, that they will pass the proposed agreement before the end of the session.

The president's message will be sent to congress today. Reciprocity with Canada will be the only issue discussed. The message will be in sharp contrast to the elaborate program outlined by Mr. Clark.

SPEAKER CLARK AND RECIPROCITY BILL

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, April 5.—Speaker Clark today denied he had intentionally omitted reference to Canadian reciprocity in outlining the democratic program yesterday.

"I have been for Canadian reciprocity 25 years," he said. "I do not know when Mr. Taft became converted but when he sent his reciprocity bill to the capital all democrats except five voted for it, and he could not pass it through a republican senate. The democrats are for reciprocity but I couldn't mention every thing in a five-minute speech yesterday. I was talking on the promises made by the democrats before election and it is a political trick whenever anyone attempts to make capital out of the fact that I did not refer to reciprocity which the democrats have favored since 1847."

CHARLOTTE'S NEW MAYOR

Dr. Charles A. Bland to Succeed Mayor Hawkins.

(Special to The Times.) Charlotte, April 5.—In a hotly contested primary yesterday Dr. Charles A. Bland defeated T. W. Hawkins, the present incumbent, for the democratic nomination for mayor of Charlotte, winning by a majority of 188 votes. The workers for both candidates were quite active throughout the day and a large vote was polled. The following were nominated for aldermen: W. F. Stevens, J. P. Carr, W. S. Matthews, R. E. Stokes, J. W. Lewis, C. M. Strong, W. A. Watson, A. M. Guillet, F. O. Landis, R. J. Sifford, J. C. Hunter, W. W. Phifer, E. S. Williams, E. L. Mason, J. L. Sexton, E. W. Thompson, J. C. Montgomery, O. L. Dunn, J. A. Austin, D. L. Kiser and L. W. Wingate.

INSURGENTS ON COMMITTEES

Regulars Grant Them Their Demand For Committee Assignments.

Washington, April 5.—After several secret conferences, in which they agreed to act as a unit, the progressive senators, Borah, Bourne, Bristol, Brown, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, LaFollette, Peindexter, and Works, have forced the old guard republicans in the senate to accord them full recognition in all committee assignments.

The progressives insisted upon the right to designate their own members to such committee assignments as they may select for them. This approach the revolutionary in the senate but it has been accepted by the regulars.

Cloudburst in Kentucky.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Lexington, Ky., April 5.—Over a million dollars damage has been done at Middleboro, Ky., and vicinity by a cloudburst. No lives are reported lost.

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ARIZONA AGAIN

Joint Resolution to Admit Arizona and New Mexico Introduced.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, April 5.—The first fight between the administration and the senate insurgents today when a joint resolution by Senator Norris Brown, of Nebraska, calling for the approval of the constitutions adopted by the constitutional conventions of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona and admission of those territories as states of the union was introduced in the senate.

There is little opposition to the admission of New Mexico as a state but Arizona has proved to be obnoxious to President Taft and many republicans in the house and senate because the constitution of the territory seeking statehood provides for the initiative, referendum and recall.

TREASURER ON STAND

Brains of the Camorra Tells Story

"Professore Rapi" Professes His Involvement of Crime—Is Wealthy and Was Boastful on the Stand.

(By Cable to The Times.) Viterbo, Italy, April 5.—The treasurer of the Neapolitan Camorra, Giovanni Rapi, reported to be the real brains of the terrorist organization, took the stand in the Assize court today and added his professions of innocence to those of his fellow defendants who have testified before him.

Rapi stands next in interest to Enrico Alfano, the president of "the beautiful society." He is rich, owning gambling houses and money lending institutions in Naples, Rome, Ostend and Paris.

In early life Rapi was a school teacher hence is frequently known as "Professore Rapi," a name which he delights to use.

When the Camorrist treasurer began testifying today he was the center of interest from President Bianchi, of the court, down to the spectators. Appreciating the attention he was attracting Rapi spoke in a loud, boastful tone of voice, waving his arms above his head. He was stylishly dressed in a new suit of fashionable cut which he had made especially for this occasion.

"I am a man of aristocratic connections and I feel this disgrace keenly," cried the witness. "I am innocent of all charges against me and I can assure this honorable court upon my word as an honorable gentleman that I know nothing of the murders of Genarato 'Onocello' or his wife, Treasurer Ballanté, of the city of Naples, is my warm friend and we both move in the same circles of society. Would he associate with a criminal? Would he prize my friendship as I do his if I was a murderer or a thief? If I was not innocent I would never have come into Italy from France, thus risking arrest."

Rapi turned frequently to the newspaper correspondents addressing his remarks to them rather than the court.

Rapi, who is the beau Brummel of the Camorra declared that his arrest was the result of a conspiracy on the part of the Carabinieri. As he made this charge De Mirinis, one of the prisoners in the steel cage, began to shout in a loud voice "So are we all."

Genarato Abatemaggio, upon whose confession the indictment of Rapi was found, smiled cynically at the denials of the "professore."

KOHLSAT THROWS AT LORIMER HEARING

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Springfield, Ill., April 5.—H. H. Kohlsaat, publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald today testified before the state senate investigating committee, that Clarence S. Funk, of the International Harvester Company, was the man who told him that a pool of \$100,000 had been raised to elect William Lorimer to the United States senate.

Kohlsaat's testimony was a bomb shell in the court room where the hearings are being held.

He took the stand under a threat of being sent to jail for contempt if he refused to divulge the name of his informant.

The International Harvester Company is one of the biggest corporations in the world.

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DEMOCRATS ARE ANGRY

Will Introduce a New Reciprocity Bill

Republicans Stole a March on Them By Introducing the McCall Bill—New Bill Will Embody All the Principles of the Original Bill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, April 5.—Angry because the Republicans stole a march on them by Representative McCall, Republican, of Massachusetts, introducing the McCall Canadian reciprocity bill in the House, Democratic representatives set out today to offset this theft of Democratic thunder by framing a reciprocity bill of their own, which they will substitute for the original McCall bill. Despite the fact that Speaker Clark did not mention reciprocity in his "speech of pledges" in accepting the Speakership of the House, the Democrats are apparently committed to it through their platform of tariff changes.

President Taft is said to be entirely satisfied with the outlook for his pet measure in the present Congress, his feeling of security being strengthened by the compact organization of the progressive Republicans in the upper chamber.

According to the tentative plans under discussion by Democratic leaders, the new reciprocity bill, framed for introduction by a Democrat, will embody all the principles of the original McCall bill, the changes being of no primary importance and only written into the measure to allow of its introduction and precedence over the McCall bill.

The new reciprocity bill will probably be introduced in the House within the next fortnight by Representative Underwood, of Alabama, chairman of the House Ways and Means committee. It is unlikely that there will be much delay over the measure there due to the fact that, in the discussions of the last session of the Sixty-first Congress the various features and clauses of the act were gone into in detail. These discussions developed all the information necessary to a thorough understanding of the measure.

President Taft desires quick action on the measure on account of the fact that business in the Canadian parliament is being held up pending the action of the American Congress upon the reciprocity pact.

The Democratic reciprocity pact will not encounter real danger until it reaches the Senate. There are both Democrats and insurgents in the upper house who are hostile to the measure and they are carefully planning its annihilation just as it was killed in the Senate in the last Congress.

This plan in the Senate is to defeat the measure with an amendment including articles not mentioned in the original draft. The discussions of the "most favored nation" feature of the Canadian reciprocity act in both Paris and London since the adjournment of the last Congress will be used by opponents of reciprocity. They will point to the possibility of tariff embroilments with foreign nations if concessions are granted to Canada which are not given to other nations.

However, despite all these features, President Taft evidently looks for success in the Senate as well as the House.

A new element which gave rise to considerable discussion today developed from the Democratic plan of introducing a new reciprocity measure. The main question which is being asked is:

"Will President Taft affix his signature to a Democratic measure?" No one volunteers an answer to this query at the present. However, it is generally believed that reciprocity in some form will be established at the present session.

DEFENSE OF BATH TUB TRUST OFFICIALS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Detroit, Mich., April 5.—Full plans for the defense of the thirty-two indicted bath tub trust members who will be placed on trial in federal court May 25, have been made at a conference here of the law offices of Stephenson, Carpenter & Butnell and every one of the defendants was represented personally or by attorney.

Besides the members of the local law firm there were present Attorney Noble, McLain and Messinger, of New York; Attorney Patterson and former Lieutenant Lyon, of Pittsburg; Attorney Moscos of Chicago; Attorney McFall, of Indianapolis; Attorney Brucker, of Mansfield, O., and Attorney Carey and Judge Filius of Warren, O.

Among the bath tub men at the meeting were Messrs. Ahrons, of Pittsburg; Hochstetler, of Chicago, and Reed Carpenter, of Warren, O.

All the attorneys were satisfied that they will be able to put up a strong defense of the indicted men. They contend that the case hinges on the exact classification of the Arritt patent, for the use of which licenses were issued to 18 indicted firms thus creating the alleged trust.

Letting Suffragettes Off.

(By Cable to The Times.) London, April 5.—The British government will not institute legal proceedings against the suffragettes who took part in the anti-census campaign, evading the enumerators. This announcement was made in the house of commons today. John Burns, the labor leader, in addressing the house, said: "I am sure that the attempt of the women to evade the census takers will have no appreciable effect upon the statistics due to the small number who were not counted. The suffragist who not grooves them."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IS VERY SHORT

It Deals Only With the Reciprocity Agreement With Canada

THE MESSAGE IN FULL

President Sent His Message to Congress Today Immediately After Noon—He Urges the Immediate Passage of the Bill for the Benefit of Both Nations—Message Contains Only 378 Words, the Shortest Ever Sent to Any Opening of Congress.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, April 5.—President Taft today sent to Congress a message bringing immediate consideration of the reciprocity pact with Canada. He urged the passage of the bill for the benefit of both nations. The message was the shortest ever sent by any president at the opening of Congress, containing only 378 words. Reciprocity was the only issue taken up by the President.

The message was sent to Congress immediately after it met at noon today and after routine business in the Senate had been disposed of, the reading of the message began.

The Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmitted to the Sixty-first Congress on January 26, last, the text of the reciprocal trade agreement which had been negotiated under my direction by the Secretary of State with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada. This agreement was the consummation of earnest efforts, extending over a period of nearly a year on the part of both governments to effect a trade arrangement, which, supplementing as it did the amicable settlement of various questions of a diplomatic and political character that had been reached, would mutually promote commerce and would strengthen the friendly relations now existing.

The agreement in its intent and in its terms was purely economic and commercial. While the general subject was under discussion by the commissioners I felt assured that the

(Continued on Page Two.)