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The Weather—FAIR.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

Double the Number of Paid Subscribers in Raleigh of any Other Newspaper

LOCAL ASSAY OFFICES WILL HAVE TO GO

Bryan Virtually Declares Himself a Candidate For 1912 Nomination

GIVEN BIG OVATION

Director of the Mint Says the Charlotte Office and Two or Three Others Handle But Little Business and That Could Just as Easily be Handled Elsewhere—Lee Christian a Persistent Seeker For Office, Bryan to be Reckoned With.

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

Washington, April 6.—It is just a question of a short time till the assay offices at Charlotte, N. C., St. Louis, Mo., Denver, Colo., Helena, Mont., and Boise, Ida., are abolished. The congressmen from those states may retain them for a time, prolonging life, but the end is in sight unless conditions change very materially. In the estimates for 1912 the director of the United States mint dropped the Charlotte and St. Louis offices, but congress continued them. In his report, which is just from the printing press, Director Roberts says that these two offices were dropped "for the reason that the volume of business handled is unimportant, and that the few producers making use of them could, without much inconvenience, send their bullion to the mints, saving the treasury the cost of maintaining the offices and the cost of transporting the bullion."

"It is apparent that the conditions surrounding the production of gold and which prompted the establishment of these assay offices have radically changed," the report continues. "At the time the offices at Denver, Helena, and Boise were established, not only was the production chiefly at the hands of individual miners, who were obliged to dispose of their gold on the spot, but these localities were distant from a railway and the risks and cost of transportation were a serious handicap to the producers. When these offices were established the country was inuring inconvertible paper as currency, and it was deemed a wise public policy to encourage the production of the precious metals and the exportation and development of the districts in which these metals were known to exist. At the present time, however, our gold production is mainly by well-organized companies and from ores which are commonly shipped to smelters or reduction works, and the product eventually reaches the offices of the mint service at some distance from the place of production. A large share of the receipts of these assay offices come to them by express, in many instances costing the shippers practically as much as would shipments direct to a mint. For example, a producer in Nevada, who ships bullion to the assay office at Salt Lake City, as a number of them do, might as well ship it direct to the San Francisco mint, thus saving the government the expense of transporting it from the assay office to the mint."

"In view of these conditions," the report concludes, "congress may well consider whether the service now rendered by these offices warrants the expenditure for their maintenance."

The next step, it is believed here, will be the dropping of the assay offices at Denver, Helena, and Boise.

This may not be very pleasant news to the towns concerned, but it is true. Representative Webb made a hard fight for the Charlotte office and won, but each year the same fight may come up.

Bryan's Ovation.

In drawing seats in the house Tuesday Representative Doughton got the best seat and gave it to Mr. Page, so that the latter could be close to Mr. Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee on appropriations. Representative Kitchin, who has been considered the lucky man of the delegation, drew a seat in the detested "Cherokee Strip." Once his fellows laughed at him.

The most persistent pie-hunter here is Lee Christian, of Raleigh. He has worked every member of the

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SENSATION IN SENATE

Lafollett Introduces Resolution to Investigate Lorimer.

Names Five New Senators to Conduct the Investigation—A Flood of New Bills, Many of Them of Importance, Introduced in the Senate Today.

Washington, April 6.—The sensation of the session in the senate today was the introduction of a resolution by Senator La Follette, providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois.

Shortly before the senate met at noon it became known that La Follette was ready to take this action and a tense air hung over the senate when it met and began the routine business after the chaplain's prayer. The resolution is preceded by a long statement reciting the previous action of the senate in the other Lorimer investigation and in this the committee on privileges and elections is criticised for its failure to summon certain witnesses and obtain testimony which has a bearing on the case. It then recites that the Illinois legislature appointed a committee to investigate like charges against Lorimer and refers to the testimony recently given before that body in which it was shown that \$100,000 had been expended to obtain the election of Lorimer.

The resolution then nominates five new senators, all of them without previous experience with the Lorimer case, to conduct an investigation, the expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of the senate.

The resolution names Senator Works, California; Senator Townsend, Michigan; Senator McLean, Connecticut, all republicans, and Senator Kern, Indiana, and Senator Pomerene, Ohio, democrats, as the committee.

Senator Works has already permitted himself to be classified as one of the insurgent republicans, and Senator McLean has been looked upon by the La Follette-Cummins coalition as a possible recruit.

Senator Townsend won his election largely assuming to be an insurgent and has been identified with the insurgents since his election.

Both Kern and Pomerene are progressives and are opponents of Senator Bailey.

Senator La Follette refused to allow the resolution to go to a committee and it was laid on the table, where he will call it up at a later date.

A flood of bills poured in upon the senate today as soon as the senate regular procedure was reached. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, was the first to get recognition, and the bill which he offered, and will be numbered "1", was a measure to establish a national department of health. He also presented a resolution approving the constitution of Arizona and New Mexico and providing for the admission of these territories to statehood.

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, was next, with a resolution submitting to the several states an amendment to the constitution providing for the direct election of senators. The amendment contains the clause advocated by the southern democrats, providing that "the electors shall have the qualifications of the electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature."

This would prevent federal interference with the state constitutions which fix limitations upon suffrage.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill to prohibit importation of opium, except for medical purposes.

The resolution, in full, follows: "Whereas, the senate resolution adopted June 20, 1910, authorized and directed the committee on privileges and elections to investigate certain charges against William Lorimer, a senator of the state of Illinois and report to the senate whether in the election of Senator Lorimer as a senator of the United States from the state of Illinois there were used and employed corrupt methods and practices, and

"Whereas, said committee, pursuant to said resolution, took the testimony of a large number of witnesses, reduced the testimony to printed form and reported the same to the senate which was thereafter considered and acted upon by the senate, and

"Whereas, the Illinois state senate thereafter appointed a committee to investigate like charges against William Lorimer, and report to the said state senate whether in the election of said Lorimer to the United States senate corrupt methods and practices were employed and used, and

"Whereas, as it appears from the

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THE LORIMER CASE

Senate Will Probably Again Investigate the Case

Damaging Testimony Before the Illinois Legislative Committee Makes Another Investigation by the Senate Almost a Certainty—Further Development Will Be Awaited.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 6.—That Senator Lorimer will have to defend for a second time his title to a seat in the United States senate now seems certain. In view of the damaging testimony concerning his election given before the investigating committee of the Illinois legislature.

It is the belief of those senators who have been following the evidence that a resolution will be introduced in the senate shortly naming a special committee of the senate of which Senator Root or Senator Borah would probably be chairman, to conduct a searching investigation into the Lorimer scandal.

Senator Lorimer left Washington hurriedly yesterday afternoon. It was said that he had gone to New York. It was the opinion here that the senate committee on privileges and elections will not again be directed to conduct the investigation, mainly because that committee will not be reorganized perhaps for several weeks. A special committee, named by Vice President Sherman, would conduct the investigation, in all probability. There is disposition in the senate to wait a few days for developments in Illinois. The second investigation will not be ordered before next week, if it is decided upon, as now seems certain.

If a vote were taken today as the senate is constituted, it is the opinion of Lorimer's opponents that he would be excluded on the record as it is now made up, regardless of the Plunk testimony or what may follow.

The news of the startling testimony that a corruption fund of \$100,000 had been expended to elect Lorimer senator did not come as a surprise to some senators. Several of the senators who took the lead in opposing Lorimer had very definite information before the adjournment of the regular session even before the vote on the Lorimer case, of the alleged conspiracy between Edward Hines, the friend of Senator Lorimer, and Clarence S. Funk, of the McCormick Harvester Works, who testified yesterday before the investigating committee of the Illinois legislature.

Knows What the Charges Are.

Pittsburg, April 6.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois today refused to discuss the charges made yesterday by Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company before the Illinois legislative investigating committee, alleged that he (Funk) had been asked to contribute to elect Lorimer.

Mr. Lorimer came to Pittsburg last night on a business trip and stopped at the Fort Pitt Hotel. He left at noon for Johnston, where he will examine a new machine for the digging of tunnels.

When asked about the charges made public by the Harvester company manager, he smiled and said:

"I have not read the newspapers yet, but I know what the charges are. I don't want to talk about it, however. That is something I talk about upon the floor of the senate and not upon the streets."

"People who read about these charges against me naturally think that something awful has blown up. I have had all kinds of excitement in the 25 years I have been in public life and this is only a little more excitement."

"If you or any one else had lived all these years in my state and in my city and read everything that was printed about me and about other public persons you would not take so much stock in all the stories that now are made public and spread broadcast. You would look at it through different spectacles."

Routing on Express Rates.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 6.—The interstate commerce commission today issued new regulations governing filing of tariffs and classifications of express companies. The commission holds that where a commodity rate is named in an express company tariff it is the only lawful rate to be charged, notwithstanding the fact that there may be a lower merchandise rate. Joint tariffs naming rates from a point in the United States to either Canada or Mexico must be concurred in by all express companies thereto. Ocean carriers do not have to concur in rates charged by express companies.

Advance in Liquor Rates.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 6.—The interstate commerce commission today suspended until October 14 proposed advances in rates for the transportation of liquors by the Adams, United States and Southern Express Companies. The rates were to have become effective April 14.



The real successors of "Iolo Joe"—Democratic chairmen of the three most important House committees, who have just taken up their new duties. From top to bottom, John J. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, N. Y., head of the appropriations committee; Oscar W. Underwood, of Birmingham, Ala., chairman of the ways and means committee and the real "Czar" of the House; William Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs.

NOT READY FOR PEACE

Insurrectos Say Peace Negotiations Have Fallen Through

Head of Junta at El Paso Says Revolution Will Spread Rapidly and That 10,000 Armed Men Will Flock to the Rebel Standard.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—That peace negotiations between the insurrectos and the Mexican government have fallen through and that 10,000 armed men will flock to the rebel standard within ten days was the announcement made here today by the revolutionary junta. Gonzales Garza, head of the junta, declared that the revolt would spread through Mexico rapidly, affecting states where peace has prevailed heretofore.

Chihuahua in Danger.

Mexico City, April 6.—Three thousand federal soldiers under command of General Lino F. Villar are being rushed to the relief of the city of Chihuahua on an armed train. Unless the rebels intercept the progress of the federals by blowing up bridges, General Villar's men should reach Chihuahua some time tonight.

General Villar has been placed in command of the second military zone in the state of Chihuahua with headquarters at the capital of the state. Operating from that point he will move against the insurrectos who have been menacing Chihuahua for weeks.

Evidence that the Diaz government does not anticipate a favorable result from the efforts of the Madero family to have General Madero accept the proposed peace terms is contained in the instructions to General Villar to commence a campaign against Madero's force which is the backbone of the rebel army.

The Chihuahua garrison already

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PRIEST ON THE STAND

Father Vittozzi Declares His Innocence of Crime

Denied His Guilt With Such Vehemence That He Fell to the Floor in a Faint—Like the Others — He Says He is the Victim of a Plot of the Carabineers.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Viterbo, April 6.—Father Vittozzi, the "guardian angel of the Camorrista," took the witness stand in the trial of Enrico Alfano and his Camorrista associates today and denied his guilt with such impassioned vehemence that he collapsed and fell to the floor in a faint, halting the proceedings.

It was Father Vittozzi who secured the release of Enrico Alfano when the head of the Neapolitan society was first incarcerated in the investigation of the double murder of Genaro Guoccollo and his wife.

When the direct interrogation of the priest was begun today there was a dramatic scene. Attired in his clerical robes, the priest solemnly crossed himself as he began his story.

The witness was excited and frequently went, pressing his handkerchief to his eyes. At other times he spoke in a loud, bold tone and added emphasis to his words by vigorous gestures.

It developed in his testimony that he has appealed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena to help him from his present dilemma. He said that he had sent personal communications to both the king and queen.

"They must surely realize that the terrible charge against me is false," cried the priest. "Surely they will help me in my hour of need."

A murmur ran through the other Camorrista in the steel cage, many of the prisoners exclaiming:

"Yes, all of us know you are innocent, Father, just as we are innocent ourselves."

President Bianchi, of the Assize court, started in by asking Father Vittozzi many questions about his affiliations in Naples.

"I am well known and respected there," answered the witness. "I am honored to say that my acquaintances include many senators and many members of the chamber of deputies."

Rising in his seat the priest cried:

"I am a martyr. I am sick from the slander and cruelty which has been visited upon me for the past three years, and all I ask in this world is justice."

He quieted then and went on to say that he had once officiated at memorial religious services at the Monza Chapel and had received a telegram from Queen Margherita thanking him for his services which he had given free. The telegram, said the priest, is among his belongings. He had it framed as a keepsake.

Father Vittozzi, as the other defendants examined before him had done, accused the Carabineers, charging that they were in league with certain other interests to bring about the downfall of innocent men.

"Throughout my life," continued Vittozzi, "I have been a good priest. Priests, more than any others, come in contact with evil. It is their duty to accept the confessions of wrongdoers. The priesthood is intended to combat the wickedness of the world and to do that we must know what we have to fight."

The witness then told of saving masses for the repose of the soul of the late King Humbert, who was murdered by anarchists. As his story progressed he grew more and more excited. In the midst of a fit of weeping he suddenly leaped forward in his chair in a collapse. Two carabinieri ran forward and lifted him while another called a physician.

President Bianchi immediately announced a recess of court.

Vittozzi has been ill for some time from heart trouble.

Government Drops Indictment.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New Orleans, La., April 6.—The United States government has dropped the indictment against Joseph W. Beer, Manual Bonilla former president of Honduras; General Lee Christmas and Floriano Davidi, alleged fomenters of the recent Honduran revolution, alleging violation of international neutrality laws.

Today the special grand jury is issuing the new charge of "arming and equipping a ship against a friendly power."

This is a result of sending the filibuster Hornet to help the revolutionists.

ALDERMEN ARE NAMED

Mass Meeting Endorses Only Candidates For Aldermen

Battle Lines Now Drawn For Stiff Fight — Present Administration Endorsed and Only Candidates For Aldermen Put Out—About Two Hundred and Fifty Present.

(By Cable to The Times.)

The citizens of Raleigh, about 250 strong, met in mass meeting last night in the court house and endorsed the present city administration by nominating eight candidates for aldermen to give the city for the next two years the same government that we have had for the past two years.

The principal fight in the primary will be over the aldermen. No candidates for other offices were endorsed by the mass meeting. The lines have now been mapped out and Raleigh will go through one of the hottest political battles from now until April 17th, the city has ever witnessed. The meeting last night was the firing of the big gun.

Details of Meeting.

At 8:15 o'clock Chairman B. F. Montague called the meeting to order and asked that E. E. Britton, of the News and Observer, and C. B. Taylor, of The Daily Times, act as secretaries.

The call of the meeting was read by Mr. Britton, citing the good record of present city government made during the past two years.

Upon motion of Mr. R. H. Battle and voted unanimously, Mr. Montague was made permanent chairman, the purpose of the meeting being stated by Mr. W. N. Jones. He stated that he believed the best results can be obtained in the mass meeting, in that it will draw out the best men for the different offices. Two years ago things were not going like the citizens of the town wanted and a change was made, the present conditions are facing us today and thus the mass meeting of tonight. Consultation, in the form of this mass meeting, will bring out men that will keep the city in good hands as during the past two years. The main purpose of this meeting being to select good men from each ward to run for aldermen.

Mr. Bailey arose to ask about the meeting, but it was discovered that he is a republican and he was declared out of order.

Mr. Carey J. Hunter was called upon and spoke for a few minutes along the lines of responsibility to officeholders, and declared that we must bring forward the very best men. From what has happened within the past two weeks, it is plainly seen that the citizens of Raleigh can be depended upon. He declared that 75 per cent of Raleigh's citizens are for good government, and it is up to us to bring forward men who can hold the respect of the city. We must get business men for city aldermen. Make it a business government. When a gathering like this puts out a ticket composed of reputable people, then the voters are going to support them. Let's go forward with a first-class city management at every point.

Mr. N. B. Broughton said that as the recent legislature changed our charter so that we vote for aldermen by the city at large, we are tonight as a unit in this cause and we must stand together and work as a unit.

Nominations.

Nominations being declared next in order, first ward, first division, was called and J. B. Chesire nominated Clarence Johnson, present incumbent, and he was nominated by acclamation.

First ward, second division, was next called, and Mr. Ellison nominated Alex Webb. C. T. McDonald placed in nomination Albert P. Bauman. The name of Mr. Bauman was withdrawn and Mr. Webb was nominated unanimously.

Second ward, first division, was called and the name of J. C. Ellington was presented and he was nominated unanimously.

Second ward, second division, being called, Mr. J. L. O'Quinn nominated V. J. Lee, who received the unanimous vote.

Third ward, first division, was called and Jo. H. Weathers presented the name of W. A. Cooper and he was nominated unanimously.

Third ward, second division, was the next to be called, and B. L. Crocker was presented, who received the nomination.

Fourth ward, first division, saw the name of Joseph G. Brown presented, and he was nominated unanimously.

Fourth ward, second division, saw the name of Joseph G. Brown presented, and he was nominated unanimously.

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(Continued From Page Two.)

MAYOR WYNNE

NO LONGER A CANDIDATE

Gets Out of the Race and Will Not Ask For Endorsement

(By Cable to The Times.)

The city of Raleigh awoke this morning to find itself in the midst of one of its most strenuous campaigns for city offices. Things have been moving along, apparently with easy sails until the past day or two, when the political pot began to boil in earnest. The first gun was fired last Monday night when a body of citizens held a meeting in Ramey Library hall to discuss who shall be our next officers. At that meeting a call was issued for a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday night in the court house.

At the meeting last night about 250 people were present, fully one-third of whom were curiosity seekers and who are sympathizers of the old administration. The mass-meeting proceeded to say who should be our next board of aldermen. Around these two meetings are gathered interesting side-lights. Raleigh is possibly the only town on the face of the earth where the Democrats call a primary for the selection of candidates and then precede that primary with a mass meeting to say who shall and who shall not run for the various offices.

Two years ago, Mayor J. S. Wynne and his board defeated James I. Johnson and his board. They have held the office for two years. As this campaign began Mayor Wynne and Mr. Johnson both announced themselves as candidates for the next two years. At the first meeting held Monday night, when the present administration was being endorsed, Mayor Wynne asked that they endorse his candidacy for re-election. These citizens told him they could not, that he had made them a weak mayor, that upon many propositions he had failed and they must have a stronger man.

Mayor Wynne informed them that the city had made remarkable progress during his term of office and standing upon his record he could defeat Mr. Johnson by at least 600 majority. They remained firm, would not yield, and followed it up on yesterday by asking him to "come down" and let a winner be put in the race.

He did so. Mr. W. H. Williamson was named as the winning candidate, but he refused to go into the race. Last night the citizens then asked Mr. Wynne to get back into the fight. But in the meantime they had visited Mr. James I. Johnson and offered him a "Grecian house" in the form of their endorsement.

Remembering the old adage, "Trust not the Greeks even bearing gifts," Mr. Johnson declined the proffered suggestion and would not accept the "golden apple."

It was noised about last night that they were going to throw their support for police justice to J. B. Chesire, Jr., but he did not get their public endorsement at the mass meeting.

This morning it was announced in political circles that Mayor Wynne was no longer a candidate for mayor and to other candidates the citizens must go. The announcement cards of Mayor Wynne have been withdrawn, which is the ground for the statement that he is out.

An effort was made to get a statement from him this morning, but he was out of town and could not be seen for a statement.

Though the earth is adding one hundred tons of meteoric dust and cosmic matter to itself every day, it will take about one billion years for it to accumulate a uniform layer one inch thick.

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