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GREENVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNON, JANUARY 17, 1912.

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LAWRENCE, MASS., IS NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Eight Companies of State Militia Guard the Town

STATE TROOPS CHARGES ON MOB

Many Arrests and Convictions With Sentences Varying From One to Two Years Follow Riotous Scenes in Mill District in Mass. Town—Field Battery Brought Into Action to Clear Streets of Mob.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 16.—Eight companies of state militia, including one field battery, commanded by Col. E. Leroy Sweetser, placed the mill district of this city under martial law tonight, after a day of rioting, due to a strike of 15,000 operatives in the big cotton and woolen mills.

At least 15,000 other hands were thrown out of work by the stopping of machinery and the attacks on the mills by the strikers. In one instance a company of militia had to charge a mob with fixed bayonets, one boy being probably fatally hurt. Thirty-five arrests of armed rioters were made during the day, and a few strikers and mill employees who were defending the mill gates, were treated for bullet wounds.

Judge Mahoney, of the local court, held a session tonight, when 27 of the rioters were placed on trial and found guilty. Three were sentenced to two years in the house of correction, and the other 24 given one-year sentences.

Fourteen hundred strikers attended the mass meeting tonight in the city hall, and twice that number assembled outside, unable to gain admittance. The speakers urged the strikers to stand together, to avoid rioting, and to do all in their power to keep others from reporting for duty in the morning. The same speakers spoke outside at an overflow meeting, and their suggestions of peaceful methods were met with hisses.

Mayor Scanlon tonight issued an order that all saloons must remain closed tomorrow.

FIRST BIG BID FOR STATE CONVICTS

Services of 500 Virginia Convicts Sought By Company

\$6,000,000 FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

Obligatory Military Service for the State of Military Graduates to Last Two Years—Bill is Introduced—To Spend \$6,000,000 on State Institutions.

RICHMOND, Jan. 16.—Gov. Mann reiterated his belief that the custom of letting state convicts out by contract could be abolished, and again suggested working convicts on state roads, in a note which he attached to one bid for convict labor which he transmitted to the legislature today. The Reliance Manufacturing Company, of New York and Chicago, bid for 500 convicts at 65 cents each per day, and for women convicts at 40 cents per day, the convicts to be worked in overall and shirt factories.

The convict labor question will be considered by both houses of the legislature tomorrow.

The house committee on finances reported favorably on the Land-Bell-Weaver pension bill, appropriating \$40,000 to meet the deficit of last year's Confederate pension fund.

Delegate Tate introduced a bill in the house to place the students at Virginia Military Institute upon an equal footing with the State Normal girls, requiring them to teach on the state highway as assistant engineers, or members of the guard.

Gov. Mann today reappointed James B. Doherty state labor commissioner for two years. Mr. Doherty had the endorsement of the labor bodies throughout the state.

HITCHCOCK IS TO REMAIN AS POSTMASTER NEXT TERM

Plan of Government Ownership Will Not Break Cabinet

WHITE HOUSE EXPRESSES OPINION

Project of Government-Owned Telegraph Lines Cut Out From Former Report Because Savings Bank and Parcels Post Was All Department Could Handle For the Time Being—Interests Already on the Alert.

Settling all rumors that Postmaster General Hitchcock has forced an issue on the administration in order that his resignation would be asked for, and that he would manage a silent campaign for Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency, the white house last night explained Mr. Hitchcock's proposal for government ownership of telegraph lines in the following formal statement:

"A recommendation by the postmaster general that it would be well for the government to buy the telegraph lines and incorporate them in the postoffice system appeared in an earlier annual report, submitted by him to the president.

"After some discussion it was decided, at the suggestion of the president, to postpone reference to the matter to another year, and not to bring it forward then, because of the recommendation of many other important changes, including the postal savings bank and the parcels post.

"These, if adopted, would take up all the energy of the postoffice department in making the necessary changes.

"The postmaster general intended to bring this matter to the attention of the president before the publication in advance of this part of his report. After having made preparation for publication, he was suddenly called out of town without having done so.

"His conclusion as to the wisdom of taking over the telegraph lines had been reached only after full investigation and consideration. As the report containing the recommendation has not yet been submitted to the president, it has not been considered by him or by the cabinet with a view to presenting it to congress as an administration measure."

TREATY DEBATE OPEN TO PUBLIC

Arbitration Treaties Will be discussed Openly

SECRET SESSION MOTION QUASHED

By a Vote of 58 to 8 the Senate Decides to Debate Treaties Openly—Close Door Program Strongly Opposed by Rayner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—By the vote of 58 to 8 the senate yesterday afternoon decided to discuss the arbitration treaties in open executive session. This action was taken after a discussion behind closed doors of upward of an hour.

When the report of the committee on foreign relations on the treaties and the text of those conventions were made public, it was generally understood the discussion was to be conducted in the open. There was some surprise yesterday, therefore, when Senator Rayner, having given notice, took the floor to discuss the treaties, and Senator Lodge moved that the doors be closed. Senator Lodge urged discussion in secret, pointing out the dangers that might be incurred in too frank discussion of our foreign affairs in the open.

Senator Rayner was equally determined in his opposition to close doors. He pointed out that it was unfair to them, to the president, and to everybody in favor of the treaties that this discussion should be prevented.

(Continued on Page 4).

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

What the World is Doing—Told by Wire

PENSION BILLS.

Civil Service Employees Disagree Over Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Civil service employees, including the men who draw pay from Uncle Sam for their work in the post offices, custom houses and other branches of the government service throughout the country are flocking into Washington to attend a meeting of the National Civil Service Retirement Association which is working to secure retirement pensions for civil service employees. The meeting promises to be a stormy one. While all the members of the association are of one mind so far as the desire for pensions goes, they are of widely diverse views in regards to the style of pension system that should be adopted. Two systems are proposed in the bills now pending in congress. That known as the Hommill bill provides for "straight pensions" paid out of the Federal treasury, while the Austin bill provides for pensions with contributory funds from the employees to which the government will contribute a small percentage. The younger element of the employees favors "straight Federal pensions" for the reason that the time when they would benefit is far distant and in the meantime under the contributory scheme they would be obliged to give up a part of their salaries for many years in aid of the older employees who would become eligible to retirement. The older employees naturally are willing to support the system of contributory pensions as they would be the first to benefit and also for the reason that congress is much more likely to adopt a measure providing for such a system than it is to pass the bill calling for straight pensions.

Democrats Hopeful in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 17.—Leaders of the Democratic party in South Dakota rounded up here today to discuss the selection of delegates to the presidential convention at Baltimore and adopt a platform. Under the primary system the conference is the nearest approach to the old-time state convention. In view of the fight in progress between the Republican factions and Democrats of South Dakota are hopeful of success this year and are laying plans for waging an aggressive campaign.

Dr. Cleveland Abbe Honored.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Royal Meteorological Society of London today formally presented the Symons gold medal to Dr. Cleveland Abbe, the meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau at Baltimore. The medal was awarded to Dr. Abbe in recognition of his distinguished services as a meteorologist in which field of science his activities have extended over a period of more than forty years.

Hardware Men at Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 17.—Spokane is entertaining for three days a large gathering of representatives of the retail hardware trade throughout this section of the country. The occasion is the annual convention of the Pacific Northwest Hardware Association which opened today and will continue its sessions until Friday.

Pushing Wilson Boom in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 17.—At a conference to be held tomorrow the initial steps will be taken looking to the formation of a thorough state organization to work in the interest of the Woodrow Wilson boom for the Democratic presidential nomination. It is proposed to organize in every congressional district with a view to capturing the delegations to the national convention at Baltimore. The chief promoter of the movement is John A. Aylward of this city, for many years a prominent Democratic leader in Wisconsin and a former candidate for governor.

Connecticut Masons.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 17.—The 124th annual communication of the Masonic grand lodge of Connecticut began here this morning and will continue over tomorrow.

LOOKING TO NORTH DAKOTA.

Democrats Expected to Make Their Choice for President.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 17.—With the assembling of the party leaders in this city it is expected that before the end of the present week some line may be drawn on the probable choice of the Democrats of North Dakota for the presidential nomination. From the fact that North Dakota will be the first state in the Union to declare its presidential choice this year the eyes of both parties are naturally turned in this direction. The primaries will be held March 17 when both the Republicans and Democrats will vote at the same precincts as in a general election and will declare their preference for the presidential nomination by name. The Progressive Republicans have been actively at work for some time in the interest of the La Follette candidacy, but until the present week the Democrats have shown little activity. As North Dakota is one of the strongholds of the "progressive" movement it is thought likely the Democrats of the state will incline more to Woodrow Wilson than to Judson Harmon though the Ohio governor has many warm admirers.

New Art Museum Dedicated.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 17.—Before a distinguished gathering from various parts of the country the new home of the Toledo Museum of Art was dedicated and opened today. The structure is of white marble in the Greek Ionic style and cost more than \$400,000. The museum opens with an inaugural exhibition to which nearly all of the leading private collections in the country have contributed.

To Try Former Convict for Murder.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 17.—The case of Charles Maust who is alleged to be Ben Cravens a notorious outlaw who terrified Oklahoma some years ago was called for trial today. While in the Missouri state prison last summer Maust was identified as Cravens and was brought here to stand trial for the murder of Assistant Postmaster Alvin Bateman at Red Rock in 1901.

Ice Cream Makers at Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 17.—Ice cream manufacturers from fifteen states gathered in this city today for the annual convention of their national association. Four days will be spent in discussing matters of common interest and at the conclusion of the convention the members will make a tour of the leading cities of Texas.

Anthony-Colt Wedding.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 17.—St. Stephen's church in this city was the scene of a brilliant wedding today when Miss Primrose Colt, daughter of Judge and Mrs. LeBaron B. Colt, and niece of Col. Samuel P. Colt, became the bride of Reed Anthony of Boston. Bishop Perry officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Fiske, rector of St. Stephens.

Oklahoma Retail Merchants.

ANADARKO, Okla., Jan. 17.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Oklahoma association of retail merchants. The sessions will continue two days, during which time the parcels post, the relations between the jobber and retailer, advertising methods, co-operative delivery and other subjects of interest and importance to the retail trade will be discussed.

Manufacturers to See Canal.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17.—A party of 150 members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, many of them accompanied by their families and friends, left this city this morning on a special train bound for New Orleans. From New Orleans the party will travel to the Panama canal on the steamboat Fuerst Bismarck, which has been especially chartered for the trip.

The reason the mother of a big family works so hard without ever complaining is she doesn't get paid for it.

CHINESE REBELS KILL 10,000 IMPERIALISTS IN BATTLE

Wholesale Massacre of Manchus Going In Shensi

ABDICATION HAS NOT BEEN MADE

Chinese Premier Wants Foreign Powers to Back Statements of Revolutionaries Before He Submits to Abdication—Provisional President Must Guarantee His Retirement in Favor of Premier, Says Yuan Shi Kai.

PEKIN, Jan. 16.—The Kan-Su imperial army, after much fighting, has succeeded in pushing its way to within 60 miles of Sian-Fu. The entire province of Shen-Si is in a turmoil, many towns have been looted and deserted.

The reported massacre of 10,000 Manchus by rebels in the Shen-Si district is confirmed.

The provinces of Shen-Si and Shan-Si have been hotbeds of the revolution for some months. On December 8 news was received by messenger from Sian-Fu, the capital of Shan-Si, that 8,000 Manchus had been slain in the province up to that date. A column of imperialist troops has been operating in the district to suppress the rebellion, but the slaying of Manchus has continued steadily.

It is understood that the plans for the abdication have undergone delay pending the final arrangements, including the place of retirement, the guarantee of pensions, and other terms offered by the republicans.

It is believed that certain legislations have been approached by Premier Yuan Shi Kai, and these have telegraphed to their government to ascertain whether any measure of foreign mediation, which would result in foreign guarantees, could be devised.

Urge Sun to Give Pledge.

NANKING, Jan. 16.—There is reason to believe that strong pressure is being used to persuade President Sun Yat Sen to give a pledge that he will immediately retire in favor of Yuan Shi Kai, otherwise, it is pointed out, Yuan can indefinitely delay the peace settlement.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen has received assurance of financial assistance, armaments and supplies, in return for bonds heavily discounted and other big concessions.

T. R. BACKED UP BY STEEL MEN

Movement to Boom Roosevelt's Candidacy by Steel Trust

PROVES SURPRISE TO PROGRESSIVES

In Refusing to Stop Steel Investigation Taft Has Turned Against Himself Biggest Money Combination in Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The New York Herald says today in part:

"A political bombshell was exploded in the Taft-Roosevelt battle for control of the next Republican convention today by the publication in the Indianapolis News that the United States Steel Corporation is behind a nation-wide movement to round up delegates for Mr. Roosevelt.

"It is asserted in the dispatch that President Taft refused a request to terminate his investigation of the steel corporation or to quash indictments against men already indicted, and that from that moment the great combination of capital on earth turned from him and started its propaganda for Mr. Roosevelt, fully believing that he would be very friendly, and end, if elected, the prosecution of trust officials. George W. Perkins, it is declared, is directing the movement. Agents it is further started, are travelling all over the country seeking support for Mr. Roosevelt and reporting back to Mr. Perkins.

NAVY YARD MEN ARE TO RECEIVE THE SAME PAY

Department Refuses to Consider Mechanists Petition

THE PROBABILITY OF A STRIKE NOW

Committee Appointed to Act in Petition of Skilled Navy Yard Machinists Refuses to Consider Demands, but Classifies Men Under Three Different Grades—Taft Might Get Petition Today Strike Likely to Follow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The navy department committee which has been considering the demand of the navy yard machinists for a wage increase and also for certain other changes in the order of things at the yard announced its decision last night. As a result, more than 1,800 mechanics may walk out on strike today or tomorrow, and tie up the works.

The committee refused to increase the pay of all the men, as demanded, and created three different grades of mechanics, each with different pay.

In a formal statement, issued at the navy department, the committee stated it did not consider that the department would be justified in increasing generally the pay of the machinists hitherto rated as first class but that owing to the fact that certain mechanics in the yard are doing specialized ordnance work of a high grade, they decided upon a provision for the promotion to this grade of a number of men who are continually engaged in this work.

Machinists of the first class have been receiving \$3.76 per day, while the rate for this special work has been \$4. The latter has not obtained to any extent, however.

The committee proposes to make the promotions from time to time until there shall be a "rational" proportion established throughout. But at no time shall there be more than one-third of the machinists in the highest grade, and not more than two-thirds of them in the two upper grades.

LORIMER GIVES LIFE HISTORY

Accused Senator Being Coolest Man in the House

GIVES DETAILS OF HIS EARLY LIFE

Illinois Senator Started Public Life When Ten Years Old Blacking Shoes in Chicago—Was Only Support of Widowed Mother and Five Brothers and Sisters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Lorimer in his testimony yesterday before the senate committee investigating his election was dramatic in the extreme. He told the story of his life—not quite in the way he told it in his speech in February last in the senate—and with many homely details.

Blacking boots at the age of 10 to support of widowed mother and five brothers and sisters, then a cash boy, a laborer wheeling coal, a house painter, a street car conductor, and a building contractor were the successive steps he detailed in his progress to his present position as president of a national bank. He traced his way in politics from a constable to a seat in the United States senate. He was the coolest man in the room while he told the story. His voice was unshaken except when he spoke of his mother—two years dead. Then his eye glistened and his words were a bit hoarse. The ticking of the clock was audible between the sentences.

The political sensation of the day's testimony came when he declared that the faithlessness of former Mayor Busse, of Chicago, and former Senator Albert J. Hopkins defeated former Gov. Yates in the primary contest with Gov. Doner, the present governor. He said Busse had promised to support Yates, and pledged a campaign fund of \$2,500, which he never paid.

