

ROCK OF SAFETY FOUND IN SOUTH

Its People Not Swayed by False and Yellow Doctrines.

NO REPROACH TO BE CONSERVATIVE

Mayor, in Memorial Day Address, Declares That South Will Yet Save Country From Wicked Prophets—Thousands See Veterans in Great Parade.

Five thousand people surged around the speakers' stand and wandered among the flower-strewn graves at Hollywood yesterday afternoon to witness the annual Memorial Day exercises in honor of the 12,000 Confederate dead who find their last resting place close by the James. High above the graves on a lofty flagstaff, and thrilling the living by its presence, floated the battle flag of the Confederacy—the same starred and barred square of silk which a half-century before was furled humbly at Appomattox.

Memorial exercises in their very nature leave little margin for change from one year to another. They need none. From the beginning of time nations have honored their soldier dead with memorial addresses, with flowers, with music, with military salutes. But, while the exercises are therefore old and time-honored in the memory of nations, they appeal ever with stronger interest. It was proved again yesterday.

Thousands see parade. An hour before the column was scheduled to start from Fifth and Franklin both sides of the street for many blocks to the west were filled to the curb with men, women and children bent upon seeing the parade.

At 4:30 o'clock the long line began its march on Hollywood. Heading the column, which was headed by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, a squad of mounted police, in command of Major Werner. Next rode General J. Thompson Brown, accompanied by his staff in full dress uniform.

The Blues' Band, rich in flowing colors edged with ermine, followed, and close behind the several companies of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, plumes waving gaily in the bright sun, while-breasted appeared the armed. The First Regiment, clad in dull khaki fighting uniforms, came next. After them rode the Howitzers, pulling the heavy guns of the artillery service.

The Veterans Get Applause. Division came next in the order of march, and was headed by a company from the First Brigade of the Virginia Division. Kessan's Municipal Band marched ahead of the main body of veterans.

From hundreds of flag-draped windows and balconies along the line of march, the gates were cheered and veterans as they passed by on their pilgrimage to the graves of their departed brothers. For once at least the older men came into their own. Little children hardly old enough to walk waved Confederate banners from nursery windows, and women feeble and bowed with the weight of years smiled brightly from easy chairs on porches to the men with whom they had labored to rebuild a nation out of ashes.

Boy Scouts in Line. In startling contrast to the halting line in gray which preceded it marched 100 Boy Scouts, clad in the regulation brown prescribed by Baden-Powell. Ranging in age from ten to eighteen and carrying their rifles with light and steady step, they typified with almost tragic meaning the relentless progress of time, which lays the old to rest that the young may perform their share of the world's work and in their turn give way to others. A squad of Bundles of Sticks brought up the rear of the parade.

The parade turned from Franklin into Laurel Street and next into Floyd Avenue. After a short march west on the avenue it wheeled into Cherry Street, along which the column marched to south to the Fickett gate of the cemetery.

Mayor Makes Address. Mayor D. C. Richardson was the principal speaker in the exercises at Hollywood. A limited space, roped off around the speakers' stand near the gate, contained seats reserved for the veterans and the various Confederate organizations of the city. A hundred little girl members of the Grandchildren of the Confederacy, Richmond Chapter, No. 1, formed a white lane leading from the column north to the stand, and waved Confederate banners as the veterans and guests passed down between them.

In the absence of Rev. James E. Poindexter, who was unable to attend because of illness, Rev. Landon R. Mason, D. D., offered prayer. Colonel W. H. Chapman welcomed the large assemblage and introduced as the principal speaker Mayor Richardson. Selected music was rendered by the Centenary Church choir, assisted by the Blues' Band. Dr. Mason offered a benediction, and the exercises ended with the firing of a salute and the sounding of taps.

Capture Yankee Flag. Shortly before the arrival of the speakers, a short but sharp engagement was fought out beneath the shadow of the monument to General Pickett, between a detachment from the Grandchildren of the Confederacy and a stubborn youngster from Petersburg, who was inclined to assert his rights. The boy came from the Cockade City with the veterans from the A. P. Hill Camp, and bore proudly (Continued on Eighth Page.)

SQUADRON READY FOR EMERGENCY

United States War Vessels Are Assembled at Key West.

REVOLT IN CUBA IS MORE SERIOUS

Negroes Are Recruiting Rapidly, and Government Forces Are Believed Insufficient to Conquer Them—Property of Spanish-American Mining Company Destroyed.

Key West, Fla., May 30.—Headed by the battleship Washington, Admiral Osterhaus's flagship, the war vessels comprising the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet were assembled in the harbor here to-day, bringing vividly to mind the scenes of the Spanish-American War in 1898. There was no trouble in bringing the big ships to anchor within the harbor.

It was announced to-day that no shore leave will be granted the men while the men-of-war are in port, and commanding officers have been instructed to hold their ships in readiness for sailing on six hours' notice. The orders issued to-day prevented the baseball game between a local team and the nine from the battleship Nebraska, said to be champions of the navy.

Movement Is Checked. Havana, May 30.—The government forces at the front in the district of Oriente, headed by Guantanamo, San Luis and Santiago, have been compelled to halt in consequence of the weakening of the main body by the dispatch of detachments to guard plantations near the insurgent towns. General Montenegro, the commanding chief of the Cuban army, who started from Santiago with 1,500 reinforcements, has delayed the forward movement in order to give his troops twenty-four hours rest, while determining the plan of attack. General Montenegro expresses full confidence in his ability of cope with the enemy.

There have been numerous outpost skirmishes without definite results. The most serious news of the day was the report of the destruction by the insurgents of the property of the Spanish-American Mining Company at Daiquiri, the small guard of rural guards was unable to protect, and the dispatch from the United States to a station at Guantanamo of the gunboat Paducah with marines aboard for the protection of the mining properties at Daiquiri. The Paducah arrived to-night at Daiquiri, which, it is reported, the insurgents retired to the interior.

The opinion is becoming general that the government forces are insufficient to hold the property, and cope with the insurgents who are recruiting rapidly by the voluntary or enforced enlistment of plantation laborers. Heavy rains throughout Oriente have had the effect of halting the military movement, and also checking the burning of the cane fields by the insurgents.

The reports of a severe combat near Palma Soriano, in which the insurgents were said to have sustained heavy losses from falling sun fire, has not been confirmed. Cuban soldiers are vigilantly patrolling the coast of Oriente to prevent the landing of arms. President Gomez has received a letter from General Isonet, in which the insurgent leader says that he has 300 men, and that even women are arming on machetes in defense of the rights of the colored race.

IN HANDS OF HILLES

Private Secretary Will Represent Taft at Chicago.

Washington, May 30.—The interests of President Taft at the meeting of the Republican National Convention will be in the hands of the private secretary to Mr. Taft. This information to-night was taken as an indication that Mr. Hilles will be the President's chief representative at the convention. Mr. Hilles would be in charge of the campaign and the conduct of the campaign were to be placed in his hands if his chief secures the nomination. The fact is certain in view of his political work for the President and because of his association with the party in the past.

TWO FATALLY HURT

Aviator Sends Machine Crashing Into Grandstand. Seattle, Washington, May 30.—J. Clifford Turpin, the aviator, crashed into the grandstand at the Meadows in his first effort at flight to-day, fatally injuring one man and a child and seriously injuring fifteen other persons, six of them women. The fatal injuries were taken to the County Hospital, where the man died without being identified. Turpin and Phil Parmelee, his partner, declared the accident was caused by a spectator who ran across the track in front of Turpin as he was taking the first flight of the afternoon. The airplane was traveling at fifty miles an hour, and Turpin filled the right wing in order to turn the machine in time, and it swerved into the grandstand.

Farwell Recital, John Powell. City Auditorium to-night. Popular prices.

DIXON INCENSED BY NEW'S REFUSAL

He Will Demand Convention Tickets for Roosevelt.

CAN'T UNDERSTAND LACK OF COURTESY

In Sharp Letter to Chairman of Subcommittee on Arrangements, He Refuses to Abide by Partisan Action, and Will Appeal to Members for Fairness.

Washington, May 30.—Senator Dixon, manager of the national Roosevelt committee, aroused over the refusal of Harry S. New, chairman of the subcommittee of the national committee on arrangements for the Republican convention, to allow him 250 tickets for the use of Colonel Roosevelt, his family and friends, to-night determined to demand recognition from the national committee. After receiving word that his request for tickets would not be granted, Senator Dixon sent Chairman New, at Chicago, the following telegram:

"Washington, D. C., May 30, 1912. 'Hon. Harry S. New, Republican National Committee, Auditorium Annex, Chicago, Ill. 'Knowing that the subcommittee of the national Republican committee having charge of the arrangements for the national convention had made most liberal allotments of tickets to Mr. Taft and his friends, I wired you yesterday asking for an allotment of tickets for members of Colonel Roosevelt's family and friends at the national convention. After receiving word that his request for tickets would not be granted, Senator Dixon sent Chairman New, at Chicago, the following telegram:

"I shall not permit you as an individual partisan to disregard to yourself the final disposition of this very reasonable request, but shall immediately lay the matter before each individual member of the Republican National Committee. (Signed) 'JOSEPH M. DIXON.' The Senator plans to get in communication with members of the national committee immediately, according to his announcement to-night.

FUND IS COMPLETED

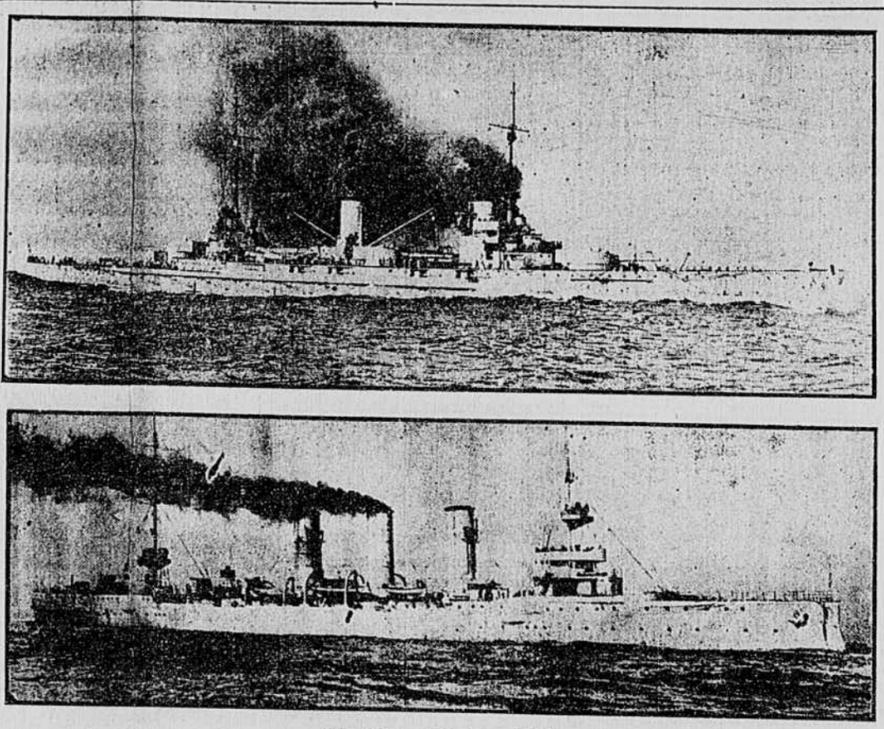
Memorial to Butt and Millet Will Be Erected in Washington.

Washington, May 30.—President Taft, members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, and many high government officials have contributed to a fund of one thousand dollars, completed to-day, which is to be used to erect a memorial to Major Archibald Butt and Colonel Charles D. Millet, secretaries to President Taft, and Colonel Spencer C. Crocy, chief of staff to the President. The memorial, in the form of a bronze tablet, probably will be erected in the 'ellipse' back of the White House, and almost within its shadow. Authorization by Congress will be necessary, but there is no doubt among friends of the two men that it will be granted.

His Enemies Have 'Three Guinea-Pig Brain Power'

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—Only men with brains of 'three guinea-pig power,' according to Roosevelt, can take serious heed of Congressman Fitzgerald's speech yesterday about the colonel. Mr. Fitzgerald read what purported to be a memorandum of President Roosevelt relating to alterations to the White House, 'to be permanent during my lifetime.' Mr. Fitzgerald's accusation, or the implied accusation, is too preposterous to need any serious discussion, said Colonel Roosevelt here to-day. 'Just as machinery can be expressed in terms of guinea-pig power, so some intellects can be expressed in terms of guinea-pig power. That kind of accusation can only be heeded by men with brains of about three guinea-pig power.' (Continued on Tenth Page.)

GERMAN VISITORS TO UNITED STATES WATERS



The cruisers Stettin and Moltke.

SURPRISE SPRUNG ON ALLEN DEFENSE

Commonwealth Attempts to Impeach Testimony of Daniel Thomas.

ARGUMENTS ARE BEGUN

Case of Alleged Murderer of Judge Massie May Go to Jury To-Morrow.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.] Wytheville, Va., May 30.—Arguments by counsel for both sides on the instructions to be delivered to the jury were held all this afternoon and part of to-night before Judge W. R. Staples in the trial of Claude Swanson Allen for the murder of Judge Thornton L. Massie last March in the Carroll county courthouse tragedy. At the conclusion of the arguments it was announced that each side would be limited in time to seven hours apiece in addressing the jury—four hours in all, for both Commonwealth and defense. It was further stated that fewer speakers for each side would be the order this time, the probable program including Attorneys Joseph C. Wynn, who will close; John S. Draper, W. S. Pange, and S. Floyd Landreth for the Commonwealth, and Attorney R. H. Willis, Judge N. P. Ogleby and Judge N. H. Hairston, who will close for the defense.

What was given out to-night that the Commonwealth had objected to what has become known as the 'hanging instruction' being included among those which Judge Staples will deliver to the jury to-morrow. This instruction, also known as the McCue instruction from its introduction in that famous murder trial, bids the jurors not to give up their personal opinions merely because others may differ from them. Judge Staples, in his closing argument, said that the Commonwealth's attorneys, believing that this fact had much to do with the facting delay in obtaining a verdict, fought against its inclusion among the instructions in this trial.

The morning session of court was brief, but it was devoted to an effort on the part of the Commonwealth to impeach the testimony of Daniel Thomas, who had testified for the defense that he had heard the first shot in the Hillville courtroom come from the vicinity of the clerk's desk, around which were congregated the court officers.

Thomas himself was the first witness called by the Commonwealth this morning. He denied having told R. J. Worrell and Robert Bass in Hillsville right after the shooting that he thought the first shots came from the northeast corner of the courtroom opposite the clerk's desk. Promptly the Commonwealth put on the witness stand Worrell and Bass. Both declared that 'Old Man' Thomas had described to them the shooting, and both said he had told them the first shots came from the northeast corner. Then followed half a dozen witnesses called by the Commonwealth, all of whom stated that they would not believe Daniel Thomas on oath. Worrell and Bass, when recalled, said they, too, would not take Thomas's word under oath. It was a complete surprise to the defense lawyers, although they labored valiantly to test to pieces the assault upon the credibility and veracity of a witness whom they had regarded as most important, since his testimony disputed the oft-repeated assertion that the first shot came from the corner where Claude, the defendant, was standing when the shooting began. During the cross-examination of one of these witnesses, Judge N. H. Hairston, for the defense, asked him if he knew what the word 'veracity' meant when a witness said Thomas's reputation for truth and veracity was bad. 'Why, yes,' the witness replied. 'It means everything bad that a man' (Continued on Tenth Page.)

OHIO CONFLICT WILL BE BITTER

Taft Wires Vorys to Push Fight and Not Consider Compromise.

PRINCIPLES ARE INVOLVED

President Disgusted With Roosevelt Plans to Bulldoze Committeemen.

'No Compromise'—Taft

White House, May 30, 1912. 'Hon. A. I. Vorys, Columbus, O.: 'I hope my friends will not consider for a moment the suggestion of a compromise in the State convention. The votes involved are not necessary to my nomination. I can stand their loss and am content to be beaten in Ohio, but I cannot yield any votes by agreement. The principles that we represent are too important to the country to lose anything by a voluntary concession. I hope, therefore, that you and my friends will press the contest to the end in the State convention. 'WILLIAM H. TAFT.'

Washington, May 30.—President Taft to-day telegraphed Arthur Vorys, his manager in Ohio, that under no circumstances will he approve a compromise on the six delegates-at-large in the Ohio Republican State Convention, to be held early next week. The President tells Mr. Vorys that he is fighting for a principle and that he is not justified in compromising this principle by expressing a willingness to divide delegates with the Roosevelt people.

The information that the State convention will be a most bitter one and that the Roosevelt managers are already making suggestions of splitting the delegation so as to bring about harmony. The intimation is that the Roosevelt people would be satisfied with three of the six delegates-at-large.

The President makes it known most emphatically to his friends that he will not surrender his fight for constitutional government for three delegates or an even greater number and that he prefers to lose all the delegates, if that becomes necessary. Burton Is Doleful. In taking his stand against a compromise the President is not in accord with Senator Burton, who has been doleful as to the effect of the fight on the future of the party in Ohio. Senator Burton favors compromise and a division of five delegates. His name has been mentioned as a possible compromise candidate at Chicago in the event that neither Taft nor Roosevelt can be nominated. Acting under orders from the President, the Taft people will continue the fight for the six delegates-at-large from Ohio, and will push the advantage they have with energy. President Taft did not make any arrangements for visitors to-day, but several callers, including three or four Cabinet officers, dropped in, and politics took up considerable time. The visitors found the President absolutely confident that he will be nominated and standing by his predictions that he will have votes to spare on the first ballot. The President declares that the reports emanating from Roosevelt sources of defections in delegates in New York and the South are inventions merely to influence the national committee at Chicago. Claims All of Eighty. The President, it is known to-day, has a telegram from William Barnes, Jr., Republican State chairman of New York, saying that eighty delegates from that State can be depended upon to stand by him at all times. The (Continued on Eighth Page.)

GERMANSQUADRON IS HERE FOR VISIT

Three of Kaiser's Warships Drop Anchor in Lynnhaven Roads.

ESCORT OF AMERICAN SHIPS

Officers Will Go to Washington and Pay Respects to President Taft.

Norfolk, Va., May 30.—The German warship squadron, which is to visit Hampton Roads and then proceed to New York, passed in the Virginia capes to-day and dropped anchor in Lynnhaven Roads, where the visitors probably will remain until to-morrow or Saturday, when they will be escorted by the American battleships now in Hampton Roads to points of anchorage off Port Monroe. The German squadron, composed of the powerful Moltke and the cruisers Stettin and Bremen, were accompanied into Lynnhaven Roads, which is just under the lee of Cape Henry, by four of the five American torpedo-boat destroyers which yesterday put to sea to meet the visitors. The Americans then dropped anchor with the Germans to await the arrival of the larger escort ships from Hampton Roads.

The weather was clear, and the Germans presented a beautiful as well as a formidable appearance as they steamed into the waters of lower Chesapeake Bay, former in part by Lynnhaven Roads. The cruiser Bremen, which arrived last night, went to sea early to-day to come in with the Moltke and Stettin. From Fort Monroe the officers of the German fleet will proceed to Washington. Five hundred of the German seamen will be entertained in Norfolk while in these waters. Effort is being made by the sailors of the American fleet to arrange a prize fight between the champion middleweight of the German fleet and the champion middleweight of the American navy now here. It is proposed to arrange in the old salt loft at the Norfolk Navy Yard, where a number of such events have taken place.

PENSION BILL PASSES

Senate Celebrates Day by Voting \$105,162,500 to Veterans.

Washington, May 30.—The Senate celebrated Decoration Day by passing the annual pension appropriation bill, after fifteen minutes' consideration. The measure carried \$105,162,500 over an increase of almost \$13,000,000 over the amount appropriated by the House. The increase includes \$12,500,000 for expenses caused by the heavy volume of work growing out of the recent enactment of the so-called 'dollar-a-day' pension law. The bill retained the present eighteen pension agencies, distributed throughout the country, for whose consolidation into one agency the House had provided. It also provided for the payment of pensions by checks to the veterans instead of by vouchers. The bill now goes to conference between the two houses.

GENERAL BOOTH BLIND

Head of Salvation Army Never Will See Again. London, May 30.—That General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, who recently underwent an operation for the removal of a cataract from his left eye, will henceforth be totally blind is the opinion reached by the doctors after a consultation this afternoon. An official bulletin issued by the surgeon says: 'It is now evident that there is little hope of the preservation of General Booth's sight. The veteran's disappointment is all the deeper because his doctors were at first so positive of the success of the operation. General Booth's spirits, however, are fairly well maintained, and the general condition of his health is good. He is eighty-three years old.' (Continued on Eighth Page.)

TAFT ADHERENTS HAVE 27 CONTESTS

Roosevelt Followers Come Forward With Total of 177.

BATTLE NOW PUT UP TO COMMITTEE

It Will Meet on June 6, When Pre-Convention Work Will Be Started—More than 100,000 Requests Have Been Received for Tickets of Admission.

Chicago, May 30.—When the National Republican Committee meets on June 6 it will be called to decide 204 contests. Four years ago 219 contests were submitted to the committee. Of the 204 contests filed with Secretary Hayward, 177 were presented by the Roosevelt faction and 27 by Taft adherents. The principal contests filed by the Taft managers are from Missouri and Texas. In Louisiana three sets of delegates were elected at large and in the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Districts two sets were named by Taft supporters and one by Roosevelt supporters. More delegates than the number specified in the call for the convention were chosen at large in Alabama; in the Fifth District of Kentucky; in the Fourth District of Minnesota; in the Seventh District of Texas; and in the First, Tenth and Eleventh Districts of Georgia. Secretary Hayward has classified the contests, and the committee will be required to determine what will be done with them.

The List of Contests.

There are contests from sixteen States and the District of Columbia. Following is a list of the contests filed. Alabama—at large and second, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Districts. 14. Arkansas—at large and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Districts, 16. District of Columbia—at large, First, Second and Third Districts, 12. Florida—at large and First, Second and Third Districts, 10. Georgia—at large and First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Districts, 28. Indiana—at large and First, Third and Thirteenth Districts, 10. Kentucky—Fifth and Eleventh Districts, 2. Louisiana—at large and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, 20. Michigan—at large, 6. Minnesota—at large, 2. Missouri—at large and First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts, 15. Mississippi—at large and First, Third, Fifth, Seventh and Fourteenth, 14. North Carolina—Fourth District, 2. Oklahoma—Third and Fourth Districts, 4. South Carolina—First District, 2. Tennessee—Tenth District, 2. Texas—First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh Districts, 16. Virginia—at large, 4. Washington—at large and First, Second and Third Districts, 11. Total delegates contested, 204. Joseph B. Keating, former United States district attorney at Indianapolis, arrived in Chicago to-day from Texas, where he looked after President Taft's interests in the recent primaries and conventions, and reported to Chairman New of the committee on arrangements for the convention, that Taft and Roosevelt each had six in-contested delegates from that State, while the remaining twenty-eight are contested.

Colonel May Have Ticket. Chairman New reiterated his previous declaration that no presidential candidate would be recognized in the distribution of convention tickets, but added that if Colonel Roosevelt came to Chicago and appealed for a ticket in person he would provide him with a card of admission, even if he had to give him his own seat. Roosevelt's Chicago managers, in a statement this evening, claim their candidate will have 241 votes on the first ballot, or more than enough to nominate. They gave Taft 191, La Follette, 36; Cummins, 10, and class the other delegates as uncommitted. New York's ninety delegates are divided as follows in the statement: Roosevelt, 32; Taft, 2; uncommitted, 56. Colonel New to-day refused a request from Senator Dixon, head of the Roosevelt campaign committee, for 230 tickets to the convention. Colonel New explained that in other conventions the national committee had never recognized candidates in issuing tickets. Four years ago 150 tickets were given to President Roosevelt, but none was issued for Mr. Taft. This year the committee has arranged for 140 tickets to be given to President Taft for his friends, Cabinet officers and government officials, but no provision has been made for the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt. The request for tickets was first made by Senator Dixon to Fred W. Upham, chairman of the Chicago convention committee, and by him referred to Colonel New. The question of what pictures should adorn the convention hall was settled to-day by Chairman Upham, who decided that the likeness of neither President Taft nor Colonel Roosevelt should be used in the decorations. Will Roosevelt Attend? Reports that Colonel Roosevelt would attend that he would not attend the contest hearings and the convention itself were heard. Colonel New and Mr. Upham were confident that a suit had been reserved for Colonel Roosevelt in a hotel near the headquarters, and said they had been assured several weeks ago that the report was correct. The Taft leaders in Chicago expect Colonel Roosevelt will be here to take charge of the contests brought by his followers, and also (Continued on Eighth Page.)