

LITTLE ROCK IS TURNED OVER TO THE VETERANS IN GRAY

CITY OF ROSES IS THE HOSTESS TO 46,000 GUESTS

Figures Furnished by Railroad Officials Show That Number in City at Midnight.

CAMP SHAVER OVERFLOWS

Four Times as Many Veterans Are Entertained as at Any Previous Confederate Reunion.

GEN. G. W. GORDON ARRIVES

To the Patriotic Citizens of Little Rock: The Lodging Committee earnestly urges you to open your homes, to paid lodgers and because our telephone facilities are taxed to capacity, come to our headquarters in the old state house and report location of your homes and the number of rooms available. Four times as many Confederate veterans who are to be taken care of free of charge are in Little Rock than have ever been at any previous reunion of Confederate veterans. We are glad to have them and they must be taken care of and taken care of well. For this reason, we have taken over the Peabody and Kramer schools and Camp Kavanaugh, where \$1 per cot per night was to have been charged, and have doubled sleeping capacity and have turned them over to the old veterans for free use. For the good of your city, come to the front now when you are needed. Durand Whipple, Chairman Lodging Committee.

Thirty-eight thousand, three hundred visitors, almost as many as were expected at the end of the reunion, arrived in Little Rock yesterday, according to the figures of the passenger departments of the three local railroads. The Rock Island brought 13 special and one regular train to Little Rock and carried 18,000 visitors. The Cotton Valley had 11 special and one regular train and hauled 7,000 passengers for Little Rock. In every case the traffic is far heavier than was expected by the railroad officials. All of the equipment on all of the lines and as much as they could bring in from the larger lines of the North was in operation to handle the crowd yesterday.

Added to the 8,000 people who arrived Sunday, this makes 46,000, according to the figures of the railroad officials who with the reunion not yet started. As the 5,000 capacity of the camp was used up last night and the Lodging Committee was forced to confiscate the Peabody and Kramer schools and Camp Kavanaugh, where it had been planned to spend visitors a night. Here Rock veterans are being received for several hours late. In deference to their wishes and the uncertainty as to the extent of the reunion, the Reception Committee and driven in automobiles to the Hotel Madison. Gen. Gordon pleaded fatigue and said that he had been indisposed since an acute attack of indigestion which he suffered in Washington recently. He has not fully recovered, but declared (Continued on Page 3, Third Column)

Friday During Reunion Week

Everybody will want to read all about the big reunion. Call at our office for the Arkansas Gazette and the Little Rock Times. The Arkansas Gazette and the Little Rock Times will be the best advertisement for the reunion. The Arkansas Gazette and the Little Rock Times will be the best advertisement for the reunion. The Arkansas Gazette and the Little Rock Times will be the best advertisement for the reunion.

FIFTY YEARS AGO



CITY ENTERTAINS 11,000 VETERANS

Unprecedented Number of Those Demanding Free Accommodations Exceeds All Previous Calculations.

"We are literally swamped. We asked the veterans' commanders to notify us of the number of veterans who would ask free entertainment. We were notified of 1,500. We prepared for 5,500. Now we have 11,000 to entertain. We have reached our limit. We can entertain no more."

"This was the statement of Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, chairman of the Executive Committee of the reunion at 1 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

"We are confronted by a crisis," said Judge Kavanaugh. "The crowd exceeded our wildest expectations. I want to appeal to every public-spirited citizen of Little Rock to appoint himself a committee of one to entertain the veterans and visitors. Let us show that Little Rock can rise to a crisis."

"By doubling up at Camp Shaver, we were able to provide lodgings for 4,000 last night," said the judge. "Last night we fed 6,500. In the Kramer school we provided free entertainment for 600. In Camp Kavanaugh for 800. In Turverville hall 375. In Fort Scott school 600. In the Peabody school 1,500. We have rented every cot we could find."

Judge Kavanaugh spent the entire night working at Camp Shaver and will be unable to respond to the address for which he was scheduled at the opening session of the veterans this morning. The present condition of affairs, it is reported, is to a large extent, the same. Applications have been made for free entertainment by veterans who are able to pay for accommodations. One case reported of a high officer, who is said to be a millionaire, having demanded free accommodations. Several other cases were reported of veterans having slipped their wives into the tents, which is contrary to the rules of the committee. Several cases of young men slipping into the tents of the old veterans were also reported.

RIOTING AT GRAND RAPIDS

Nearly 100 Injured by Mob of Furniture Storekeepers and Sympathizers. Grand Rapids, Mich., May 15.—Word of 160 people were injured, several fatally tonight, when a mob of nearly 2,000 furniture workers and sympathizers clashed with the police. Many stores were fired.

Today's Program of Events of Confederate Veterans' Reunion

- 1. Concert, Southern airs, by the band, while the veterans are assembling.
- 2. The Convention will be called to order by Gen. James F. Smith, Commander of the Arkansas Division of the United Confederate Veterans, at 9:30.
- 3. Invocation—By the Chaplain General, E. Lin Cave.
- 4. Songs—United Confederate Choirs.
- 5. Address of Welcome to the Veterans—By William M. Kavanaugh, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Reunion.
- 6. Address of Welcome to the Veterans of Arkansas—By Prof. Junius Jordan.
- 7. Address of Greeting to the Veterans on Behalf of the People of Little Rock—By Mayor Charles E. Taylor.
- 8. Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Veterans of Little Rock—By Col. Geo. L. Basham, Commander of Omer E. Weaver Camp, United Confederate Veterans.
- 9. Greeting to the Veterans on Behalf of the Sons of Veterans—By Dr. Henry S. Hartzog, the son of a Confederate Veteran.
- 10. Address of Welcome on Behalf of the People of Arkansas—By Governor Charles School Children.
- 11. Response to the Address of Welcome—By Gen. Geo. W. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans.
- 12. Announcement of Committees.
- 13. Adjournment to 2:30 p. m.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Morning Session—Auditorium. 2:30 O'clock.

- 1. Annual Oration to the Convention—By R. C. Cave.
- 2. Poem—By Mrs. Josie France Cappelman, Post Laureate Trans-Mississippi Department.
- 3. Poem—By Mrs. Virginia Frazer Boyle.
- 4. Address, "The South and the Union"—By John H. Hineson, President of Henderson College.
- 5. Miscellaneous business.
- 6. Adjournment until 8:30 a. m. of May 17.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Morning Session—Y. M. C. A. Hall. 9:30 O'clock.

- 1. Music.
- 2. Invocation—By Rabbi Theodore Levi of Owensboro, Ky., Assistant Chaplain.
- 3. Roll Call of General Officers and of Camps in the Confederation, in Numerical Order—By the Adjutant General.
- 4. Appointment of Committee on Credentials.
- 5. Report of the Committee on Credentials.
- 6. Reports of Commanders: Commander-in-Chief, Department Commanders, Division Commanders, Brigade Commanders.
- 7. Reports of Officers—Adjutant General, Inspector General, Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Judge Advocate General, Surgeon General, Chaplain General, Historian General.
- 8. Reports of Committees: Historical Committee, Relief Committee, Monument Committee, Finance Committee, Woman's Memorial Committee.
- 9. Presentation by title of historical papers by members of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant General, Inspector General, Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Judge Advocate General, Surgeon General, Chaplain General.
- 10. Appointment of committees to extend formal greetings to the Convention of the United Confederate Veterans.
- 11. Afternoon Session—Y. M. C. A. Hall. 2:30 O'clock.
- 12. Music.
- 13. Invocation—By Rev. W. T. Allen, Assistant Chaplain General, of Jacksonville, Ala.
- 14. General business.
- 15. Election of officers.
- 16. Motion and resolutions.
- 17. Adjournment.

(Continued on page 4.)

REHEA REMOVED TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

Special to the Gazette. Pine Bluff, May 15.—W. S. Rhea, charged with the murder of Constable Vital Achard of Hazell Saturday night, was brought here tonight from Dumas and placed in jail. He will be taken to Little Rock tomorrow morning and placed in the penitentiary for safekeeping. It is claimed that Rhea headed a mob of 15 negroes Saturday night and shot down Achard because the latter refused to surrender Grant Sanders, a negro arrested by Achard on a charge of murder.

Twelve of the negroes charged jointly with Rhea with the murder of Achard were taken to Arkansas City tonight to escape possible mob violence. Thirteen negroes were arrested Sunday morning, but one, James Hubbard, was shot and killed by a member of the posse when the negro tried to escape. The other two were held today for the murder of Rhea by a coroner's jury that investigated the killing this morning at Dumas.

W. D. Higginbotham, special officer in the service of the Iron Mountain, was a member of the posse that arrested Rhea and the negroes, and it is claimed that he shot and killed the negro Hubbard as he was trying to make his escape.

Was Managing Plantation. Rhea formerly lived in Little Rock but had been managing the plantation of J. A. Miller of Henderson. Grant Sanders, the negro that had been arrested by Constable Achard, was employed on the plantation owned by Miller. Rhea objected to the arrest of Sanders. At the coroner's investigation this morning, Rhea refused to discuss the murder, but one of the negroes testified freely, one negro woman talking that she had seen Rhea and the negroes following Achard and killing him. Most of the negroes arrested claiming that Rhea and the negro Hubbard, who was shot and killed while attempting to escape, shot and killed Achard. After the hearing, it is claimed, a mob began to gather for the purpose of lynching (Continued on page 4, Third Column)

MAN CHARGED WITH HEADING NEGRO MOB AND MURDERING OFFICER SPIITED AWAY BEFORE MOB FORMS

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ARIZONA WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

LOCAL WEATHER YESTERDAY

High 76. Low 52. Clear 8.0. Wind 2 p. m. 10.0. 11 P. 1. Clear 8.0. High 76. Low 52. Clear 8.0. Wind 2 p. m. 10.0. 11 P. 1. Clear 8.0.

SONS PAY TRIBUTE TO HEROES OF '61

Opening Session of U. S. C. V. at Y. M. C. A. Auditorium Is a Very Brilliant Affair.

Robert C. Newton Jr., grandson of Confederate Hero, Gives Banner to Little Rock Camp.

With blare of trumpets and roll of drums, the sixteenth annual reunion of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans opened in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium last night, under the auspices of the Robert C. Newton Camp, Commander W. G. Hutton presiding. The large audience chamber was crowded from pit to balcony, with many standing in the doors and hall.

At the conclusion of the invocation by the Rev. Matthew Eberhart of Mobile, Ala., chaplain general, U. S. C. V., Mayor Taylor bade the Sons welcome to the city. "Little Rock is up to date," he said, "and is constantly vying with the modern cities in a generous rivalry. We desire our traditions of the past, but we do not lose sight of our other resources. While we strive to make this a town of factories and enterprises, we also strive to make it a city of homes. We induce capital to invest with us, but we try to attract the money men to build their homes with us. In the effort of building a larger and a nobler city we forget, perhaps, the traditions of the past, and it is your coming that will give us another standard. Tonight the city is wreathed in the red and white of the reunion, but there is no flag in the world to which we owe allegiance more than to the Stars and Stripes, not the flag more beautiful than the Stars and Stripes, and we have brought in something we needed, and we welcome you."

One of the most impressive ceremonies of the evening was the presentation of the Robert C. Newton Camp banner to the Robert C. Newton Jr., grandson of the gallant soldier for whom Little Rock's camp is named. "We feel that you have brought in something we needed, and we welcome you."

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(Continued on page 4, Third Column)

STANDARD OIL DECLARED TO BE MONOPOLY

United States Supreme Court Unanimous as to Main Features of the Decision

MUST DISSOLVE IN 6 MONTHS

Gov. Hadley's Contentions in Suit Began in Missouri Against Corporation Upheld in Every Essential.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA, D. C., May 15.—The Supreme Court holds that the Standard Oil Company is a monopoly in respect of trade.

That this giant corporation must be dissolved within six months. Corporations whose contracts are not unreasonably restrictive of competition are not affected. Other great corporations whose acts may be called into question will be dealt with according to the merits of their particular cases.

The court was unanimous as to the main features of the decision. Justice Harlan dissenting only as to a limitation of the application of the Sherman anti-trust law.

President Taft and cabinet will consider immediately the entire situation in the tobacco case. The decision in the tobacco case, which was expected simultaneously, was not announced today and may be handed down on May 29.

Disposes Objection to Jurisdiction. Chief Justice White, in his opinion, first reviewed the preliminary proceedings in the case in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri. He stated the essential points of the case, and the essential points for the dissolution of the Standard Oil and the answer, questioning the jurisdiction of the court and denying the claims of the government. It dismissed the objection, concluding in a few words by holding that it was not well founded.

The court took two sides as to the law, the chief justice said, were as wide apart as the poles. "The facts establish, with relentless pertinacity and minuteness of analysis," said the chief justice, "it is insisted that the facts establish that the asserted combination took its birth in a purpose to unlawfully acquire wealth by oppressing the public and destroying the welfare of others and that its entire career exemplifies an inexorable carrying out of that purpose."

On the other hand, in a powerful analysis of the facts of the case, it is asserted that the origin and development of the vast business which the government seeks to destroy is a by-product of an open and enduring menace to all freedom of trade and a by-product of the search for a more economical method of production.

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