

LAWLESSNESS IN TYRRELL COUNTY

Murder the Plan of Blind Tiger Men

AN OATH-BOUND LEAGUE

Deadly Assault on Lawyers and Ex-Mayor Explained—A Drunken Man Strikes the Mayor in Court

His Bes. Efforts to the Situation

Elizabeth City, N. C., July 15.—Special. The arrest and arraignment of several conductors of blind tigers in Tyrrell county during the present week has caused the most sensational developments to ensue ever known in that county; for to no other reason can be attributed the attempts to shoot down from ambush and in cold blood one of the section's most prominent lawyers—Solicitor Hallett S. Ward of South and W. M. Bond of Edenboro and the ex-mayor of Columbia, H. Woodley, which attempts were made in Columbia last Wednesday evening. The would-be murderers were unsuccessful, but evidently brought no fault of theirs as they were the only means of procedure which they had a chance to accomplish their purpose and avoid detection.

There is now in session at Columbia, the county seat of Tyrrell, a two weeks' term of superior court, over which Judge Shaw of Greensboro is presiding. The convening of this special term was ostensibly for the purpose of hearing civil cases only, and was also Judge Shaw's original intention to hear only civil cases; but the events transpiring have changed his purpose, and he has already bound over to the next criminal court seven persons charged with the illicit sale of spirituous liquors.

On Tuesday Judge Shaw acted as a committing magistrate, and on the following day charged Charles Decormis, Jonathan Jones, James Etheridge (white) and three negroes, named Smith, Joe Midgett and Louis Ransom, were brought before him. After hearing the evidence he bound them all over to court. Only three of them could give the necessary bond, and the other four were kept under guard at the courthouse.

Out of this proceeding, as previously mentioned, undoubtedly grew the murderous attempts. In the capacity of lawyers Messrs. Ward and Bond were involved in the case. That night they had retired in their room in the Columbia Hotel. About three o'clock in the morning a shot rang out and a heavy lead ploughed through the boards of the room. In a moment another shot was heard, and this time the lead passed through the door of the room which opened on the street. Neither of the inmates of the room was hit. Shortly after this three shots were fired through the front door of the home of H. Woodley. But again the intended victims escaped.

When Judge Shaw convened court next morning he stated that he had come to Columbia to hear a civil docket, but that he would give notice that the civil cases would be merely a side issue during the remaining time, and that it became necessary he would stay in Columbia the whole summer to meet the demands of unsatisfied justice.

During Wednesday seven more arrests were made on the blind tiger charges, these of the defendants being carried to Columbia from Alligator in the same county.

Current reports are to the effect that the illicit sellers of spirituous liquors in Tyrrell have formed an oath-bound society, and to members of this organization is allotted the attempt to kill the lawyers and the ex-mayor, although it how the latter is involved in the case of the week has not been made clear. It is stated that more trouble was expected from the desperate men who fired the shots, and that the officers of the law have prepared themselves for any emergency.

The following wire was received this afternoon:

Columbia, N. C., July 15.—The officers have decided to send the men to jail at Elizabeth City for safe keeping. Mayor J. B. Leigh was assaulted yesterday afternoon and slapped in the face while he was holding court in the municipal building after being badly cursed and threatened. The S. Cartwright, who was arraigned on drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The case had been heard and a fine of two dollars and costs had been imposed. Mr. Leigh was busily engaged in filling out the blanks of some paper, taking no notice whatever of Cartwright, who was leaning on the side of the table talking angrily about the case. Perceiving that what he said attracted no attention, he deliberately stepped over, and with his open hand struck the mayor a blow that was widely heard in all parts of the room.

NET SPREAD TO CATCH HOLMES

The President Says He Is a Great Scoundrel

Condemnation resigned for a few minutes. In the records of the court there was nothing to equal it. The spectators sprang to their feet and surged up to the rail, and Chief of Police Bell rushed on the prisoner and bore him backwards, and then waited to see what course the mayor would pursue. After a moment's hesitation, during which he recovered from the surprise the blow must have caused, he simply told the officer to lock him up if he did not pay the fine imposed for being drunk and disorderly, and that he would be heard on the charge of contempt when he had become sober. Chief Bell was leading him from the room to the station house after he said he would not pay the fine. On reaching the door the prisoner turned about and commenced cursing the mayor, who had apparently just treated him with so much leniency, using names that do not at all appear well in print; but he had not time to say much as he was hurried forward, and in a moment more the doors of the lockup had slammed behind him.

Real Estate Dealers

Greensboro, N. C., July 15.—Special. The second annual session of the North Carolina Real Estate Dealers' Association met here this afternoon, presided over by Col. J. S. Cunningham. Addresses were made by Dr. Charles D. Melver, J. S. Cunningham and J. W. Waitaker. The report of Secretary J. S. Kuykendall was most encouraging and showed a good year's work. There was a large attendance, and the meeting was a most interesting one.

Narrowly Missed a Wreck

Spencer, N. C., July 15.—Special.—A northbound freight train loaded with Georgia peaches had a miraculous escape from wreck two miles north of Spencer this afternoon. While running at about sixty miles an hour the engine struck a hand car, just before the long bridge across the Yadkin river was reached, derailing the pony trucks of the engine. Engineer Glenn applied the emergency brakes, but the speed was so great that the train and engine with front wheels off the track, ran across the bridge and continued one-quarter of a mile before it could be stopped.

OUR COMMERCE GROWS

Figures for Foreign Trade Eclipse All Records

Exports and Imports Greater Than Ever Before—As an Exporting Nation We Are Pressing Great Britain for First Place

Washington, July 15.—Figures issued by the bureau of statistics show that the foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year, ended June 30th, was the largest in its history for both imports and exports. The total value was \$2,635,970,333, or \$184,055,691 greater than for the previous fiscal year. The imports, aggregating \$1,117,507,500, exceeded those of last year by \$126,420,129, and passed the previous high-water mark, made in 1903, by \$23,600,000.

The year's exports, despite a decline of \$41,000,000 in the value of breadstuffs, increased \$57,635,562. The volume of exported manufactures sent to foreign countries formed a large portion of the nominal increase of \$98,000,000. The total exports for the first time passed the billion and a half mark, and may possibly place the United States at the head of the exporting nations of the earth. The June figures of Great Britain, which holds first place, are not yet obtainable, but her exports for the eleven months aggregated \$1,393,872,928. If she maintains for that month the average for the other eleven months for the year will be \$1,520,406,329, or less than \$2,000,000 in excess of the exports of the United States. With such a narrow margin the official figures will be necessary to determine which of the two countries is the greatest exporting nation of the world.

Miss Kilbuck Dead in Salem

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 15.—Special.—Miss Katherine Kilbuck, a deservedly popular young lady, and a member of the Salem Female College faculty, died at the hospital here today, this being her nineteenth birthday. Miss Kilbuck had, in her residence at the Salem Academy and College, since the age of 5, won the love and admiration of all who have known her. Her father and mother are in Alaska, where they have been laboring in the Moravian mission field for many years. Since her graduation at the academy Miss Kilbuck had been a member of the faculty.

Yellow Fever on the Isthmus

Washington, July 15.—The Panama canal commission today received a report by cable from Governor Magoon of two additional cases of yellow fever, also the death of G. H. Harper, who was reported sick July 6. Mr. Harper was a clerical employe in the department of government on the isthmus, and his home address was Magnolia, Tex.

NET SPREAD TO CATCH HOLMES

The President Says He Is a Great Scoundrel

SETS MOODY AFTER HIM

Dismissed Official of the Crop Bureau to Be Prosecuted if the Attorney General Can Find Any Law to Hold Him—Nothing to Report at Present

Oyster Bay, July 15.—President Roosevelt leaves no room for doubt of his earnestness in pushing the prosecutions in the cotton scandal. He sent the following letter to Attorney General Moody:

Oyster Bay, July 12, 1905. My Dear Moody: I most earnestly hope that every effort will be made to bring Holmes to justice in connection with the cotton report scandal. Please go over the papers yourself. The man is, in my judgment, a far greater scoundrel than if he had stolen money from the government, as he used the government to deceive outsiders and to make money for himself and others. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The President wishes the Department of Justice to leave no stone unturned in its efforts to convict Holmes, but at the same time it is understood here that the President has no idea of listening to harangues by members of the cotton association or any other association. It is believed that the President ordered his Secretary to send everybody with anything like evidence to the Department of Justice. The following letter came from Mr. Moody:

84 State street, Boston, July 14, 1905. Dear Mr. President: I have received your letter of July 12th and note with care the anxiety you express that Holmes, the offending official in the cotton case, be brought to justice if possible. I have kept, through correspondence with the solicitor general, in close touch with this investigation. It shall receive my most earnest personal consideration. I will not now express an opinion, as I think it better to await the result of some investigations now in progress in the Department of Justice. At the first reasonable moment I will communicate to you the progress we have made and the prospect of indictment. Very respectfully, WILLIAM H. MOODY.

NAMES FOR COLLIERIES

Secretary Bonaparte Offers Suggestions to the President

Oyster Bay, July 15.—President Roosevelt received the following letter today from Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte:

"I have the honor to enclose a letter from the office of naval intelligence, suggesting a change in the names assigned to the two squadron colliers about to be built and therefore designated as the 'Erle' and 'Ontario.' The office of naval intelligence proposes for these ships the names 'Diamond' and 'Pearl.' The endorsement of the bureau of navigation concurs in the opinion of the chief intelligence officer that the names of these colliers should be changed, but does not approve of the names suggested, and recommends 'Nestor' and 'Orestes' as suitable new names. The bureau likewise indicates its belief that the president only has power to change the names of vessels. I entirely concur in the view of the bureau that only the president has power under the law to change the names of vessels. "I concur in the opinion of the chief intelligence officer and also of the bureau of navigation that the names of these two colliers should be changed for the reason given in the letter of the chief intelligence officer. I concur with the bureau in its disapproval of the names suggested by the chief intelligence officer for the reason stated in the bureau's endorsement. I do not approve of the names suggested by the bureau itself. The name 'Nestor' suggests great age and the name 'Orestes' insanity, both of which appear undesirable for vessels of our navy. I submit as apt names for these colliers 'Prometheus' and 'Vestal' as it appears to me that a collier may with propriety receive the name of a mythological character who introduced fire, and also a historical officer whose duty it was to supply fuel."

The Strike in Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., July 15.—Special. John E. Burke of Norfolk, Va., a member of the executive committee of the United Typothetae of America, was in Charlotte today in conference with local employe printers with reference to the strike of the printers of the Queen City Printing Company. A representative of the International Pressmen's Union was also present, with the result that the strike, so far as it concerns the pressmen, has been agreeably settled. The conditions affecting the relations between the printing concern and the local typographical union are unchanged, the management holding out in its open shop policy.

Opinion on the Cotton Crop

Concord, N. C., July 15.—Special. The Cabarrus Cotton Growers' Association met here today and agreed to the fact that the cotton crop now shows a condition of sixty-five per cent. average crop.

Mitchell's Motion Refused

Portland, Ore., July 15.—Judge De Haven, in the federal court this afternoon, overruled the motion of United States Senator John H. Mitchell for a new trial. Mitchell was recently convicted of using his office as United States senator in the furtherance of legal practice of the law firm of Mitchell & Tanner of this city. The firm was deeply engaged in legal work in connection with public lands in this state.

DRUNK ON DUTY

Commander Scott Allowed His Ship to Run Aground

Washington, July 15.—President Roosevelt will receive in a few days the record of the court-martial in the case of Commander B. O. Scott, U. S. N., who commanded the Detroit when she went aground at Puerto Plata. The case is now at the navy department, having been forwarded by Rear Admiral Bradford, in command of the American squadron in Santo Domingo waters. The court found Commander Scott guilty on the charge of drunkenness on duty on board the Detroit, of suffering his vessel to be run on a shoal and hazarded, and neglect of duty. He was sentenced to dismissal. The acts complained of are alleged to have occurred May 17 at Puerto Plata. The board recommended clemency.

FREIGHT CAR BUCKLED

Accident to the Pennsylvania Flyer Resulted

Engineer Took Fright and Jumped, and Was the Only Person Hurt. Fireman Kept His Head and Pulled the Flyer Through

Harrisburg, Pa., July 15.—A train on the Pennsylvania Railroad known as the Pennsylvania Flyer, the new eighteen hour train between Chicago and New York, met with an accident today which fortunately did not result seriously.

A westbound freight train nearing Port Royal tried to stop suddenly and the engineer made a too violent application of the air, the consequence was that a car buckled and was thrown over to track No. 1, on which the flyer was speeding east. An attempt was made to flag trains in front and in the rear of the wreck, but the break occurred almost simultaneously with the arrival of the flyer, and the train plunged into the wreck.

The momentum threw the wrecked car from the track, but the flyer did not jump the rails. Engineer Miller, when he saw the obstruction on the track, jumped from the engine and was hurt about the head and back. He was the only one injured on the train. Fireman Garman brought the train to a stop. The passengers, all of whom were in their berths, did not know there had been an accident until after the train had been stopped for some time. They were not even shaken up, and no one was injured.

A wreck train was sent for from this city, but the order was countermanded before the train got fairly started, and it returned here. The Pennsylvania Railroad physicians, Dr. Walters and Dr. Hume, were also notified and were at the station, but their services were not required.

A wrecking crew from Miff cleared the tracks and Fireman Garman brought the train to Harrisburg. The engineer was brought to his home here. Beyond the damage to the engine which was slight, and the smashing of the platform of the combined baggage and smoking car, the train was not damaged. It arrived here at 8:35 and left at 8:32, two hours and forty minutes late.

Nearly Got Left

Honolulu, July 15.—Returning from Walkiki Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. DuBols, Senator Newlands and Representative Longworth, who were guests of Sheriff Brown, were too late for the steamer Manchuia, which had already left the wharf. They were taken out on a tug which was carrying a large number of citizens to bid the party farewell, and were transferred to a launch in the open sea, and then carried to the Manchuia.

JAPANESE ARMY IN SAGHALIEN

Russians Pursued With Probable Loss of 150 Men

DAY AND NIGHT FIGHT

While the Japanese Are Strengthening Their Position in Manchuria They Do Not Seem Disposed to Force a Great Battle Before the Peace Negotiations

Washington, July 15.—The following dispatch was received at the Japanese legation from Tokio this morning:

"The Saghalien armies report that our army pursuing the enemy dislodged him from the neighborhood of Vilameyrozka and Vilmevo, two miles west of Vilameyrozka, on the 10th and occupied both places. The enemy's main force retreated to fortified positions northwest of Dalemevo, where with some field and machine guns they offered stubborn resistance. Our army commenced the attack on the 11th and routed the enemy toward Mauka at dawn of the 12th. The enemy's losses cannot be ascertained, but are probably at least 150."

London, July 15.—One of the most eminent diplomatists in St. Petersburg expresses the opinion that Japan, while strengthening her position in Manchuria as much as possible, will not seek a great battle until she sees how the peace proposals are received. As a matter of fact serious operations in Manchuria will be almost impossible for the next four or five weeks because the rainy season has begun.

Regarding the internal situation in Russia the Laffan St. Petersburg correspondent writes that recent local outbreaks have been of quite different character from those of January. The shooting at Lodze, Odessa and other places was on unorganized mobs who were seeking loot and destruction. These anarchistic outbreaks are repudiated by the people who could carry through a revolution, and to that extent these mobs are for the moment strengthening the hands of the government. The latest demonstrators are the dregs of the population, and they will soon be shot at by other civilians.

Mutiny Quickly Quelled

Berlin, July 15.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Breslau says that two hundred Cossacks, en route from Lodz, Poland, to Zgierz, mutinied and elected a Mohammedan their leader, who demanded double rations and pay for them. The commanding officer of the detachment shot the Mohammedan dead on the spot. Infantry arrived and restored order. Sixty of the mutineers were sent in chains to the fortress of Ivangorod.

Plot Against Czar and Grand Dukes

Paris, July 15.—According to an unconfirmed report from St. Petersburg a plot against the life of the Czar and of the Grand Dukes Vladimir and Alexis has been discovered. A number of the servants at the winter and Antichoff palaces have been arrested, including two men servants of the dowager empress.

Amnesty for Religious Offenders

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The Official Messenger publishes a decree releasing persons arrested for religious offences against whom judgment has not yet been delivered, remitting one-third of the sentences of those who have already been sentenced to simple imprisonment and cutting in half the terms of those who were sentenced to penal service.

ESCAPED LYNCHING

Negro Policeman Rescued From a Dangerous Situation

Chicago, July 15.—Members of the eighth regiment, I. N. G., rescued a colored policeman from a crowd that was threatening a lynching last night in 37th street, near the Rock Island tracks. The policeman was Fred Locke, who was appointed recently for strike duty. In trying to escape from a mob he opened fire with his revolver, shooting John McHughes, eighteen years old, but not injuring her seriously.

A crowd of several hundred persons surrounded the man, bent on killing him. He was knocked down and

trampled upon. About twenty negro militiamen were on their way to the eighth regiment armory, preparatory to leaving for their annual encampment at Springfield. They heard the shots and rushed in the direction whence the sound came. The militiamen were in full uniform and armed with rifles. The mob was driven off and Locke was taken to the hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

Later he was locked up. The trouble was due to an attempt by Locke to disperse a crowd that was jeering at non-union teamsters.

Peary Will Sail Today

New York, July 15.—The polar ship Roosevelt will sail for Labrador at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The last of the supplies were taken on board the ship today. Commodore Peary spent tonight ashore with his family at the Grand Union Hotel, but he will go aboard the Roosevelt early tomorrow.

The Roosevelt was to have sailed today, but duplicate parts of her machinery, shipped from Portland, Me., went astray and did not get aboard until shortly before noon.

ANTI TRUST LAW UPHELD

Hard Sledding for Fire Insurance Companies in Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark., July 15.—The supreme court, Justices Battle and Wood dissenting, today sustained the anti-trust law enacted by the last legislature. The opinion, which contains several thousand words, was filed with the clerk of the court this afternoon. The case was instituted by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company to test the constitutionality of the rate fixing and penalty clause of the act. The law prohibits fire insurance companies belonging to rating bureaus anywhere on earth from doing business in Arkansas and imposing a fine of \$5,000 for each day's business.

Penalties aggregating more than \$350,000 have been piled up against the Hartford Company since the law went into effect. Chief Justice Hill, in handing down the opinion today, simply said the case was affirmed.

A TOUCH OF ROMANCE

Dentist's Wife Elopes With a Young Doctor

The Injured Husband Sues for Heavy Damages—Mother of Three Children Runs Away With the Man Who Infatuated Her

Goldsboro, N. C., July 15.—Special. Goldsboro has a sensation in the way of a damage suit. The plaintiff in the case is Dr. J. R. Stockard, a dentist who came here several years ago from Alamance county. Dr. Dan W. Powell is the defendant in the case, and the amount asked for in the suit is \$10,000.

In the complaint Dr. Stockard sets forth that the defendant has alienated his wife's affections and has broken up and destroyed the peace and happiness of his home. Counsel for plaintiff, Dorch & Barham and Aycock & Daniels, have asked that the defendant give bond in the sum of \$5,000. The law says that the bond can be equal to the amount sued for, but the defendant is not worth that much. He is a young physician who has been doing some practice and conducting a small drug store.

The case has attracted a great deal of attention and has furnished a theme for gossip since the papers were issued for the arrest of Powell. Dr. Stockard alleges that Dr. Powell has been intimate with his wife for some time and that he (Stockard) had ordered Powell to cease his visits to his home and discontinue his attentions to his wife. The climax in the affair occurred during the latter part of June, when Mrs. Stockard left here to visit her people in Alamance county, so she said. Instead of going where she said she went to Burlington and stayed three days. She left Burlington and went to Richmond on the 3rd of July, and was joined there by Dr. Powell, who had in the mean time closed up his drug store here and left the city.

After waiting a week or so and not hearing from his wife, to whom he had written, Dr. Stockard boarded the train last Sunday morning and went to Burlington, where he learned that his wife had taken a check for her baggage to Richmond. Dr. Stockard went on to Richmond and secured the services of a detective to hunt up his wife. He found her Sunday night at the residence of her uncle in Manchester. He says that Dr. Powell had Mrs. Stockard's trunk at his hotel in Richmond. Before bringing his wife home Dr. Stockard says he learned that Dr. Powell and his wife had been to Louisville, Ky., and that they had returned to Richmond, where Mrs. Stockard was to keep a boarding house. Dr. Stockard brought his wife home last Monday night and Dr. Powell arrived on the scene this week.

Dr. Powell is about 30 years of age and unmarried. Mrs. Stockard is a handsome woman and is the mother of three children, the oldest, a daughter, being about 15 years old.

LEADERS AGREE ON THE PICKINGS

Rollins and Blackburn Come to an Understanding

WILL DIVIDE THE OFFICES

The State Chairman to Be District Attorney and Be Succeeded by Judge Adams—The Member From the Eighth to Have the Naming of the Marshal

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, July 15.—Special.—The positive statement that an agreement has been reached between Blackburn and Rollins with reference to the distribution of federal patronage in the state was made today by a well known North Carolina Republican who generally knows what is going on, and this authority declares that the patronage program not only had been agreed upon, but that the president has been thoroughly acquainted with all that has been done.

According to this authority, Thomas S. Rollins of Asheville will be the next United States district attorney in the western district, succeeding A. E. Holton, and that he will surrender his mantle as the head of the organization to ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams, who is slated for the chairmanship of the Republican state executive committee. H. S. Harkins will hold on temporarily as collector of the western district, and unless the pressure becomes too strong on the part of the other candidates he will be retained in the position for a term of four years. The marshalship is to be awarded by Representative Blackburn, who is said to be undecided as to whether he will choose C. H. Cowles or L. C. Wagner.

"The organization apparently gets the big end of the stick. Blackburn has played his hand well," was the comment of the Republican who brought the news to Washington. "The president," he continued, "made it plain that the warring factions had to get together and Rollins started the peace negotiations by offering Blackburn the marshalship. The representative from the eighth said he was going to name the marshal anyhow, and opened Rollins' eyes by declining the district attorneyship. The removal of Holton was the sine qua non with him. Blackburn said he had just as soon name Rollins as not. This sounded good to Rollins, and it is hard to tell which was the better pleased, for Blackburn was at the same time evening up an old score with an ancient enemy."

"As for Harkins, the Asheville crowd will hold him in office until the president takes up the matter because of appointments, but if the leaders in the organization east of Asheville make any kind of a fight he will go. The naming of a marshal will be one of Mr. Blackburn's most perplexing problems. He has got to decide between two friends and he does not know himself what he is going to do."

The choice of Judge Spencer B. Adams for the state chairmanship is not a part of the patronage arrangement. Blackburn is helpless because Rollins and the office-holders control the present state committee, which is to make the selection. The fight inside the party from now on will not be over patronage, but over control of the organization of the next state convention. Control then means the naming of the delegates to the next Republican national convention, and there is where the rub comes."

Oscar L. Coffey was appointed postmaster today at Foscoe, Watauga county, and William Kuhn at Fowle, Jones county.

Route No. 2 is authorized to begin operation from Cleveland, Rowan county, August 15.

New Cotton Crop Report Ordered

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, is finally coming around to the opinion that his department is in pretty bad shape. To-day he agreed to set aside the June cotton report and issue a new one, realizing the suspicion that has attached to every crop report that has emanated from the agricultural department in twenty years.

Later Mr. Wilson announced that he did not know that he had sufficient funds with which to get out a new report, but he admits that such a course should be pursued and says he hopes he will be able to do so. If Mr. Wilson can make up enough money to get out this new report he will begin work at once, concluding the preparation of statistics with all haste consistent with accuracy. In the mean time the demand for a new report is increasing from every direction.

Announcement was also made today that some important developments may be expected in the near future if

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