

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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LAST

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## KEYSTONE LEGISLATURE IS FOR REFORM LAWS

### Gov. Pennypacker Receives Assurance of Support

### REPUBLICANS WILL ACT INDEPENDENTLY

Even the Majority of the Philadelphia Members Who Voted Solidly With the Bosses Last Time Will Please Themselves.

(By the Associated Press.) Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—Since issuing his proclamation on Saturday last calling for a special session of the Legislature to consider reform legislation, Governor Pennypacker has received assurance of support from a great many of the 243 members of the House of Representatives and Senate.

The present prospect is that when the Legislature meets on January 15 a large majority of the members will be in accord with the Governor and pass the legislation he has suggested. From Philadelphia he has received advice to the effect that a majority of the members who voted solidly with the bosses last time at the last session of the Legislature will act independently of the leadership of Senator Penrose and Israel W. Durham at the coming session.

Members from other parts of the State are also denouncing their independence of the Republican organization leaders and their determination to aid in the passage of the laws demanded by the Governor and the reform element in the party.

### SEA LEVEL OR LOCK?

### Canal Question Will Have to Be Decided in a Few Days.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 14.—The question whether the Panama Canal shall be a sea level or lock canal will have to be decided within a very few days. All the members of the board of consulting engineers have returned to Washington and expect to meet every day of this week until the final conclusion has been reached.

Such secrecy has been observed during the meetings that it is as yet impossible to make a definite statement as to the result. After it has been decided which type of canal to adopt a short report will be made, indicating briefly its nature, but not going into any of its details.

By that time the leaf of absence of most of the foreign delegates to the board will have expired and they will leave for their respective countries during the last days of this month.

## RAILROAD EMPLOYEES PROTEST AGAINST RATE LEGISLATION

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 14.—An earnest protest was made to the President today against the proposed railroad freight rate legislation.

The protest was filed by representatives of the five great labor organizations connected with railroading—the engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen.

The members of the delegation which called on the President represented the several organizations. They pointed out to him that railroad rate legislation logically meant the lowering of rates. This, they contended, will be followed by a lessening of the earning power of railroad employees and consequently by reduction eventually of the wages of railroad employees.

The delegation, which called on the President came from twelve different States and represented all of the larger systems of railroads.

George Huntley, of the conductors' organization, assured the President that no taint of partisanship or political coloring existed in any degree among the members of the delegation.

In response President Roosevelt assured the delegations that it was not his purpose or the purpose of those who favored railroad rate legislation

## SOUTHERN'S BIG ORDER 45 Large Locomotives to be Delivered at Spencer

Spencer Plant of Southern Already Largest South—Officials of Road Inspecting Whitney Electric Plant on the Yackin.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Spencer, N. C., Nov. 14.—The Southern Railway Company has placed an order for another lot of forty-five large locomotives to be delivered in Spencer at an early date. The order was given to the Richmond shops of the American Locomotive Works, this being the third lot of engines to be delivered by the Richmond shops this year.

The Southern is continuously making permanent improvements in and around its Spencer plant, which is already the largest in the South, and there are persistent rumors that there are yet much larger things in store for this plant. Among the new enterprises and improvements scheduled for Spencer is an enlargement of the shops buildings and a foundry. New machines are being employed every day and the payroll is increasing month after month.

President Samuel Spencer, Col. A. B. Andrews, first vice president and a number of other officials of the Southern Railway Company, were here today, the occasion of their visit being a tour of inspection of the Whitney Electric plant on the Yackin River. The party of officials were borne by a special train of eight cars and the visit to Whitney was made at the invitation of the Whitney Electric Company of Pittsburgh and New York. The company also has offices in Salisbury in charge of Capt. E. H. C. Harnett, who is general manager of the plant on the river.

### NEWS OF HARNETT.

### Bridge Over Cape Fear River Nearly Completed—New Jail to Cost \$10,000.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Lillington, N. C., Nov. 14.—Superior court is in session here this week for the trial of civil cases, and will continue two weeks, Judge M. H. Justice presiding. One of the most important suits on the docket is Ray against Harnett Lumber Company, which involves the ownership of several thousand acres of very fine timber land in the western part of the county.

The great steel bridge, which is to take the Raleigh and Southport Railroad across the Cape Fear river, is nearly completed, and it is expected that the road will be running into the town within two months.

The county commissioners at their meeting decided to advertise for bids for the erection of a splendid new jail, to cost about \$10,000, and for the erection of additional vaults in the court house for the storing of records, etc. The bids will be opened the first Monday in January, and the work will be pushed to completion at once. The credit of the county is now so good that a bond issue to do this work will not be necessary.

## BENNINGTON TRIAL

Records of Ensign Wade's Case Received at Navy Department.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 14.—The records of the court martial in the case of Ensign Wade, tried at the Mare Island navy yard on charges growing out of the explosion on the Bennington, have been received at the Navy Department and referred to the judge advocate general for review.

It is stated that the cases of Ensign Wade and Commander Young, the latter of which has been under review by the judge advocate general for some time past, will be submitted together to Secretary Bonaparte for final action.

## A HOT LETTER TO MR. ROLLINS

### Writer Is W. P. Ragan of High Point

### SOME SARCASM SLUNG

Mr. Ragan Was a Candidate for the Postmastership at High Point and Was Depending Upon Rollins to Help Him, But Rollins Had the Fall.

(Special to The Evening Times.) High Point, N. C., Nov. 14.—The following "moral" distasteful to quite a few "plate" was mailed yesterday to the Hon. Thomas B. Rollins, Chairman of the State Republican Executive committee, Asheville, and handed your correspondent to be sent to the State press for publication by Mr. W. P. Ragan, the writer. The following is an extract from the letter:

"Dear Sir,—On the 24th ult. I addressed to you under registered cover a letter in which I asked that you return to me certain papers which were given you and which you stated were filed with the department at Washington in connection with my recent application for appointment as postmaster at High Point. Up to this time I have not received these papers, nor received any assurance from you that I would receive them.

"The fact that I was unsuccessful in my efforts to secure the appointment at High Point seems to be the source of so much pleasure to certain of your friends in Greensboro—Messrs. Tyre, Glenn & Co.—that they seem entirely unable to control themselves and are amusing themselves by ridiculing me. In view of this, and certain matters which I do not feel it necessary to go into at this time, I feel that it is due both my friends and myself that they should know why I expected to receive the appointment and why I asked their support. It is hardly necessary for me to recall to you that you had given me your unqualified endorsement in writing, which is now on file with the papers I asked you to return to me, and I must confess at this time, with some humiliation, that I relied upon your good faith and permitted a man of your calibre and integrity to betray me. Had you told me that your faith-in-law and 'dilettante,' Judge Pritchard, had written to Mr. J. Elwood Cox more than three months prior to the appointment of Mr. Snow that he (Cox) need give the matter no further concern, that Snow would certainly be elected, I would have pursued another course; but you seem to have entirely forgotten everything about that 'square deal' we hear so much about, and went ahead assuring me at all times that I had your unqualified endorsement, and went so far as to swear that you would resign as chairman of the State executive committee before you would stand by and see a man who was 24 years old and who had never voted the Republican ticket appointed. Now, Rollins, he fair on more time before you fade out of the public light (for the handwriting is on the wall and your days are surely numbered) and tell me (1) why didn't you advise me that you were not giving me your whole-hearted support, but simply playing me, while Judge Pritchard was fixing things up for Snow? (2) Why were you so insistent that I should not procure the endorsement of Hon. Spencer Blackburn when you knew I could get it and knew, moreover, that Messrs. Tyre, Glenn & Co. were fighting me alone because I was a member of the Tar Heel Club and a friend of Mr. Blackburn's? I can see no excuse for this unless it be that it was a part of your 'system.'

"I had always thought that as chairman of the State executive committee you were given a hearing at Washington, and that your endorsement carried with it some weight, but unless you have lied to me I have been misled in this and the endorsement of Marion Butler, accompanied by the exhibit of a few shares of stock in The Industrial News, is worth more than the endorsement of yourself and every member of the county executive committee except the Hon. Robert Dick Douglas, late Attorney General of North Carolina, who has never held a position of trust at the hands of the people, though he has repeatedly stood before them."

## 7,000 POLES ARE IN JAIL

### Government Is Very Firm in Polish Question

### RECOVERING ITS NERVE

Witte Says Nothing Will Be Done for Poland Under Existing Conditions—Very Modestly of Resources to Restore Order—Officials Humbled.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—The Polish question will not come to St. Petersburg until a short time ago it was announced that the Emperor was about to return to the winter palace, an aspect of which Count Witte has intimated himself, but his Majesty has now decided to go to the winter palace in Tsarsko-Selo, where he has been living for almost two years, with the exception of the last month or so at Peterhof.

Except on the occasion of the ceremony of laying the water-lily, the Emperor, who has been severely wounded, has not stepped inside the winter palace for over 18 months.

The Polish delegation here is working hard to secure the co-operation of the Liberals, Social Democrats and workmen's organizations in another general political strike in aid of the Poles' battle for autonomy, but thus far, while they have met with much sympathy, no action has been taken for their assistance.

Count Witte, whom the delegation saw, was extremely firm, declaring emphatically that the government would do nothing for Poland under compulsion, and that martial law would not be abolished until the separatist movement ceases. The Premier declared that the most the Poles could expect in addition to the rights granted under the reform manifesto was a separate general zemstvo for Poland and municipal self-government.

The Polish delegates say that over 7,000 Polish prisoners are languishing in the jails at Warsaw.

The Radical press to-day is not sparing in its denunciation of the government's action in putting all Poland under martial law, declaring that it is a plain violation of the spirit of the reform manifesto, but it is evident that the government has recovered its nerve and is determined to use severe measures if necessary to restore order.

The agitation throughout the country at the exceptional powers conferred on the aides-de-camp of the Emperor, who will be dispatched to the central provinces, where agrarian disorders are spreading, is proof of this. At the same time half a dozen governors, including the governors of Odessa, Tomsk and Kazan, who signally failed to prevent disorders, have been summarily dismissed at Count Witte's instigation.

The clergy, with other classes, continue their intercessions for the Czarist mutineers, 151 of whom are reported to have been condemned to death. A hundred orthodox priests, at a meeting held at the residence of the Metropolitan Antonius, formulated and dispatched an appeal for mercy to the Emperor.

### A Hundred Killed.

(By the Associated Press.) Odessa, Nov. 14.—News has reached here of fresh disorders in the small town of Krivoirog in the government of Ekaterinoslav, in which over a hundred persons were killed and the town was sacked and half burned.

### CRACKSMEN'S WORK.

Blew Open Postoffice Safe Near Philadelphia and Got \$450.

(By the Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—Two cracksmen early today blew open the safe in the postoffice at Fort Washington, about eighteen miles from this city, and made their escape in Hoffman's general store, which was badly damaged by the explosion.

Nearly all of the residents were aroused by the detonation. The robbers escaped.

### National Bank Statement.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Comptroller of the Currency has made a call on National Banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business Thursday, November 9th.

## AN IRON CLAD ANTI-JUG LAW

### Buying Liquor for Another Retailing?

### QUESTION FOR COURT

Use of Far-reaching Effect From Charlotte—No Decision From Supreme Court To-day—Session Deferred Until To-morrow.

(By the Associated Press.) The account of the absence of Associate Justice Brown, who is detained in Washington, N. C., the Supreme Court did not convene to-day. Justice Brown is expected back this evening and to-morrow the court will hear appeals in the case Twelfth District.

Opinions in the week will also, in all probability, be handed down to-morrow. The public rather anticipates that the court will to-morrow decide whether Raleigh shall have in effect the liquor question but that is a matter of conjecture.

The court will take up an appeal which will determine whether a man who brings liquor to a party residing in prohibition territory is guilty of retailing under the anti-liquor law. The court's construction of the law will be applicable to Wake county.

The appeal comes from Mecklenburg. One evening last July the prosecuting witness, Tom Brown, met Monroe Johnston near the depot. Johnston told him that he was going to Salisbury that evening and asked Brown if he wanted any whiskey. Brown gave Johnston a dollar and asked him to get him half a gallon. Brown paid nothing towards defraying Johnston's railroad fare or other expenses. The next morning (Sunday) Johnston delivered the half gallon of liquor to Brown. The case was tried before Judge Cooke last August and under a special verdict he held that the prisoner (Johnston) was not guilty.

### Rests on Anti-Jug Law.

The case has now reached the Supreme Court and Attorney General R. D. Gilmer for the State contends that Johnston was guilty of retailing. In his brief the Attorney General cites section 6, chapter 48, Laws of 1905, and says: "This section was evidently designed by the Legislature to cover a transaction like that in the case at bar. It would, indeed, be a 'vain thing' to make the place of delivery the place of sale and thus prohibit, by the anti-liquor law, the transportation of intoxicants into a prohibited territory, if the purpose of the Legislature and the wishes of the people could be defeated by sustaining as legal a transaction like that involved in the case under consideration."

The Attorney General further argues that "the liquor was procured for an unlawful and illegal delivery, and, therefore, was unlawfully and illegally procured and delivered in violation of the express provisions of the law."

### Cannot Purchase for Another.

"Conceding that the Legislature would have no right," reads the concluding paragraph of the brief, "to pass a statute making it illegal for the defendant to go to Salisbury and purchase liquor and have in his possession a quantity for his own use, it can say that the defendant cannot, by his voluntary conduct, deliver liquors to others and thus aid in an illegal sale, for this affects his relationship to the public."

### STRIKE IN FRANCE.

Government Employes at Naval Dock Yards Go Out.

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Nov. 4.—The strike of Government employes at the dock yards began to-day at the principal naval ports.

At Lorient 2,000 workmen of the arsenal, carrying red flags, made a demonstration, and 2,500 arsenal workers struck at Rochefort.

At Brest to strikers comprise only a small per centage of the arsenal force, owing to a manifesto aving been issued by the minister of marine assuring the workers that their just claims will receive consideration.

### Colonel Petty Critically Ill.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Carthage, N. C., Nov. 14.—Col. W. C. Petty is dangerously ill at his home here. He has been in feeble health for some time, suffering from Bright's disease. His life is despaired of.

## THE YOUNG MR. HYDE AND HIS BIG SALARIES

### A QUESTION IN ETHICS

### Used Car Transfer Found in Street; Arrested

Chicago Detainee Student Contended It Was No Moral Offense to Use What Had Been Paid for and Thrown Aside.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 14.—A new question in transfer ethics was raised yesterday when Robert Morris, a divinity student in Chicago University was arraigned before Justice Callahan on a charge of offering a College Grove Avenue car a transfer which he had found in the street.

Morris was arrested by one of the detectives of the City Railway Company, who saw him attempt to use the transfer. He admitted he had found the transfer in the street and that he knew it was illegal to use it, but he could not see the justice of the law.

He contended that every nickel spent by the patrons of the street car company purchased the maximum ride on the company's lines, and that if the original purchaser did not care to use all of that ride it could be no moral offense for another person to use what some one else had fully thrown away.

Justice Callahan held that to ride on a transfer that had been found in the street was no less than robbery, inasmuch as the company was deprived of a nickel that otherwise would have been spent.

"Then you might as well say that I rob the storekeepers when I give away an overcoat which is only half worn out, because I save the recipient of the coat the necessity of buying a new one," rejoined Morris.

### TRIBUTE OF THOUSANDS.

Vast Assemblage at Funeral of Y. M. C. A.'s Founder.

(By the Associated Press.) London, Nov. 14.—The body of the founder and president of the Young Men's Christian Association, Sir George Williams, who died November 6, was buried beneath the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral to-day in the presence of an immense throng of mourners, including a hundred ministers of various denominations, nearly a thousand delegates from British and foreign branches of the Young Men's Christian Association and other organizations with which Sir George Williams was connected, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs in their robes of state.

The general public filled the rest of the cathedral to its full capacity. The service which was conducted by Archdeacon Sinclair, was fully choral.

The funeral procession through the streets was very impressive. Two hundred and thirty carriages followed the hearse.

Sympathetic cable dispatches were received from Prince Oscar Bernadotte, James Stokes, of New York, and hosts of others, while wreaths were sent from all parts of the world.

### New Postmasters.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 14.—W. R. Roberts was appointed fourth class postmaster at Bridgetown, Va.

### TO ARREST THOS. W. LAWSON FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL

(By the Associated Press.) Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.—Counsel representing Charles W. Barron stated today that after a private hearing today Judge Wentworth of the Municipal Court, had decided to issue a warrant for the arrest of Thomas W. Lawson on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Mr. Barron.

The case results from statements alleged to have been made in a magazine article by Mr. Lawson, and the question of the issuance of a warrant has been the subject of hearings covering a period of several weeks.

Mr. Barron, the complainant, is proprietor of a bureau for the distribution of financial news in this city. Shortly before noon the court issued the warrant in accordance with its decision, and an officer was sent to serve the document on Mr. Lawson.

### Was Willing to Serve Equitable at Salary of \$75,000

### MIGHT NOT GET IT ANYWHERE ELSE

James H. Hyde Told Insurance Committee he Would Resign the President One Month After Graduation from College—Got \$50,000 in Two Years.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 14.—James H. Hyde, former vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was the most conspicuous figure at the opening of to-day's session of the Armstrong committee on insurance investigation.

Just before the session was called to order, Mr. Hyde entered the room, accompanied by his counsel, Samuel Untermyer, and took a seat well toward the front of the room and immediately back of the press table. Extra police had been stationed in the corridor outside the committee room and were on hand to handle any great crowd that might appear.

The first witness called was John McGinness, employed by the Equitable Life, who was in the midst of adjournment last night, and the reading of orders of T. D. Jordan in A. C. Fields relative to bills introduced in the Legislature at Albany was continued.

Mr. Hyde was the next witness. He testified that he was 29 years old and became second vice president of the Equitable one month after graduating from Harvard. He had always been brought up to believe his life work was to be in the legitimate successor of his father, the founder of the Equitable. He had traveled and studied with that object in view. His father had instilled in him his views on life insurance. He was a director of the company two years before he graduated.

From his earliest youth he had lived in a life insurance atmosphere and had expected to make it his life work. During his father's illness James W. Alexander turned over to him, little by little, matters of detail. He did not receive a salary upon his first connection with the company. He was offered a salary, but declined it.

The president and various members of the executive committee then suggested that as he had qualified himself by two years' work he should have a salary, and President Alexander, in 1900, fixed it at \$25,000. Mr. Alexander asked if this was equitable to him (Hyde).

In 1902 Gen. Louis Fitzgerald resigned as chairman of the finance committee and Mr. Hyde was appointed to the chairmanship. For the added responsibilities falling on Mr. Hyde his salary was advanced to \$75,000. His duties constantly increased in the various departments, and in 1903 his salary was made \$100,000, at which it remained until his resignation last spring.

The witness never spoke to any of the officers or members of the executive committee or in any way influenced them.

### A BOMB OUTRAGE

(By the Associated Press.) Constantinople, Nov. 14.—A bomb outrage was perpetrated to-day in the Pera quarter. The authorities will not permit particulars to be sent at present.