

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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## ONE YEAR CONFINEMENT AND PUBLIC REPRIMAND

### Court Martial's Sentence on Midshipman Meriwether

## CANNOT LEAVE BOUNDS OF NAVAL ACADEMY

### Secretary of the Navy Will Deliver the Reprimand—Will Not Be Allowed from Serving on Any Practice Ship Attached to the Academy, Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, Satisfied With the Findings.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 12.—Midshipman Meriwether, Jr., who was tried by court martial for causing the death of Midshipman Branch, has been sentenced to confinement to the limits of the naval academy for a period of one year, and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Bonaparte has ordered that the sentence be carried out, but that so much of the penalty as would debar the accused from serving on any practice ship attached to the academy be remitted.

Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, who had a conference with the Secretary this morning regarding the case, after reading the findings, announced that he was entirely satisfied with them.

Midshipman Meriwether was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter and found guilty of the other two charges, namely violation of the third clause of the eighth article for the government of the navy, which prohibits midshipmen from engaging in fights and conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

Of the sentence the secretary says: "The department has no difficulty in holding that this sentence is amply justified by the offense committed. There is indeed room for some doubt whether the punishment imposed might not have justly been made more severe, but as to this the department need express no opinion. In one respect, however, it seems proper that the sentence should be mitigated so as to permit the accused to participate in the next annual practice cruise."

## ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL COLLEGES.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 12.—The Southern Medical College Association last night elected the following officers: President, Dr. Christopher Tompkins, Richmond, Va.; Vice President, Dr. T. H. Frazier, Mobile, Ala.; Secretary, Dr. C. Savage, Nashville, Tenn.

The convention failed, after an all-day debate, to take action on an amendment to the constitution which would have required all candidates for admission into Southern medical colleges to have a high school education.

Medical experts from many parts of the country were present at the opening session of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association here to-day. The convention will continue three days.

## GASKILL SPEAKS HERE TO-NIGHT.

This evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall of Representatives Alfred Gaskill, of Washington, D. C., will speak under the auspices of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce on forestry preservation. Mr. Gaskill arrived this morning. The public, especially the business men of Raleigh, are invited to come and hear the speaker. This is the first of a series of meetings at different points to arouse interest in the subject.

Dr. George T. Winston will deliver an address and there will be impromptu speeches by well-known citizens.

## STEAMSHIP ARAGON MAY NOT BE SAVED

(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 12.—The latest report from the steamer Aragon which went ashore in Saturday's storm seventy miles north of Bodie Island on the North Carolina coast is that the vessel is now beached on a steep bank on the beach with the chance of saving her unfeasible, even with good working weather on the coast for the wreckers. She has several feet of water in her, several of her frames are broken, her propeller is badly broken, her rudder gone and at low water her starboard side is high and dry. The owners are now attempting to make a contract with wreckers to go to the scene with sucking apparatus.

## COMMITTEE ON PANAMA MONEY.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 12.—The Senate committee on appropriations met to-day and considered the Panama Canal emergency appropriation bill, which was referred to the committee yesterday. Secretary of War Taft and Theodore F. Shonta, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, were present and explained the necessity for the appropriation asked for. They argued that the commission needs the full amount named in the original bill, which was \$16,500,000. As passed by the House, the bill appropriates \$11,000,000.

## ANOTHER VICTIM OF WRECK FOUND.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Ogden, Utah, Dec. 12.—The body of another victim of the Union Pacific wreck near Wilkins was found yesterday when the wrecked engine and tender were cleared off the track. The name is unknown. This brings the list of victims up to eleven.

## BUILDINGS WRECKED

## And a Carpenter Murderously Assaulted

Because the Master Plumbers of Lorain, Ohio, Declared for an Open Shop, Retaliating on Journeymen for Demands They Had Made.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Lorain, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Because the master plumbers declared for an open shop here three buildings were wrecked at midnight last night, and a carpenter who indorsed the action of the employing plumbers was murderously assaulted.

The journeymen plumbers made demands that the employers insisted they could not meet, and they retaliated by declaring for an open shop.

This action was followed by the razing of the Steve Majesse block, which was nearly completed. The building is three stories high and the braces on all three floors were loosened, a rope was attached to the building and it was pulled down.

In the John Rosenfield block the plumbing was pulled out or destroyed, as was the case also of the Dobos block.

## LAST RITES TO SENATOR MITCHELL.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Portland, Ore., Dec. 12.—The last rites to the memory of the late Senator John H. Mitchell will be said to-day. At 10 o'clock the casket will be taken to the council chamber at the city hall, where, until 12:30 the public will be admitted.

At one o'clock the casket will be removed to the First Congregational church, where the services will be held. Following these the body will be interred in Riverview Cemetery.

## WON'T GET OFF VERY EASILY

## Prominent Men Violating Prohibition Law

### STIR IN GUILFORD COURT

Giles Melrose and M. H. Tate Had Began Fined \$20 and Costs—City Attorney Scales Appeared and Asked that the Case be Recaptured. Solicitor Brooks Had Not Known All the Facts.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 12.—There was something of a sensation sprung in court yesterday afternoon, when City Attorney Scales, who is specially employed by the Law and Order League to prosecute violators of the prohibition law, arose and enquired if the case against Giles Melrose and M. H. Tate, indicted for retailing, had been disposed of. He was told that at the morning session defendants had pleaded guilty and were fined fifty dollars each and costs.

Mr. Scales asked that the case be re-opened. Judge Ward asked the clerk if the fine and costs had been paid. He replied that they had. Judge Ward then said that was an end of it. He had no authority to open the case.

Mr. Scales stated that he felt it his duty to state that as city attorney the whole brunt of enforcing the prohibition law fell on him, and if such cases as these were to be compromised or let off in this manner, when prominent white men were concerned, it would be impossible in future to prevent others from violating the law.

Solicitor Brooks said that he did not know the circumstances of all cases, and had not been conversant with what Mr. Scales seemed to know of these cases, which he had prosecuted in the mayor's court. Mr. Scales then laid on the solicitor's table a stenographic typewritten report of all the evidence on the mayor's trial, including that of the defendants themselves.

Colonel Morehead, of counsel for defendants, asked by what right Mr. Scales presumed to take the place of the solicitor after a case had been disposed of. Both the judge and the solicitor exonerated Mr. Scales from any purpose but one of duty.

Judge Ward then said that he understood there might be something more against the defendants, and while he could not re-open the case if disposed of he would try and see if the matter could not be fully heard in another way.

Just before court adjourned Messrs. Tate and Melrose were again arrested on an instant capias to appear before his honor this morning, and gave bond in the sum of one hundred dollars each for their appearance. They had paid out on the case before the sum of one hundred and forty dollars in fines and costs. The outcome of this new hearing or investigation will be of great interest, since the young men are prominent and popular, but their plea of guilty to the charge was also a great surprise.

Several negroes were tried for retailing afterwards, being convicted by the jury or pleading guilty, and in every case Judge Ward gave them a sentence of from two months to four months on the roads, except in the case of a negro woman convicted by the jury just as court adjourned. Judge Ward will not sentence a woman to work on the roads.

## BRAZIL LODGES HER COMPLAINT.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Dec. 12.—The Brazilian minister lodged a complaint with the Foreign Office yesterday over the proceedings of the German cruiser Panther at Itajaí, Brazil, averring a breach of international rights.

The Foreign Office replied that the incident would be investigated fully and with entire impartiality, and that if the Germans were in the wrong full satisfaction would be given.

## Drought in India.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Lahore, India, Dec. 12.—The hugh wheat and oil seed areas of the Punjab are already suffering from the prolonged drought and great anxiety is felt for the fate of the usually immense crops.

## PROTESTS COME POURING IN

## Against Issuance of New Cotton Estimate

### DISPATCHES TO WEBB

Representative Lovett's Resolution Has Raised the Dust in Cotton Circles—Feared That New Report Would Upset Business Until Its Effects Were Over.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative Lovett's resolution introduced in the House yesterday for the preparation of a new cotton estimate to be issued on January 15, 1906, has called forth a number of protests from southern members.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Dispatch in the following dispatch to Representative Webb, of North Carolina:

"We wish to protest against any further estimates by the agricultural bureau this season, as they tend to upset business conditions, and ask that you use your influence to defeat any resolution introduced for this purpose."

The Charlotte Bonded Warehouse Company sent Mr. Webb the following telegram:

"Note proposed new department cotton estimate January 15. Estimates of Miss Giles, Times-Democrat and department near together. Figures not yet proved them. Secretary business has been blocked all season by reports and resulting fluctuations. If new estimate by department is ordered all business will be held up until new report and its effects are over."

David Clark, of Raleigh, and C. R. M. Miller, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., and other cotton manufacturers also have protested to North Carolina members of Congress.

In Mr. Lovett's resolution it is alleged that the census bureau reports of the amount of cotton ginned in three States and territory do not agree with the estimates of the department of agriculture.

Representative Burleson, of Texas, and other Southern members allege it is unfair to declare the department of agriculture report erroneous on partial returns, ignoring the returns from other cotton States.

## SUICIDE HAD A CLAIM

## Heirs Sue Government for War Loss

Hugh McDonald, Who Killed Himself in Statesville, Claimed His Cotton Was Confiscated 40 Years Ago—Was Supposed to Be Dead for Years.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Statesville, N. C., Dec. 12.—Hugh McDonald, who committed suicide in Statesville a few weeks ago, had a suit pending against the government for cotton destroyed during the war. Mr. McDonald being a British subject, the claim is being pushed by McDonald's heirs.

## DURHAM PEOPLE AT COURT HERE.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Durham, N. C., Dec. 12.—A large number of Durham county people are in Raleigh to-day attending the Federal Court, either as witnesses or defendants. Many of these went down on the two trains yesterday afternoon, others followed on the early train this morning and still others went down on the 10 o'clock train. On the Federal Court docket are a number of cases from this county, most of the defendants being charged with whiskey selling, while a few are charged with making whiskey. Several of the defendants are men who have been convicted and either served time or paid fines in the State Court and were afterwards arrested by the Federal officers. Among the witnesses who went down this morning were Chief of Police J. A. Woodall, Sergeant Aldridge and Police Officer Proctor.

## RYAN TELLS WHAT HARRIMAN SAID

## Threatened Him With His Political Influence

### TALK WAS STRENUOUS

Told Ryan Legislative Action Would Probably Result if He Did Not Let Him Have Half the Stock, and that His Influence Would be Important.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 12.—Thomas F. Ryan, who purchased the Hyde stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was the first witness before the insurance investigating committee to-day.

He said to Mr. Hughes, counsel for the committee, that he had meant no disrespect by his declaration to tell what E. H. Harriman had said to him at the time that Mr. Harriman sought to obtain a share in Mr. Ryan's purchase of the Hyde stock.

Mr. Ryan said it did not mean any disrespect to the committee. I wish to preserve harmony. I did not wish to answer the question until I was satisfied that I was obliged to answer it. The district attorney has determined that I shall answer the question, and I shall give my best recollection of the conversation."

"What did Mr. Harriman say to you about sharing the Hyde stock?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Immediately after my purchase of the stock," said Mr. Ryan, "Mr. Harriman called on me. We had several conversations. Mr. Harriman said that I should not have come into the situation without consulting him, and that I ought to let him have an equal share in the Hyde stock. I declined. He objected to the trustees and wanted to name two of them. He said he did not think I could carry out my plans without his aid. I said I intended to divest myself of control of the Equitable, and I regretted very much to have his opposition, but I was going to carry out my plan whether I had his opposition or not."

The purchase of the Hyde stock, Mr. Ryan said, was made on Friday, June 9th. Mr. Ryan first heard from Mr. Harriman on that day. Mr. Harriman, said the witness, suspected that he, Ryan, was in on the deal, and had a talk with him on that day.

Mr. Harriman saw him again on the following Monday or Tuesday, in company with Elihu Root and Paul Cravath. Most of the things said were said at this second interview. Mr. Ryan told Mr. Harriman who the trustees were to be. Harriman then said that he had given much time to straighten out the Equitable. The witness said that Harriman gave no other reason than that for demanding a share in the purchase of the Hyde stock.

"For what reason did Mr. Harriman want half the stock?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"For the reason that he had been in the Equitable as a director and was not satisfied that the stock should be in my hands," replied Mr. Ryan. "He said his whole influence would be against me. He said his political influence would be against me, but he did not mention any names. He said the Legislature would probably take action, but I don't think he mentioned an investigation. I think he said legislative action would probably result, and that his influence would be important."

In reply to questions by Mr. Hughes Mr. Ryan said that Mr. Harriman did not say in so many words that his political influence would be against Ryan, but the witness understood Harriman to mean his entire influence, whether political, financial or otherwise. The witness understood this to include the possibility of legislative action. The witness was not willing to allow Mr. Harriman to name two trustees, because he did not want anybody as a partner in the enterprise. The witness talked with Mr. Harriman over the telephone and finally Mr. Ryan said to Mr. Harriman that there was no

## PRUDENTIAL, A GIBRALTAR FOR GRAND OLD PARTY

(By the Associated Press.)  
Columbia, S. C., Dec. 12.—The monument to the late N. C. Gonzalez, editor and founder of the "State," was unveiled to-day.

Bishop Ellison Capers conducted devotional exercises. The oration was delivered by Rev. Samuel M. Smith, D. D., and the presentation was made by W. A. Clark, president of the Memorial Association. The monument was accepted by T. H. Gibson, mayor.

It was built by funds raised by voluntary contributions. It is a monolith 22 feet in height facing the State capital grounds.

## MONUMENT TO GONZALES UNVEILED

## FOR GRAND OLD PARTY

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 12.—Contributions aggregating \$26,000 were made to the Republican National Committee in 1904, 1900 and 1904 by the Prudential Life Insurance Company of America, according to a statement read by Counselor Hughes before the legislative investigating committee to-day.

## QUEEN'S MUSIC TEACHER DEAD.

(By the Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 12.—Henry Holmes, formerly musical instructor to Queen Alexandra, of England, and for the past 18 years a resident of San Francisco, died here to-day.

He was born in London in 1829 and came to this city in 1888, after attaining a distinguished reputation as a violinist in the capital cities of the Old World.

At the opening of the Royal College of Music in London he was appointed professor of the violin, and he created the celebrated orchestra of that institution. During this period of his life he did much work in composition, his contributions to the literature of music including many excellent symphonies, cantatas and solos, as well as quartets and quintets for stringed instruments.

## SANTO DOMINGO BOBBED UP TO-DAY.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 12.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day Senator Lodge moved to send back to the committee on foreign relations the treaty in relation to Santo Domingo affairs. Opposition developed and Senator Lodge withdrew his motion.

## FACTORY DYNAMITED

## Plant of American Snuff Co. at Elkton, Ky.

Train Held Up Near that Place by Masked Men, Who Searched the Cars Looking, They Said, for Tobacco Buyers—Trouble Among Growers.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 12.—A special train from Elkton, Ky., says: "The tobacco factory here, owned by the American Snuff Company, was blown up by dynamite early to-day. There was no loss of life, but the damage to the factory is complete. There was no insurance on the plant. The force of the explosion was felt at a long distance.

Several houses in the vicinity were damaged as was the depot. The conductor of a passenger train on the Elkton & Guthrie Railroad stated this morning that late last night as his train was making the return trip from Guthrie to Elkton he was flagged at Bradshaw, a small station two miles south of here. When the train was stopped the engine was boarded by two masked men, who instantly covered the engineer with revolvers and told him to do their bidding. While this was going on about 150 men, all heavily masked, boarded the train, about forty of them marching from one end to the other, with drawn revolvers.

The leader of the gang told the passengers not to get excited, as they were looking only for tobacco buyers. After a thorough search of the train had been made all the men, as far as the conductor knew, left the coaches and the engineer was ordered to proceed. The train then moved on to Elkton.

For a long time there has been trouble between factions of the tobacco growers of this section, and this is believed to have been the cause of the destruction of the plant. It was learned to-day that a tobacco factory at Trenton, Ky., controlled by the Italian regie contractors, was burned several nights ago. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

Senator Dryden testified that in 1900 the Prudential expended \$15,000 for legislative expenses. Of this sum \$5,000 was paid to Andrew Hamilton, who previously had been mentioned during the investigation in connection with the legal expenses of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Dryden said, in answer to a question that no money was paid by the Prudential to Andrew C. Fields, the Mutual Life Insurance Company's agent who maintained a home at Albany.

The company, the Senator said, paid \$2,500 to James M. Finch for testimony opposing the Colorado law against child insurance a few years ago.

Hamilton was consulted about legislation threatened in Illinois, but witness did not remember what the legislation was. Senator Dryden said his company had much trouble over legislation. His company contributed nothing to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York Life or Mutual for legislative expenses.

"How is it possible that you do business with so small an agency?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Mr. Hughes, we have worked hard and tried to be honest."

Since 1896 the Prudential has paid to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as a share of legislation expenses the sum of \$4,540. Haley Fincke, vice president of the Metropolitan, had charge of the expenditures, and witness said, always made satisfactory explanations of them.

The Senator said all his company's legal expenses were fair, open and above board and honest, and the company never spent a dishonest dollar on legislation.

He frequently argued before legislative committees without cost to his company, he said. His practice of appearing before committees was before he became a public officer.

"I have heard a great deal about corruption," said Senator Dryden, "but I never found it necessary. Never to the extent of one dollar did my company contribute to any corruption funds."

Witness said John Hancock also contributed with the Prudential and Metropolitan to oppose hostile legislation. The expenses were divided so that the Metropolitan and Prudential companies each bore two fifths of it and John Hancock one-fifth.

Senator Dryden said that in 1904 Thomas N. McCarter, the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, was paid \$27,500 by the Prudential for legal services. Senator Dryden explained that under the laws of New Jersey a public official of that State is at liberty to engage in private business while holding office.

## GAVE \$26,000 TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

## IN '96, '00, AND '04

## SPENT \$15,000 ON LEGISLATION IN '00

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 12.—Contributions aggregating \$26,000 were made to the Republican National Committee in 1904, 1900 and 1904 by the Prudential Life Insurance Company of America, according to a statement read by Counselor Hughes before the legislative investigating committee to-day.

The statement was read by Mr. Hughes during the examination of Senator John F. Dryden, of New Jersey, president of the insurance company.

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## PHILIPPINE TARIFF ON COTTON GOODS.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 12.—The Philippines tariff committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, appeared before Colonel Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, at the War Department to-day and made an argument for a modification of the Philippine tariff on cotton goods, so that it will be more equitable to the American exporters in these goods. It is desired by the Americans that recommendations be made by the Secretary of War to Congress for such modification of the Philippine tariff as will give the remedy they seek.