

WORKMEN'S MANIFESTO DEFIES THE GOVERNMENT

Declares it Bankrupt and Calls for All Payments in Specie

PEOPLE ARE ORDERED NOT TO PAY TAXES

Warning to Withdraw all Possessions in Savings Banks and Demand Gold—One Way Out of the Trouble is to Vandalize the Government by Removing its Income—Won't Allow Repayment of Loans—Demand Hours Official Seal of Workmen's Alliance.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Friday, Dec. 15. The Workmen's Alliance, through the "invisible guard," (the bomb shell into the camp of the official government during the night, leaving a manifesto, following the form of a regular imperial document, declaring the bankruptcy of the treasury, ordering the proletariat army everywhere to refuse to pay taxes of any description, to resist upon the payment of wages in gold or silver and to withdraw all their deposits from the savings bank in gold.

A Terrible Indictment. The manifesto is a terrible indictment of the manner in which the bureaucracy has brought the country to financial ruin, asserting that the government has squandered not only the country's income, but the proceeds of the foreign loans on railroads, the army and the fleet, leaving the people without schools or roads.

It is declared there is no money to feed the soldiers, and everywhere there are insurrections of the beggars and starved troops and sailors. The manifesto even charges the government with using the deposits in the government saving banks to speculate on the Bourse, and with covering up its chronic deficits in the interest on the immense debt by the proceeds of the foreign loans, which are at last exhausted.

The railways, it is further declared, have already taken warning, and are converting their property into securities and gold, and are sending them abroad.

The only salvation for the country, according to the manifesto, is the overthrow of the autocracy by a constituent assembly, and the sooner the government falls the better. Therefore the last source of existence of the old regime, its financial revenue, must be stopped.

The document is signed by the members of the Workmen's Council, the committee of the Pan-Russian union and the central committee of the social Democrats, social revolutionists and socialists of Poland.

Leaders Laid Plans Deeply. This great act of the revolutionaries, which throws down the gauntlet of battle to the government, was prepared with such secrecy that the authorities were taken off their guard and did not even attempt to prevent its publication in the newspapers.

The revolutionary leaders expect it will be followed by reprisals and arrests, but it has been foreseen. The leaders laid their plans deeply before issuing the manifesto. New committees of the various organizations have been elected in the third and fourth degree. If one set of committees is put behind the bars another will take its place and carry on the work.

The league of leagues was not asked to join the manifesto, being regarded with some jealousy by the proletariat organizations, which claim to be bearing the brunt of the revolution, and to be entitled to the fruits thereof.

The League of Power. The proletariat leaders claim to have absolute knowledge that the government has just issued \$125,000,000 in paper money. Under the provisions of the press law the editor of every paper which printed the manifesto has rendered himself liable to eight months imprisonment and \$1,000 fine. Now must come the test of the government's power.

It develops that among the papers of M. Krustaleff, the president of the executive committee of the Workmen's Council, issued at the time of his arrest, were documents which furnished evidence of a well planned conspiracy to seize and carry off Premier Witte. (Concluded on page two.)

IT MAY MEAN A COAL STRIKE

(By the Associated Press.) Birmingham, Pa., Dec. 15.—The delegates to the Anthracite Miners' Convention quickly disposed of the unfinished business at today's session. The special committee, composed of John Mitchell and board members for the three districts met and considered how best to get the miners' request for a conference before the big coal companies.

Although President Mitchell said that the company had not decided as to details, the convention's resolution of request will without doubt be in New York and in the hands of the presidents of the nine leading coal companies by Monday, which will enable the operators to take up the question at their weekly meetings on Tuesday in that city.

Each of the presidents of the nine coal producing and carrying railroads will receive a letter or telegram from the convention's committee, and each is expected to send a separate answer.

The miners' request that the arrangement be made for terms of employment to prevail at the collieries after April 1, next, is necessarily equivalent to a strike if the operators refuse, but it means that the award of the anthracite coal strike committee will become operative. When the convention went into executive session, there was a spirited discussion over the matter of referring the important resolution embodying the demands to the special committee, which will seek a conference with the operators. President Mitchell said:

"I have received no protests. If there are others, now is the time to present them. If any delegate has a plan which he thinks is better than the one adopted yesterday, let him present it now."

ASLEEP, HE SHOT HIS FRIEND. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 15.—Archie Harris, a negro cab driver, was shot and killed early this morning by Louis Whitney, also a cabman.

It is supposed Whitney did the shooting while asleep. He was yesterday presented with a hammerless revolver, and spent the remainder of the day exhibiting it and expressing his pride over the gift. The possession of the weapon is believed to have occupied his mind so completely that he dreamed of it all night, and while asleep got up from his couch this morning at 5:30 o'clock, and being angry that an attack was being made on him fired on his phantom assailant. The bullet struck Harris, who was asleep at the time.

TO STOP THE LAND FRAUDS. Washington, Dec. 15.—The Secretary of the Interior has sent to Congress a draft of a bill fixing a maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine or ten years imprisonment, or both, for fraudulent attempts to obtain title to public lands.

Not Deprived of Vote. (By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 15.—The appellate division of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision holding that a man cannot be deprived of his vote even though some one else has already voted fraudulently in his name.

Happy Because of Peace. Berlin, Dec. 15.—Emperor Wilhelm in a speech at a reception at Brunswick to-day said:

"I am happy because it has been possible for me to keep peace for the German Empire until the present time."

HARRY SKINNER REAPPOINTED (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 15.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Attorney Harry Skinner, eastern district of North Carolina; Thomas Moore, western district of Virginia. Postmaster: Alabama: George W. Griffin, Tuskegee; James B. Washington, Tuskegee Institute. Georgia: John W. Bohannon, Eastman; John M. Duff, Tifton; Wyatt Kinson, Newnan. North Carolina: Stephen A. White, Mehane.

WHAT MR. IDE SAID Thinks His Former Testimony Was Misleading

President of the Home Life Company Admitted to Have Another Statement Published, and Associated Press Quotes Official Statement.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 15.—In the report of the insurance investigation Monday and George E. Ide, president of the Home Life Insurance Company, was quoted as saying that the company's practice of making annual statements to policyholders is an annual exposure of the conduct of the company's business and is embarrassing to him. Mr. Ide said today that this was unfortunately wrong, as it tended to create the impression that he was trying to avoid this annual analysis, whereas the annual reports of analysis has been voluntarily entered into by the company. The stenographer's verbal report of this portion of Mr. Ide's testimony reads as follows:

"How long is it since this system (the annual dividend statement) has been in operation with your company?" asked Mr. Hughes. "It has been in operation since 1887 or 1888 in exactly this way," replied Mr. Ide. "Well, hasn't it proved embarrassing to you to carry as a legal obligation the present value of those accumulations?" "Made it rather difficult at times," "What has been the difficulty at times?" "It has entailed expenses in procuring new business."

"How does it have that effect?" "Because an accounting has to be made actually year by year."

"It is an exposure of the results in that time?" "An annual exposure." "And that has its conveniences as well as its merits?" "Very frequently."

"Has that been felt as an effective check in the operations of the company?" "I think it has a salutary effect." "In what way has it had a salutary effect?" "I think it leads to greater care in the selection of business and more conservatism."

"Would it produce a disadvantageous effect on your business if other companies were doing the same thing and had to act the same way in your opinion?" asked Mr. Cox of the committee.

"Not at all. It is only by comparison with others that you are embarrassed," said Mr. Hughes.

"No, I would say that I mean it has embarrassed me in making it difficult for me sometimes to meet the competition which I have encountered."

"What way, may I ask?" "The price of business."

SENATORS DIG AT CANAL SALARIES (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 15.—When the Panama Canal appropriation bill was taken up by the Senate to-day, Mr. Bacon took the floor in support of his amendment requiring quarterly estimates of the salaries and other expenses of the canal commission.

He said that under the present system Congress was deprived of the opportunity for proper scrutiny of the salaries paid to the commission employees. Although there was really stronger reasons for such estimates in the case of the canal employees than in the regular departments of the government, he said, such a course would go far toward preventing the extravagance now practiced in the commission's work.

He commented on the fact that Mr. Shontz's salary was more than twice as much as that paid to the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and said it was not the policy of the government to emulate the high salaries paid by private corporations.

Even the auditor of the commission gets \$10,000, while the man who passes his work receives only \$4,000, and the executive head of the department, the Secretary of War, only \$3,000. "In my humble judgment, he said, 'the man does not live whose personal services are worth \$100,000.'"

He said in reply to Mr. Spooner that he thought the \$300,000 paid the chief engineer of the committee too great. "I would not pay any of them more than the chief justice is paid," the Georgia Senator declared.

WM. R. HEARST'S NOVEL PLAN

Will Ask Legislature to Re-count Votes TO INTRODUCE A BILL

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 15.—A novel plan for forcing a recount of the votes in the fight of William H. Hearst against the reelection of Mayor McClellan was announced last night by Charles J. Shears, Mr. Hearst's personal counsel.

"We shall have a bill introduced in the Legislature providing for a recount of all the ballots cast in the election in the county," says Mr. Shears. "It will not be in the form of an amendment to the election law, which would be retrospective, but it will provide for the re-opening of all the ballot boxes for a recount, in view of the evidence obtained that there was fraud in the count. The recount will be for discovering the extent of the fraud, not for correcting the returns which have been counted, but we can make use of the information obtained by the recount later in quo warranto proceedings to oust the mayor from his office."

"Will you withdraw proceedings in the courts, meanwhile, so that Mayor McClellan can get a certificate of election and be sworn in as mayor before January 1?" was asked. "No, we shall continue the fight to have the returns corrected so as to agree with the tally sheets, and to have other corrections made on account of void and protested ballots which were counted illegally."

"Are you also going to ask for an investigation of the election by a committee of the Legislature?" "Certainly we shall. The bill for a recount and the resolution for a recount will be prepared and presented to the Legislature together."

LANDSLIDE DUE TO HEAVY RAINS. (By the Associated Press.) Cincinnati, O., Dec. 15.—General Manager, Garrett, of the Queen & Crescent, says that the delay to the traffic at Tunnel No. 27, reported last night from Chattanooga, was not the result of a cave-in of the tunnel, but a landslide which caught Train No. 4 just after it had passed through the tunnel on its way north. The drawbridge between the two engines broken by the train was safely extricated.

The landslide is believed to have been caused by the recent heavy rains. The tunnel is said to be intact and the tracks have been entirely cleared of obstruction.

SENATE WILL HAVE SANTA FE RECORD (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 15.—A resolution by Mr. Tamm was adopted requiring the Interstate Commerce Commission to send to the Senate the testimony on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe case where rebates were alleged to have been given.

ASHEVILLE MAN GRANTED BAIL. (Special to The Evening Times.) Asheville, N. C., Dec. 15.—Judge Fred Moore this morning admitted Francis M. Stevens, the slayer of Caleb Lee, to bail in the sum of \$5,000. One of the State's witnesses was placed under bond of \$100 for appearance. The bond will be made.

Railroad Man Resigns. (By the Associated Press.) Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 15.—Col. James A. Wilson, southwestern freight agent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, with headquarters in this city, has resigned, effective December 31, to engage in other business. Colonel Wilson is one of the best known traffic men in the South-west.

DEDE FOLDS HIS TENTS LEAVES SILENTLY TO LIVE IN "GAY PARIS"

All Relations This Evening, His Home for Self—From England's Grand Admirer of French Language, History and Customs—Decision Kept Profoundly Secret.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 15.—With all business this evening, and assured that there will be no further call for him by the insurance investigation committee James H. Hyde will sail for France on the Lorraine on December 18, to make his home in Paris, says the Herald.

In his house, No. 9 East 67th street, the household goods, pictures and art treasures he has retained are being packed to go with him. The household staff is for sale.

Mr. Hyde says from his boyhood he has been a great admirer of the French language, history and customs. He owns a beautiful home in the Avenue Henri Martin, and there he will take up his residence. He has been decorated by the French government and has been received by President Loubet.

Mr. Hyde's decision to live in Paris and the sale of his mailings have been a very carefully guarded secret. No one but his mother, his sister, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, and his most intimate friends know of it. Not even his servants in his home knew of his going.

Mr. Hyde, the mother, and Mrs. Ripley will not take up their residence abroad.

COTTON ESTIMATE SEEMS ACCURATE. Mr. David Clark, of Charlotte, one of the well known cotton mill men of the State, in discussing the cotton situation says there is not the discrepancy between the government estimate and the crop in this State which some suppose. The estimate was 54,000 bales and the ginners' report shows 51,000 already ginned. However, the government estimate is on the basis of 500 pounds to the bale, while the average weight of cotton marketed in this State is under 450. Mr. Clark bought 200 bales on the market and the average weight proved to be 428. He has investigated the matter at other points and finds that nowhere in North Carolina is the average 500 pounds. The highest average weight is at Wilmington, where large, heavy compressed bales are sent for export. There the average is said to be nearly 600. Mr. Clark has called the attention of President Harvie Jordan to the subject with the information that he can easily puncture the strongest bear argument.

DEATH KNELL OF FREEDOM (By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The House to-day fixed the holiday recess by providing for adjournment next December 21 until January 4, 1906.

The insurance debate was then resumed. More than fifteen members have applied for recognition on the subject, and there is no disposition to limit the debate.

Representative Morris (Neb.) opened the debate. He saw objection to referring the matter to any but the judicial committee, because in his opinion a constitutional amendment might be necessary before anything could be done to regulate insurance.

It was pointed out by Mr. Stanley (Ky.) that there was great danger to the liberties of the people by the constant encroachment of Federal courts on matters properly belonging to State courts. To give Federal courts authority over an insurance contract, which he said, was the simplest contract, would be to set the precedent to give the same jurisdiction to all contracts, which would be the death knell of freedom and the fight of trial by jury.

To Assist Jews. (By the Associated Press.) San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 15.—The International Society for the Promotion of Jewish Rights has just been founded by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Voorzaenger. It is the outcome of the persecution to which the Hebrew community of Russia has been subjected.

The object of this society is to actively assist oppressed Jews throughout the world to secure their civil rights, and then begin a political propaganda looking to the elimination of all class legislation from the statute books of civilized nations.

IT LOOKS BAD FOR HUMMEL

Herblich Was Passed Off for Dodge

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 15.—The crucial legal point in the celebrated Dodge-Morse divorce case namely the question whether Dodge was ever served with the summons to the divorce proceedings with his wife who became Mrs. Morse was taken up to-day in the trial of Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer charged with conspiracy in the case.

The first witness, William A. Sweetser, was the lawyer who represented Mrs. Dodge in her original divorce proceedings. Sweetser said that he served the summons in question on Dodge on March 21, 1897 at the Everett House in this city.

He said in reply to questions that in 1898 she identified a man as Dodge whose real name was Herblich.

The prosecution in the Hummel trial has charged that Herblich as used as Dodge, who they charge as being kept any from the city. Sweetser said that Mrs. Dodge as to pay all expenses of the divorce proceedings including her husband's counsel fee.

Charles K. Herblich, whom Sweetser testified he identified as Dodge in 1903, was then put on the witness stand. He said that he went to the reference proceedings in question at the request of Mr. Hummel.

"I went to his office," said Herblich, "and he told me he wanted to use me for about fifteen minutes at a hearing, but he did not want me to testify. He sent me to Judge Hall's office at 62 William street. Hummel afterward entered the office with Steinhardt."

"Did you receive anything for your services?" "Yes, \$25."

"What did Hummel say to you?" "He told me that he wanted to see if a certain man would mistake me for some one else."

"You knew by what you heard there that there was a dispute as to the service of a summons?" "I did."

Justice Rogers, who is trying the case, asked at this point: "And when Sweetser greeted you as Mr. Dodge you did not make any response?" "I did not."

Charles W. Morse, the banker, organizer of the American Ice Company and other corporations, was next called to the witness stand. It was in order to secure an annulment of the marriage of Mrs. Clemence Dodge to Morse that the alleged conspiracy was entered into by Hummel.

Mr. Morse said that Hummel told him in 1902 that Mrs. Dodge's divorce from Dodge was corrupt and bad. Morse said he answered that if anything was wrong he wanted to set it right.

The witness said that Sweetser showed him a newspaper picture of Dodge, which the lawyer said he had with him when he served the summons. Delancey Nicoll, Hummel's attorney, then said:

"When you called his attention to the fact that on the date of the paper the picture was not printed until months after the service of the summons, what did he say?" "That he would have to frame up some excuse," was the reply.

Mr. Morse testified that his wife said she preferred a new divorce from Dodge, and she started an action for one. He said that Hummel was to act as Dodge's counsel in this new divorce and that the case was stopped by intervention proceedings. Mr. Morse was asked about the attitude of his uncle, Captain James T. Morse, the New England ship owner, regarding the marriage with Mrs. Dodge.

"You have heard him say that Mr. Dodge was an unfit woman for you to marry?" he was asked. "Yes."

Mr. Morse said that he was in District Attorney Jerome's office, and that Mr. Jerome was sent for when Captain Morse said he had taken legal steps to break the marriage.

ROAD EXTENDED TO DURHAM NOW

Cape Fear and Northern Changes Name DURHAM AND SOUTHERN

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 15.—The railroad from Apex to Durham has been completed and will begin operation in a few days. Coupled with this news is the announcement to-day that the new line between the Cape Fear & Northern and gives a through stretch of rail from Durham to Dunn, on the Atlantic Coast Line, a distance of 61 miles.

The name of the line is the Durham & Southern and it is believed to be independent of the four great systems—the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Norfolk & Western—which it touches at one or more points. Col. John C. Angier is the president of the company. He has been in charge since the inception of the plan for a railroad into Harnett county.

Seven years since the Cape Fear & Northern Railroad was built from Apex to Angier in Harnett. It was then supposed to be mainly a lumber road to handle the output of saw mills. The line was backed by the Duke and the construction from start to finish has been done without any bond issues or any aid from the counties or townships traversed.

The road was soon extended from Angier to Duke, where W. A. Erwin and the Duke have invested more than a million dollars in large cotton factories and built a little city in the woods, as to Dunn, a flourishing town on the Atlantic Coast Line between Fayetteville and Selma.

Later it was decided to push the road northwest to Durham, where it connects with the Norfolk & Western, the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line. This extension has been completed in a wonderfully short time.

The Corporation Commission to-day received the schedules and tariff rates which the Durham & Southern, the name which is now adopted instead of the Cape Fear and Northern, will put into operation when the trains start over the extension within a few days. There are a number of stations on the line and among them are Oyama and Topo, which is sufficient to show where the sympathies of President Angier were in the Russian-Japanese war.

The Durham & Southern will connect with the Seaboard Air Line at Apex so that people from the lower part of Wake and upper portion of Harnett can leave home in the morning and reach here at 11 a. m., as they do now, and return in the afternoon, leaving here at 4 p. m. At the same time the extension to Durham will make the latter city a strong competitor with Raleigh for this trade.

PRES. MILLS' VISIT TO FAYETTEVILLE. Mr. John A. Mills, president of the Raleigh & Southport Railroad, spent yesterday in Fayetteville, where he held a conference with citizens of that city. The extension of Mr. Mills' road from Lillington southward is now nearing that city and it is considered necessary to run the track through "Myrtle Hill," a beautiful park founded and maintained by the liberality of Mrs. Cochran, of New York. The people of Fayetteville are anxious for the Raleigh & Southport to come, but they feel a peculiar pride in "Myrtle Hill," the most beautiful estate in Eastern Carolina, and they are very desirous to protect it from despoliation. Mr. Mills wants to conform to their wishes, and he told the Fayetteville people he had a plan which he would submit to Mrs. Cochran and her attorneys in New York.

CITY COUNCIL STOPS FOOTBALL. (By the Associated Press.) Ogdenburg, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The city council has taken action formally prohibiting the playing of football here until the game has been radically modified.