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## MARZONI'S CASE IS TAKEN UP

### For Hazing Roberts, Tye and Bryant

## TO KEEP COURT BUSY

Six specifications—say he made Tye bring him his breakfast, Bryant had to stand on head some twenty times and do "No. 16" about fifty times.

(By the Associated Press.) Annapolis, Md., Jan. 5.—The trial of Midshipman Peter B. Marzoni, of Annapolis, Md., a member of the first class, on the charge of hazing Midshipman Chester R. Roberts, of Joliet, Ill., a member of the fourth class, began this morning after the record of yesterday's proceedings had been adopted.

The charges are supported by six specifications, each alleging a separate incident of hazing, in which Roberts was the victim. Roberts was also the alleged sufferer in the incidents upon which are based all four of the specifications in Foster's case, the trial of which was completed yesterday.

Marzoni is being defended by Mr. George H. Mann, an attorney of New York city, who was a member of the class of 1895, Naval Academy.

No charge against any other midshipman has been filed as yet, but the academy authorities state that the court will be kept supplied with charges at the termination of each case for an indefinite period.

The naval court-martial opened the proceedings by verifying the record in the case of Midshipman Worth W. Foster, whose trial on the charge of hazing Midshipman Chester R. Roberts, has been completed. This occupied over an hour.

The court then took up the case of Marzoni. The charge and six specifications were read. The first specification alleges the hazing of Chester R. Roberts by compelling him to perform "No. 16." Roberts is the same midshipman whom Foster is accused of hazing.

The second and third specifications allege that Marzoni hazed fourth classman Benjamin W. Tye, of Atlanta, Ga., by compelling him to bring the accused breakfast on different occasions.

The last three charges are in connection with the alleged hazing of Midshipman Albert C. Bryant, of Canton Bend, Ala., a fourth class man. They are that Marzoni compelled him to bring him his breakfast, to stand on his head about 20 times and perform "No. 16" about 50 times.

Marzoni was brought before the court and introduced Mr. George H. Mann, of New York, as his counsel, who asked that the trial of the case be delayed until the opening of the court to-morrow and the request was granted.

Try L. D. Causey Next.

(By the Associated Press.) Annapolis, Md., Jan. 5.—Still another midshipman involved in the hazing is Midshipman Louis Dean Causey, of the first class. The charge of hazing fourth classman Bennett, with the various specifications was served on Causey to-day, and his case probably will be taken up at the conclusion of the Marzoni case. Young Causey is a son of W. J. Causey, of Berwick, Miss. He is one of the prominent athletes of the academy.

## INVESTIGATING EXPRESS LOSS

(By the Associated Press.) Columbia, S. C., Jan. 5.—Nothing can be learned here regarding the alleged loss of \$18,000 from an express package en route between Augusta, Ga., and New York.

J. R. Hunt, route agent of this division, believes the loss occurred outside of his territory. The package was in Columbia two hours between 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the morning, but has been traced to New York in apparent good order. However, this is known as a "concealed" loss and the robbery might have occurred even before the package left Augusta.

F. W. Leary, general manager of the Southern Express Company, is here making an investigation. In the last few years the Southern Express Company has lost two \$15,000 packages here, neither of which was ever found.

## RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

### Startling Figures for Year Just Closed

Buildings of Country Ordered 241,315 Freight Cars, 5,280 Locomotives and 5,280 Passenger Cars. Transportation Increases Over 1904. Not All Built Yet.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Jan. 5.—Startling totals are in the figures which the Railway Age prints in its issue of to-day, showing its annual statistics of the car and locomotive business. The figures show that in the twelve months just closed the railways of the country have ordered 241,315 freight cars, 5,280 locomotives and 5,280 passenger cars.

In 1904 the figures were: locomotives, 2,551; passenger cars, 2,212; freight cars, 126,561.

In commenting upon the matter the Railway Age says:

"The aggregate capacity of the car locomotive plants and the railway shops which build new equipment is not sufficient to produce in a twelve months the large results represented in the footings. It therefore follows that the orders here recorded will in many cases carry the builders far into the present year and possibly in some cases beyond the end of 1906 before deliveries are completed. It is not likely in view of this condition of affairs that the orders for 1906 will reach the high level of the year just closed."

## SIGNIFICANT QUESTION

### Can a Woman Hang for Defending Her Honor?

In Her Own Home at that—Susan B. Anthony Club of Cincinnati Ask if Roosevelt in Appeal to Save Life of Mrs. Antoinette Tolla.

(By the Associated Press.) Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 5.—An appeal to save Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, of this city, from being hanged on January 12 is said to have been sent to President Roosevelt by the Susan B. Anthony Club of Cincinnati, Ohio. In this appeal the following question was asked:

"Can a woman be hanged in New Jersey for defending her honor in her own home?" The message is said to have been signed by Mrs. Sarah M. Siewers, M.D., as president of the club.

Mrs. Tolla, who is a young woman, shot an Italian who she said attempted to attack her in her own home. A jury found her guilty of murder.

Sheriff Mercer to-day sent out invitations to persons who have been chosen to witness the double hanging of Mrs. Tolla and of Jerry Rossa, whose execution will take place on the same day as that of Mrs. Tolla. The sheriff said to-day that Mrs. Tolla appears to be in a cheerful mood, but that Rossa is not so composed as she. Mrs. Tolla still entertains the hope that the United States Supreme Court will intervene and grant a stay of execution in her case.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC BASEBALL LEAGUE.

(By the Associated Press.) Savannah, Ga., Jan. 5.—The annual meeting of the South Atlantic Baseball League was held here this afternoon. Representatives of all cities in the league are present. Charles W. Boyer, of Hagerstown, Md., probably will be re-elected president. Lewis G. Wood, of Columbia, S. C., and H. H. Morris, of Augusta, are candidates for secretary. The 1906 schedule provides for 120 games, the season opening 16 and closing September 3. The Savannah franchise is to be sold to a syndicate headed by George Lechwald.

## SILENT ABOUT CRAZY WOMAN.

Hamilton, S. C., Jan. 5.—Dr. Minor Morris, husband of the woman ejected from the White House yesterday, while she was demanding to see the president, is working on the farm of his brother near here. He went there last fall. His marriage took place abroad. Neither Dr. Morris nor the family would make any statement today regarding the woman in Washington.

## Wedding Bells February 17.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt announced last night that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, will occur on Saturday, February 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the East room of the White House.

## MR. BARNES' STATEMENT

### Official Account of Mrs. Morris' Ejection

Assistant Secretary Barnes Says There is no Truth in Story that a Negro Laid Hold of Her and Assisted in Carrying Her from White House.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Minor Morris, who yesterday was ejected from the White House after insisting upon seeing the President, to-day in a state of nervous collapse. In response to inquiries she sent word by a near friend that although she keenly felt the humiliation to which she had been subjected she proposed to allow the matter to drop. The further information was conveyed that her husband, Dr. Morris, will reach here tomorrow from Ohio.

A statement was made to-day by Assistant Secretary B. F. Barnes at the White House concerning the ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris yesterday from the executive offices. The scene enacted during the unfortunate proceedings has created much comment, on account of its unusual character and the distressing circumstances attending it, and it was felt at the White House that an official statement of the incident should be made. The statement follows:

"In view of the inaccurate statements appearing in the press concerning the case of Mrs. Minor Morris, Assistant Secretary Barnes to-day made the following statement: "Mrs. Morris called at the executive office yesterday at about one o'clock and asked to be allowed to see the President. At the time Secretary Loh was engaged with the President, and Mr. Barnes saw her. Upon inquiry as to the nature of her business she stated with considerable reluctance that her husband had been unjustly dismissed from a branch of the War Department; that she did not propose to have any thing to do with the Secretary of War concerning it; but that she wanted the President to take it up and see that justice was done. She was informed that the President could not give personal attention to such a matter, and that the decision of the Secretary of War would be final. She insisted that she must see the President and when told that that was out of the question, she asserted in a boisterous manner that she would not be prevented from seeing him, and that she would remain where she was for a month if need be unless she saw him sooner. She was allowed to remain for some moments. When Mr. Barnes returned to the reception room shortly after, he found her pacing excitedly up and down the room, and informed her as quietly as possible that she could not see the President, and that it would be useless for her to remain longer. She replied in a loud voice that she would see him (Concluded on Second Page.)

## FIRE OF REVOLT IN CZAR'S LAND

### Smouldering Now, But Not Extinguished Yet

## REPRESSION POLICY

May Be Again Carried to that Point Where it Will Arouse the Violent Sentiment of Discontent—Police Report to Moscow Which Offend the Dvorniks, by Searching Homes for Bombs and Guns.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The government's victory over the revolutionists has been quite decisive, although open revolt continues in many places in the interior. The military are employed mercilessly, and gradually the movement is being stifled. The fires of revolt, however, are smothered, but are not extinguished, and the main fear is that the government, encouraged by such, will fall into the very error of which the revolutionists were guilty and attempt to press its advantage too far.

Already there are signs that the policy of repression may be carried to a point which is sure to again arouse the resentment and discontent of the classes which shrink from the violent program of the "reds." In St. Petersburg, for instance, the wholesale perquisitions of the police have been succeeded by a particularly offensive measure of the prefect of police which practically gives the dvorniks or house porters a free hand to search private lodgings for arms and suspicious persons for documents, offering them a premium of 55 cents for the discovery of every revolver or bomb and 25 cents for a knife. Such a measure naturally will arouse the indignity of the house porters and restore the intolerable system of personal espionage which was in vogue at the time of the late Interior Minister Von Plehve.

Thirty-five arrests were made last night. Among those taken in custody were four Moscow revolutionists who came here to consult their comrades in this city. They were captured on their arrival at the railroad station after a desperate struggle with the police.

The program for the demonstrations of January 22, the anniversary of Red Sunday, includes services for the "martyrs" at the Narva gate, palace square and other places where the troops fired on the workmen and also at the cemetery of the transfiguration, where the majority of the victims were buried.

## NOVEL DIVORCE SUIT

### Dummy Wants Freedom from Talking Wife

Deaf Man Says that His Wife Abuses Him and Keeps Children from Learning the Sign Language.

A novel divorce suit was started yesterday in the Superior Court by Mr. Charles U. Harris, attorney. The case is that of Sam Watts against Beale Watts from Raleigh township. Sam Watts is a deaf mute, and his wife is not. The plaintiff claims that his wife treated him cruelly, by beating him, and that she would not allow his children to learn to talk by the sign language to their father.

Watts works at the Colored Deaf and Dumb Institution. The case will come up in February, and the question that is puzzling his attorney, is how will he get his testimony before the jury. The only solution is to get an interpreter.

## THOUSAND DEAD AROUND MOSCOW

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 5.—Advices have been received here from an official source bringing the news from Moscow that a thousand people have been killed there and three thousand wounded. The news from elsewhere in Russia, however, is more hopeful, the dispatches saying that the railways are gradually resuming operations. The mails, however, are still badly mixed up and it will require two or three months for conditions to resume their normal state.

## TWENTY-THREE DEAD IN ALL

### Eleven More Bodies Removed this Morning

## THE WORK OF RESCUE

Of Victims Five are White and Eighteen Negroes—Mine Boss Williams, in Main Entry of Coal Mine, Nearly a Mile from Point of Explosion, Suffered from Concussion.

(By the Associated Press.) Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 5.—At 9 a. m. to-day eleven more bodies were removed from the Coalfield mine, making a total of twenty-three in all, five whites and eighteen negroes. It was at first supposed that there were but twenty-one men in the mines at the time of the explosion, but as the regular working force is 75 men, it was impossible to tell the exact number in the mine until a search was made by a rescuing party, composed of nearly all the fire bosses in the field, together with mine inspectors and a large number of friends of the entombed miners.

The rescue work was carried on all night, the rescuers first getting a large supply of brattice material, and with the use of new fans the party was able to enter the mines at 2 a. m. An hour later they succeeded in locating and rescuing the bodies of eleven of the victims, those nearest to the entry of the cracker neck entrance of the mine, which is a new working and is located at the extreme west end of the mine proper. Mine Boss Williams, who at the time of the explosion was in the main entry and nearly a mile from the cracker neck portion, suffered from the concussion and was almost overcome by the dust and gases before he could reach the east drift mouth. The greater number of the victims were working some little distance from the point where the explosion occurred and were found to have been suffocated. Those located in the cracker neck, or in room eleven, of this portion, were terribly mangled.

The damage to the mine is very heavy, and it will require considerable time to get that portion back in working shape. The majority of the negro miners were from the eastern portion of Virginia, and were the oldest miners in the field.

The Coalfield operation was the first mine opened up west of Elkhorn tunnel. It is in the twelve-foot vein of pocahontas coal and is considered the best paying operation in the field. The names of the white men killed are: J. W. Larow, W. L. Larow, James Sluss, Larasz Alardar (Hungarian) and Antony Bruce (Poie).

## FOR HORRIBLE CRIME

### Witches Garroted in Havana Prison Today

They Murdered a White Baby and Prescribed Heart as Poultry for Woman's Barrenness—The Body, Smoked and Salted, Was Found Weeks After the Killing—Others Implicated.

(By the Associated Press.) Havana, Jan. 5.—Domingo Bocourt, an old negro, and Victor Molina, a mulatto, were garroted at the prison here to-day. Both men were regarded as "witches" by their associates. Their crime was the hideous murder of a white baby, Zola Dias, for the purpose of procuring the heart of a certain woman as a cure for barrenness. The child's body was found, smoked and salted, weeks after the crime.

The executions passed off promptly. There was no special incident and no witnesses excepting those officially designated to be present. A dozen other men and women are imprisoned in connection with the crime.

## BRITISH STEAMER CARLISLE SUNK.

(By the Associated Press.) Saigon, French Indo-China, Jan. 5.—The British steamer Carlisle sank in the Saigon river yesterday after a conflagration on board following an explosion of powder, due to spontaneous combustion.

Two of her crew—an engineer and a sailor—are missing. Many persons were injured during the excitement attending the rescue of the remainder of the crew.

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## CANNOT REMAIN HERE

### English Woman of Means to be Deported

## HOW IT SURPRISED HIM

Congressman from Missouri Outlines Position of Democrats and Says They Will Support the Measure, Although They Had Contrary Views in the Committee.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 5.—Debate on the Philippine tariff bill was continued in the House today. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, opened the discussion with a general speech devoted in particular to the German tariff situation. He professed this with a brief reference to the bill under consideration. Speaking of the area and productiveness of the Philippine Islands, Mr. Clark said he had never been so much surprised since a Republican beat him for Congress in 1894. "You could," he said, "ram the whole islands into the congressional district represented by Mr. Stevens, of Texas."

Stating the Democratic position on the bill he said his party would vote for it, although in committee the Democrats had voted against it simply because the Democratic substitute for absolute free trade had not been supported by the Republicans. Illustrating changes in the tobacco industry, Mr. Clark caused laughter on both sides of the chamber by declaring that there were in his district 150 brick houses and 100 brick barns, all equal in architectural beauty to the executive offices occupied by President Roosevelt, all built out of the profits of tobacco raised and sold during the Civil War for more than one dollar a pound.

Discussing an absurdity the enormous amount of sugar that the Philippines are supposed to produce, Mr. Clark gave the amount raised "in the United States proper" and also the production "in the United States improper" in which he included Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The ways and means committee, he said, had been informed by sworn statements that every acre in the Philippines would be planted in tobacco, and by the sugar people that these same acres would be planted in sugar. It all reminded him of draw poker or the game of ducks and drakes. He did not blame the beet sugar people for working against the bill, but said they were seven years behind. They should have blocked the admission of Hawaii and her free sugar. "That is the price we paid to coddle the Hawaiians into a frame of mind in which we could swallow them, and," he continued, "we are now preparing to do the same great anaconda act with Cuba."

## BOY SLAYER CONFESSED

### Placed Dead Youth's Body on Track

Young Moran, 19, Admits Killing of Collier, 17, in a Quarrel—Body Accidentally Discovered Before Train Passed—Blood Stained Clothing Told Story.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Jan. 5.—William J. Moran, aged 19 years, confessed to-day to the killing last night of Robert Collier, aged 17 years, during a quarrel, after which Moran says he placed Collier's body on the railroad track in the hope that a passing train would hide evidences of the crime.

The accidental discovery of the body before a train had passed disclosed the fact that Collier had been killed by a pistol bullet. And investigation showed that the body had first been taken from Moran's barn, where the murder occurred, to a vacant barn nearby.

The idea of misleading the authorities then occurred to Moran; he carried the corpse of his erstwhile friend to the Nickel Plate Railway track.

Fifteen companions of Collier's were rounded up by the police. Among them was Moran, whose clothing was blood-stained and who confessed.

## THEIR DEATH WAS BY ACCIDENT

(By the Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Polandner who was arrested last night at Ambler, near here, on suspicion that he might have been implicated in the deaths of Mrs. Debock and her eight-months old babe, was released from custody to-day.

It was learned by the police officials to-day that the child, while playing on the bank of the Wissahickon Creek, accidentally fell into the swollen stream and was drowned. The mother in attempting to rescue the little one also lost her life.

## RAIDED GAME IN UNION HOTEL.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 5.—This morning about 1 o'clock the police raided a room in the Union Hotel and arrested Wesley Boddie and William Foreman on the charge of gambling. The room was filled with young men, but the officers had positive evidence against but two. These were arrested. The game being played was dice.

## CLARK SPEAKS ON THE TARIFF

### Makes Light of Philippine Productiveness

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## AGAINST PATTERSON

### Thereby Bottom Drops from Defense of Others

Judge Boyd Ruled that Defendant Cannot Testify that He Had Expended Amount Falsified in Vouchers for Necessary Expenses Other Than Those Specified.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 5.—The bottom dropped out of several other revenue cases this morning when Judge Boyd ruled that Defendant Patterson, on trial in the Federal Court for filing and collecting false expense vouchers from the government, could not testify that he had expended the amount for other necessities than those specified.

Defendants excepted and declined to introduce evidence. Judge Boyd said he would charge the jury that if they believed the evidence the defendant was guilty. Ex-Governor Aycock, for the defendant, is now addressing the jury.

## THE DEWEY NEARS BERMUDA.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 5.—The United States tug Potomac, one of the conveyors of the floating drydock Dewey, which left Annapolis, Maryland, December 23 for the Philippine Islands, arrived here to-day for coal and provisions.