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FOURTEEN AT LEAST PERISHED

All the Missing Thought to be Dead

SEVEN HOUSES IN PIT

Debris Soon a Mass of Flames That Made Impossible the Escape of the Injured—Clay Bank 100 Feet High Weakened by Digging—Terrific Disaster in New York.

(By the Associated Press.)

Haverstraw, N. Y., Jan. 9.—At least fourteen persons are believed to have perished in the landslide which carried several tenement houses down in a clay pit here last night. Up to 9 o'clock this morning none of the bodies had been recovered, and it was believed that all the missing were dead. A large force of men was kept at work in the search for bodies.

Undermined by the shifting clay that had been softened by yesterday's snow fall, the several houses with their three score of sleeping occupants toppled over the brink of the pit and crumbled to pieces. The houses, which were of wood, were set fire from overturned stoves, and the debris was soon a mass of flames. Some fifty or more tenants occupied with more or less serious injuries while a number, variously estimated at from fifteen to eighteen, are believed to have been killed outright or burned to death.

The landslide occurred on Rutland street, in the east end of the town, where two blocks of houses are supposed to have been undermined by workmen digging clay for brick making. The catastrophe occurred without warning and while the victims were asleep.

Seven houses went down in the crash. They had stood on the brink of a pit a hundred feet deep, and when the clay gave way were carried to the pit's bottom. Those who were not killed in the crash of their homes either escaped with many injuries or were burned to death in the ruins, which immediately took fire.

The landslide broke the water-mains, shutting off the supply of water and greatly stopping the work of rescue. The flames spread to other buildings, and but for the timely arrival of hundreds of volunteer fire fighters the fire might have wiped out the town. Those known to have perished are:

- Mr. Nelson, furniture dealer.
- Benjamin Nelson, his son.
- Mrs. Silverman.
- ... Silverman, a boy.
- A Jewish Rabbi.
- Mr. and Mrs. Cohen.
- Five Cohen children.

The missing include Mrs. Bailey, two of the Mannion family, entire Lanny family, seven Hebrew laborers. The landslide came gradually at first. The ground, weakened by the rain and snow of the last few days, showed cracks near the edge of the street late in the afternoon, and in the evening portions of the bank began to give way. The street was not thickly populated, for most of the former dwellers had left on account of fear of just what happened.

Many of the residents left their homes early in the evening before the final crash came. The Nelsons were endeavoring to move their effects, and the rabbi was assisting them. This was also the case with Mrs. Silverman and her son.

When the final slide came it came so suddenly that those who had lingered in their houses had absolutely no opportunity to escape. The bank caved from twenty to sixty feet wide at the top and for a distance of two blocks from Division to Jefferson streets lengthwise. A portion of the south side of Division street likewise fell.

Those who lived in three houses at the end of the row, and which did not go down in the wreck, were rescued by a frightful roar and crash, above which could be heard the shrieks of the victims. There was a plunge, a shivering of the earth all around, and then there was stillness.

When the neighbors rushed, half clad, from their houses, the buildings close to them had disappeared. Only a gap in the cliff side told the story. It was very dark, with no street lights, and those who had been spared were so wild with alarm for

FORGERY, SAYS SPROUL

Counterfeit Norfolk & Western Stock

(By the Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—Concerning the counterfeit stock certificates of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and the report that 100 shares of the worthless stock, bearing the names of "Thomas H. Harris" and "E. L. Green" and the guarantee of Henry Sproul & Co., brokers of this city, had come to the surface in New York, Henry Sproul emphatically states that the signature of his firm has been forged.

"No legitimate brokerage house would act as guarantee for a stock certificate unless tendered by a reputable broker," said Mr. Sproul. "Harris and Green are unknown to me, either as brokers or traders. It was necessary, of course, that the certificate bear the guarantee of some firm who was a member of the New York Stock Exchange in order to make a good delivery of the stock in New York, and for this reason, I presume, our name was used. Norfolk & Western stock pays a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., which was payable on January 1, and I suppose that it was for the purpose of securing the dividend that the broker who last had the stock presented it to the trust company."

STRIKE ON THE MONTREAL GAZETTE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Montreal, Quebec, Jan. 9.—Seventy-five union printers employed on the Gazette newspaper are on strike today. Trouble arose in the job office over an apprentice, and the newspaper staff of machine men was called out in sympathy. The Gazette proprietors have declared their establishment an open shop and announce that their paper will be published as usual.

CAREFUL, SAYS UTTER

Rhode Island Governor on Insurance Laws

Warns Legislature that at the Present Time Conditions are Not Sufficiently Understood to Warrant the Making of Extensive Changes.

(By the Associated Press.)

Providence, R. I., Jan. 9.—Governor Utter, in his message to the Rhode Island Legislature to-day advised against extensive changes in insurance laws. On this point he said: "During the past few months public attention has been drawn to the business methods of certain life insurance companies, which have solicited and are still soliciting business in this State. The investigation which has been brought to light these methods has apparently been thorough and without prejudice. As a result of the revelations there is throughout the country a growing belief that legislative action should be taken to protect the interests of policyholders. While I would not approve or oppose any such legislation before knowing its exact and full import, I would warn at this time against hasty action on a matter of such great importance. The opinion here expressed is an agreement with that of our own insurance commissioner. At the present time the conditions are not sufficiently understood to warrant the making of extensive changes in our insurance laws."

FIFTEEN HURT IN RUNAWAY CAR

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 9.—A cable car on the Rue De Beville descended an incline at full speed to-day, its brakes not working. The passengers jumped from the car and fifteen were injured, three of them dangerously.

Baron Ritchie Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 9.—Charles T. Ritchie, first Baron Ritchie, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, died today at Biarritz, France. He was stricken last night with paralysis.

GRAND LODGE MEETS TONIGHT

Masons Are Coming on Every Train

THE TEMPLE COMMITTEE

Important Meeting Today—Adopted Report that Will be Submitted to the Lodge Tonight—Work Should Begin in Early Spring on Five Proof Building—Important Recommendations—Session at 7:30 Tonight.

The one hundred and nineteenth annual session of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons will be convened tonight in the Grand Lodge rooms at 7:30 o'clock by Grand Master W. E. Liddell, the sessions continuing through Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Especially important business that will engage the Grand Lodge tonight are the reception of the reports of the Grand Master and other grand officers, the report of the committee on the erection of the Masonic Temple and the delivery of the annual oration by Mr. A. J. Harris, of Henderson.

Among the visiting Masons who have already registered for the sessions are: J. Wesley Rowell, Monroe No. 24; Jas. L. Carden, J. P. Potts, Elm No. 210; A. L. Parker, M. Herman No. 118; E. W. Jones, Oxford No. 286; M. P. Wallace, Dr. J. C. Johnson, Relief No. 421; J. F. Martin, U. T. Parker, Fredrickton No. 524; Dr. J. E. Wilson, Sonoma No. 472; Dr. J. F. Abel, F. T. Hoytt, Wayneville; Jno. M. Caste, Pigeon River 388; C. F. Ashley Broadman, Geo. S. Norfleet, Winston 167; W. F. Dodson, Bakersville 387; B. S. Royce, Past Grand Master, Oxford 236; G. L. Wright, South Fork 462; W. D. Pethel, Spencer M. D.; A. J. Gernsey, Spencer, M. D.; Samuel H. Smith, Past Grand Master, Winston No. 167; J. C. Matthews, Mt. Lebanon 117; J. F. Roberts, Cleveland Lodge 202.

The following are the grand officers of the Grand Lodge: (Continued on Page Seven.)

TO BE TRIED AT LAST

Greene and Gaynor Before Judge Speer

To Answer the Charges of Conspiracy to Defraud the Government, Embezzlement and Receiving—Big Crowd in Court Room—The Array of Attorneys.

(By the Associated Press.)

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 9.—After four years spent in exile as fugitives from the law, Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor appeared this morning in the Federal Court for the southern district of Georgia before Judge Emory Speer to answer to several indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government, with embezzlement and with receiving money known to have been embezzled from the United States.

The attendance in the court room was large, the interest among the members of the bar being particularly intense. A number of visiting attorneys were present. With the two defendants appeared Peter W. Meldrim, as leading counsel, and Osborne & Lawrence as associate counsel. Sitting with the defendants, too, though not engaged in the case, was James Gaynor, of New York, a brother of John F. Gaynor.

For the government appeared special United States Attorney General Marion Erwin assisted by Samuel B. Adams and General Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A., retired, and formerly judge advocate general, whom Mr. Erwin introduced to the court as assigned by the attorney general to assist in the prosecution.

Shortly after the convening of court Mr. Erwin announced that at this time he desired to call only the cases of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, making no allusion to the indictments standing against the co-defendants, William T. and Edward H. Gaynor, brothers of John F. Gaynor, Michael A. Connolly and former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, none of whom was in the city.

Upon the request of Colonel Meldrim, Mr. Erwin outlined the method of procedure he will adopt in the trial of the cases. He will ask that the defendants be tried together.

SIMMONS CALLS HENRY ROGERS

Wants Names of all Drawing Over \$3,000

MORGAN'S RATE BILL

Name of Questions Involved Can Be Settled This Passed Upon by Supreme Court—Only a Question of Route There—Through the Lower Courts in Morgan Bill.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 9.—At the beginning of today's session of the Senate Mr. Simmons presented a resolution asking the President to send to the Senate the names of all officials, agents and other employees of the Panama Canal Commission, whose salaries are more than \$3,000, giving the amount paid to each.

He gave notice that he would call the resolution up to-morrow. The bill presented yesterday by Mr. Morgan providing for the regulation of railroad rates was called up by that Senator for the purpose of making a speech on it. He expressed the opinion that his bill was all that was necessary to correct the abuses in the railroad business of the country. He said that it must be accepted by all that none of the questions involved could be finally settled until they had been passed upon by the Supreme Court and that it was only a question of route to be taken to reach that tribunal. His bill took the disputed questions through the lower courts, and he advocated that as the best course.

Mr. Bailey's resolution directing the Senate Committee on Finance to inquire into the circumstances connected with monetary exchange in Panama and into the sale of bonds of the Panama Railway Company was laid before the Senate.

Upon the assurance of Mr. Kittredge that the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals had the question of the sale of bonds under consideration, Mr. Bailey withdrew that portion of the resolution. As thus amended the resolution was adopted without debate or division.

SOCIALISTS KILL TWO AT WARSAW

(By the Associated Press.)

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 9.—Replying to a delegation of citizens who asked for the abrogation of martial law owing to the approaching elections to the national assembly, the governor general today declared that martial law had been proclaimed in order to keep in check the socialists, anarchists and revolutionists, who were endeavoring to prevent the elections, and, therefore, its abrogation was impossible.

THE EXCLUSION ACT IN FORCE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 9.—The case of Hong Wing against the United States, involving the Chinese exclusion act, was today decided in favor of the United States in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here, the court holding that the act of April 7, 1904, continued the exclusion act in force, Congress having full power to do so. Hong Wing is one of six Chinamen who had been ordered deported under the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, and the cases being identical the one decision will apply to all six.

NEW YORK PRINT SHOPS SIGN UP.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 9.—Out of 247 printing houses in this city 210 have signed the eight-hour day and closed shop agreement with the printers, according to a statement issued today by President McCormick, of Typographical Union, No. 6.

HENRY ROGERS LIKE THE CLAM

Wouldn't Answer Questions About Oil Trust

A STUBBORN WITNESS

Attorney General of Missouri Had a Bad Start in Purving Replies from the Magistrate, Later Keeping Silent on Advice of His Counsel—"Not Worth While," He Says.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 9.—Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose testimony was interrupted by adjournment yesterday, was the first witness at today's session of the hearing in connection with the State of Missouri's suit against the alleged oil trust. The interrogation of Mr. Rogers was taken up today at the point where it was interrupted yesterday.

"How long have you been connected with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?" asked Mr. Hadley, the Attorney General of Missouri, who is conducting the inquiry before Commissioner Sanborn.

"I don't know."

"Since its organization?"

"I don't think it is worth while to answer that," said Mr. Rogers.

"You will permit me to be the judge of that," responded the Attorney General.

Mr. Hadley then asked Mr. Rogers if he was connected with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana when it succeeded to the business of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky.

"I decline to answer," replied Mr. Rogers.

"Did you ever, by yourself or others as trustees, own or hold any stock in the Waters-Pierce Company, of Missouri?"

"I decline to answer on advice of counsel," replied Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Rogers declined to answer a number of other questions asked by Mr. Hadley, and at the conclusion of his direct examination Mr. Hadley asked that all the questions which Mr. Rogers had declined to answer be certified to the supreme court.

Eugene Carney was the next witness. He said he is a police officer at 23 Broadway "to look after idlers and beggars."

Carney wouldn't talk either. Mr. Carney said he had no counsel, but William V. Rowe sat beside him and they conferred. Mr. Hadley said he would object to any interruptions by counsel. Carney declined to answer several questions.

"Ask the witness if he has been told not to answer questions," said the commissioner, F. H. Sanborn. "This looks like a preconcerted action."

Mr. Hadley asked witness if he consulted his attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell, but counsel objected, and he refused to answer, as he also did to questions as to what salary he got, whether he was told not to answer questions when he got on the stand, whether the Standard Oil Company pays his counsel, when he first met his counsel, what questions he was told to answer and what not to answer, and whether this is the first time he had been a witness in a case in which the Standard Oil Company is interested.

LAWSON ASKED TO TELL FACTS.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 9.—Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, who is conducting the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn in connection with the suits brought against the so-called oil trust by the State of Missouri, said today that Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, will be invited to appear before the commissioner.

This decision was reached today when the Attorney General was informed that Mr. Lawson last night expressed a willingness to come to New York in connection with the inquiry. He said that he would telegraph Mr. Lawson immediately and ask him to come to New York and testify.

"If Thomas W. Lawson can throw any light on the present existing trust," (Continued on Page Five.)

BIG SCHOONER ASHORE

Wind 42 Miles an Hour at Batteras

GOV. HEYWARD ON DISPENSARY

Says Its the One Blot on South Carolina

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 9.—The Virginia and North Carolina coasts were swept by a severe gale last night, the wind reaching a velocity of 41 miles an hour at Cape Hatteras and forty miles an hour at Cape Henry and driven ashore. The five masted schooner Fannie Palmer was blown twelve miles south of Cape Henry and driven ashore.

According to telephonic reports received from Virginia Beach this forenoon the life savers were then engaged in rescuing Captain Nash and the men of the Palmer. Wrecking agents have proceeded overland to inspect the vessel and see what can be done towards saving her. The storm is too severe on the outside to send a wrecking steamer to the scene. The Palmer is still pounding in a heavy sea, with the wind blowing 35 miles an hour from the southwest, and her fate cannot yet be told.

The combined battleship and cruiser squadrons composing the flower of the American navy were in Hampton Roads during last night's gale. They rode through the storm in safety, and the Alabama this forenoon weighed anchor in the roads and proceeded for the Norfolk navy yard, flying the pennant of an admiral. Whether the Alabama is coming to the yard for repairs or a survey following the accident in New York harbor, where she collided with the battleship Kentucky on Sunday, is not yet known.

NEWS FROM THE DEWEY ENCOURAGING

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 9.—News from the drydock Dewey reached the Navy Department today in a wireless message from Commander Halsey, commanding the Des Moines, off Culebra, which he had intercepted from the United States steamship Glacier. The message said that the Potomac, which put into Bermuda, had joined the fleet, which was making about three knots an hour.

The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Dunlap, commanding of the naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico: "8 A. M.—Monday received at station. To Washington. Squadron together, latitude 34.40, longitude 64.15, course east. Speed three knots. Halsey reports fine weather."

The cablegram refers to the drydock Dewey expedition, which, it is estimated, has made a distance of about 150 miles. The report is regarded at the Navy Department as very encouraging.

A LIFE LOST IN DALLAS FIRE

(By the Associated Press.)

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 9.—Fire to-day partly destroyed the Knepff Building, a three-story brick structure located in the center of the business district, entailing a loss of \$50,000. B. F. Fillipson, a clerk, aged 20 years, an occupant of the third floor, was suffocated, and J. R. Minor and R. F. Radley, printers, were injured in jumping from the third floor.

The Gaston National Bank occupied the second floor, and its furnishings are almost a total loss. The money vaults are uninjured.

CRIME IS TOO RAMPANT

In Message to Legislature Today the Executive Calls Attention to Bloody Record and Deplores Weakness of Courts in Dealing With Murderers and Lynchers—No Respect for Law.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 9.—In his annual message to the South Carolina Legislature, which convened here to-day, Governor Heyward called special attention to the epidemic of lawlessness and the comparatively small number of convictions by the courts. He likewise referred to the alleged rotten conditions which surround the dispensary and its management. Since the last session about a score of counties have voted out the system and the proper handling of the liquor monopoly will be one of the most important matters before the body.

Concerning the dispensary, Governor Heyward said:

"The only cloud which throws a shadow over the State is the unsatisfactory condition of the dispensary. Great dissatisfaction has been manifested by the people in many quarters. It exists, I believe, because of loss of confidence resulting from abuses in connection with its operation. No one can deny that the present atmosphere surrounding the dispensary is a grave reflection upon South Carolina, for it is a State institution, and any odium which attaches to its operation necessarily attaches to the State. Since your last session a large number of counties have voted out dispensaries, but I must say that the vote abolishing them I take to be a rebuke to the mode of operation rather than a repudiation of the system itself."

"You are only too familiar with the record of past years. You know how South Carolina, together with other of our sister States, has had reproach heaped upon her on account of the dastardly deeds of reckless, lawless and irresponsible men. I have just stated that no convictions have been secured, yet, in spite of this fact, the realization that the arm of the law would be invoked; that a determined attempt at least would be made to prevent its ruthless and barbaric desecration; that criminals would be prosecuted for their crimes; that the coroners' inquest and the usual verdict would not be the end, but only the beginning—these have produced their effect, and, as a result, better conditions have prevailed. Those who would take the law in their own hands have been made to think; the masses of our people, who are at heart law-abiding, have found hope and encouragement, and the sworn officers of the law have had their grave responsibilities brought more closely home to them. For more than a year South Carolina was not disgraced by a lynching, no case occurring which could properly be so classified."

"Had I been able to report to you, as I had sincerely hoped to do, that our State, since your last session at least, had been spared the shame of another lynching—that for this period no human life had been lawlessly and barbarously taken by an armed mob—I would have been deeply gratified at such a convincing evidence of the increased respect shown for law and order. While we have every reason for encouragement, the recent killing of two defenseless negroes by an armed mob is for every reason to be deplored and condemned. Such outrages are not only flagrant and inexcusable, but they inevitably lead to the disregard of all law, the cheapening of human life and the undermining of our very civilization. The lawless element must be made to realize the sanctity of human life; they must be taught the fearful consequences that follow the blind passions and prejudices of mobs which take the law into their own hands; human life must have every right guaranteed by our Constitution, and lawless and reckless violators must be prosecuted without fear or favor to the utmost limit of the law."