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## MURDERED WHEN SHE RESISTED ASSAILANT

### Mrs. Hollister of Chicago Victim of Young Carpenter

### BEAUTIFUL WIFE OF PROMINENT PRINTER

Richard Ivins Attacked Mrs. Hollister as She Passed His Shop Entering Motor from Funeral Last Night—Strangled Her by Twisting Wire Around Her Neck.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Bessie Hollister, 30 years old, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister, of the printing firm of Hollister Bros., one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city, was murdered last night by Richard Ivins, 24 years old, who had attempted to assault her.

The body of Mrs. Hollister was found this morning lying on a pile of stable refuse in the rear of the Ivins residence at 365 Helms avenue. Around the neck was twisted a fine copper wire. Death had been caused by strangulation.

Ivins, who had pretended to find the body, and had reported the fact of the murder to the police, confessed to the crime a short time after he had been taken into custody.

His statement to the police, in effect, was that he was at work in his carpenter shop, which stands but a short distance from the place where the body was found this morning, and that when Mrs. Hollister passed by he attacked her, and when she resisted he dragged her into the carpenter shop and killed her by twisting the wire around her neck. He then went home and remained there all night. This morning he went to the barn ostensibly to perform some work, and pretending to find the body rushed into the house and reported to his father, and later to the police, that the body of a woman was lying on the heap of refuse near the barn.

Ivins in his confession claimed that he was drunk at the time of the crime, but this is denied by his own mother, who says that he came into the house and ate his supper while perfectly sober.

Mrs. Hollister left her home yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of a friend, Mrs. Emma Sample, at 182 Somnary avenue. That was the last seen of her by any of her friends.

Judging from the appearance of her clothing Mrs. Hollister had made a desperate fight before she was killed. Her long hair was tangled as if it had been pulled violently down; the front of her silk waist had been torn open and the glove of her right hand was missing.

Mrs. Hollister was a woman of great personal charm. For years she had been noted as the possessor of a voice of extraordinary beauty. She frequently appeared at musical entertainments here.

After leaving the house she ordered her supplies from a nearby grocery (Continued on Page Seven.)

## GROUND TO DEATH UNDER ENGINE.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 12.—Will Green, a young white man aged 22, was killed at the Southern Railway switch near the Salisbury Cotton Mills this morning at 10 o'clock.

He turned the switch and attempted to mount the engine when his foot slipped in the mud and the engine passed over both legs, killing him a few minutes later.

Green was well known. He recently came from the United States army and had been working three weeks. He was tried in 1901 on the charge of killing a negro with a rock but proved self-defense, the late Wiley Rush prosecuting, and making the last and greatest speech of his life.

## GOT ITS DEATH BLOW South Carolina Dispensary Crumbling Away

Effect of Court's Ruling on Retrospective Law Will Mean the End of the State's Liquor Monopoly and Counties Can Do As They Please.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 12.—The decision of the State Supreme Court in the "Brice law" case has given a death blow to the dispensary, whose advocates had hoped up to the very last that the law would be declared unconstitutional. The court in sustaining the law unanimously declared that dispensaries must be closed and stay closed in nineteen counties out of the forty-one.

The remaining counties cannot support the State dispensary, which will probably be abolished and counties will have the local dispensary system.

Senator Tillman's efforts to save the system appear to have failed. Half a dozen counties are now seeking to vote out the dispensary under the Brice law, which is the first consideration the prohibitionists have wrested from the dispensary in fourteen years. Counties are allowed to vote on liquor issues, and all but two which have voted have rejected the dispensary by very large majorities.

### Jamestown Buildings.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12.—The Jamestown Exposition Company now has finished plans for six more of the buildings for the exposition on Hampton Roads in 1907, and contracts for the erection of these will be let in a short time. These buildings are the Moon school, pottery building, iron working shop, copper, silver and wood working building, textile building and Pocomo hospital, all of which will be included in one group to be known as the Arts and Crafts group.

## SPACE IS ANNIHILATED

### Typhothetae Though Far Apart Are Together

New York and Chicago Daily Meetings Transmitted Each to the Other by Means of Long Distance Telephone and Phonograph With Megaphones.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Separated as they are by hundreds of miles, the New York and the Chicago Typhothetae are now holding daily meetings together and sharing in each other's deliberations. Mechanical ingenuity has enabled two employers' associations practically to annihilate space. As a result the two organizations are kept in close touch with each other and are able to render each other valuable assistance in their fight against the establishment of the eight hour day.

The long distance telephone and the phonograph combined are used.

In the office of the Chicago Typhothetae there is a megaphone which is connected with the long distance telephone. The megaphone is placed in the room where the meetings of the Typhothetae are held daily. It acts as a gigantic receiver for the telephone transmitting to New York speeches of the members of the Typhothetae, thus allowing the New York boss printers to learn exactly what their friends in Chicago are doing. In the same way the members of the Chicago Typhothetae are able to keep track of the progress of the New York meeting, and the members of the two associations are as well informed as to each other's doings as if they met in the same room instead of hundreds of miles apart.

The new apparatus was used for the first time yesterday.

## W. T. VERNON TO SUCCEED LYONS.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt to-day announced the appointment of W. T. Vernon, principal of the Quindaro Institute at Quindaro, Kan., to be register of the treasury in succession to Judson W. Lyons. Charges were preferred against Vernon, but they were not sustained by the investigation made by direction of the President.

## THEY PLAYED AUTOMOBILE

### Cooper of Oxford Was the Chauffeur

### DONELSON THE HORN

Caught the Headlight and Demoted the Exhaust—Cooper Was to Twist Donelson's Ear to Sleep, but He Felt Down—Cooper on the Stand Today.

(By the Associated Press.)

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—The court-martial which yesterday took up the case of Midshipman John Paul Miller, of Lancaster, Ky., charged with hazing, resumed its session this morning. The specifications, the lack of proper form which caused the postponement of the case yesterday, had been corrected at the office of the superintendent, and the case proceeded.

Midshipman Miller introduced as counsel Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, U. S. M. C., and Mr. E. S. Theall, of Washington, D. C. Colonel Lauchheimer is the author of the standard work on the forms and procedure in use by naval court-martials.

There are two charges against Miller, hazing and encouraging or countenancing hazing, and eight specifications. However, there is only one incident as a basis for all the specifications. It is alleged that Miller, Stanley R. Canine, of Liano, Texas; Henry G. Cooper, Jr., of Oxford, N. C.; Max B. Demott, of Niles, Mich.; and John F. Donelson, of Pawnee, Okla., by compelling them to perform "number 16" together. Miller, if he is acquitted, will graduate on the twelfth of next month, and his scholarly standing will not be below No. 3 in the class of over a hundred.

On being arraigned Midshipman Miller stated that he wished to plead through his counsel, and Colonel Lauchheimer then interposed a demurrer on the ground that the facts alleged under the charge do not constitute a hazing.

The court ruled adversely to this contention.

Midshipman Miller then pled not guilty to the charges and specifications. The first witness for the prosecution was Midshipman Max B. Demott of the fourth class. He said that he had been in Miller's room one night, he having been told to go there, imitating an automobile with Canine, Cooper and Donelson.

Canine was the headlight, Cooper the chauffeur and Demott was the exhaust. "Cooper was supposed to twist Donelson's ear to sleep, but he fell down and we went around the room several times. Miller then told us to do the 'sixteenth' and we did it. Then he told us to go and report 'to' Boyd's room at 9:30; several times after that we were in his room and had to do the 'sixteenth.' The first hazing, he said, took place shortly after the West Point game, December 2, 1905.

Midshipman Henry G. Cooper followed Demott on the stand. He repeated the story about the automobile, and said that they had been ordered by Midshipman Roberts to go to Miller's room. He said that they went there several times. Miller had told them to do the "sixteenth" and they did it between fifty or one hundred times. Cooper then said that he had gone to the hospital about a week after the hazing because he could not move his right side. On cross-examination Cooper said that he did not believe the hazing had anything to do with his illness.

Midshipman Stanley R. Canine, fourth class, corroborated the testimony of the two previous witnesses. He said that he had been the headlight of the human automobile and that they had been sent by Roberts to Miller's room. His story of the hazing corresponded exactly with the testimony of the other witnesses. He estimated the number of times that he did the "sixteenth" as ninety.

Midshipman J. F. Donelson, the horn on the machine, was the last witness for the prosecution. The four, he said, had been sent to Roberts' room and had been told by him to form the automobile and go to Miller's room. They did so and Miller asked them why they had come to the room in that manner. "We told him who had sent us," the witness said, "and he told us to do the 'sixteenth.' We did it at least fifty times."

## BERKELEY DOCTOR NOW ACCUSED

### Victim Woman With 14 Year Old Son

### MALPRACTICE CHARGED

Dr. Francis M. Morgan, of Berkeley, Va., Accused of Performing Criminal Operation Upon Mrs. Josephine Hall Last March—She Has Fully Recovered.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12.—Dr. Francis M. Morgan, of Berkeley, was arrested to-day upon the charge of criminal malpractice on Mrs. Josephine Hall, a woman about thirty-seven years of age, who has a son fourteen years old. The offense is alleged to have been committed March 21, 1905, and Mrs. Hall, the victim in the case, has fully recovered.

The case was before the Norfolk county grand jury before Herizly waru became a part of Norfolk city, but the grand jury refused to indict Dr. Morgan, and all action in the matter was dropped until Berkeley was annexed to Norfolk last week.

Waiving a police court examination following his arrest, Dr. Morgan appeared with counsel before Judge Hanel and was held in the sum of \$500 with G. D. Williams surety for his appearance at the next grand jury term of the corporation court in February. Dr. Morgan then returned to his home, accompanied by friends.

Drs. Hargraves, Payne and Royster, together with Mrs. Hall, will be the witnesses for the State before the grand jury when Commonwealth's Attorney John G. Tilton presents an indictment against Dr. Morgan on February 3. These physicians are alleged to have seen or attended Mrs. Hall following the operation alleged to have been performed by Dr. Morgan.

## STILL SHIPPING GAME

### Law Constantly Violated, Says an Authority

Secretary of Pennsylvania's Association Says Northern and Western States are Getting Their Shipments from North Carolina and Virginia. Our Law is a Model if Enforced.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 12.—Dr. Joseph Kalbfloer, secretary of the State Game Protection Association of Philadelphia, Secretary of the State Game Protection Association of the North Carolina Audubon Society, T. Gilbert Pearson, returning to Harrisburg last night, Dr. Kalbfloer said North Carolina was taking the right step in the beginning a stoppage of the drain upon its game. He said that the northern and western States were getting all their foreign shipments in spite of the law prohibiting it, from North Carolina and Virginia, and more attention should be paid to enforcing these laws, as had been done in other States.

Besides protecting many States are buying live birds in other States and turning them loose for propagating purposes. Pennsylvania's last legislature appropriated \$6,000 for the purchase of partridges alone, and these live birds are being bought by special permission in Alabama at \$9.00 per dozen. The annual appropriation for game protection in Pennsylvania is \$30,000.

Dr. Kalbfloer says that with more money for its enforcement the game law of North Carolina is a model. The organization and work of the State Audubon Society in this State, he added, is attracting attention all over the union and other States are using it as a pattern.

## MEMORIAL CHAPEL TO PRESIDENT HARPER.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Jan. 12.—A monumental university chapel as a memorial to President W. R. Harper, was decided on at a meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Chicago. An auditorium, after plans prepared by President Harper, and centrally situated on the university campus, built with funds out of the board of friends of Dr. Harper and by the university, will stand as the central edifice of the institution.

## GREENSBORO'S PLAN ENDORSED

### State Department of Agricultural Pledges Corporation

### MR. BRUNER'S VIEWS

Self Help Only Means of Attracting Desirable Immigrants Here—Land Owners and the "Free Land" Idea. Plan to Have Immigration Steamship Tons at Norfolk.

Mr. T. K. Bruner, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and in charge of the immigration work the board is undertaking to do, in an interview to-day commended in the highest terms the plans set on foot at Greensboro the past week for attracting immigrants suitable for farm tenants.

He says the formation of the Piedmont Immigration Society was the first self help organization formed and gives promise of great development, the avowed purpose being to bring into the Piedmont section a desirable element of home seekers. And the character of men who took part in the movement gives stability, dignity and tone to the movement.

Secretary Bruner was especially impressed with "free land" idea as suggested by Dr. Charles D. McIver and adopted by the society, that land owners who have lands for sale and want colonies of industrious people to settle would give a limited number of acres, say ten to a settler, with the agreement that later the party settling thereon buy additional lands, the purchase price to ultimately provide a fair price for the whole tract. The man in receiving the ten-acre gift for five years to build a comfortable home on the place.

Another advantage of this plan would be that the small holding of ten acres would enable the land owner to secure a part of the time of the settler for work in his crops.

Mr. Bruner says that quite a number of people listed lands under the conditions of the Greensboro meeting, and the Department of Agriculture invites citizens of the State at large to list lands they may have for sale, so that they may be offered to desirable settlers under these terms. All lands so listed will be included in advertising matter that will be sent out by the department to inquirers without the State.

Mr. Bruner says it is now clearly demonstrated that dependence on Ellis Island, New York, for securing immigrants is utterly futile, therefore, self help is the only salvation in attracting desirable immigrants to North Carolina.

Mr. Bruner is pleased with the plan to have a trans-Atlantic steamship make a landing once a month, or once in two months, at possibly Norfolk, with immigrants who could from there be easily induced to settle in this section, agents in Europe to advertise such transportation and special landing arrangements distribute the literature of each section at interest impartially, the agents to book the passengers and notify each party at interest of the number assigned to it by cable the day of sailing, so that the agencies may be at the port of entry to receive and distribute the people.

Mr. Bruner says the cost of this effort would fall lightly on all the parties. These would be the salary of an agent abroad, the cost of transportation and publication of illustrated literature, the extra expense, if any, for having the steamer land at Norfolk first, the advertising of the sailing of the ships, the expense of distributing the immigrants. And here again each interest would look out for its own, as each would largely furnish its own illustrated literature for distribution.

Assurances are already made that if such an arrangement is made officers of the government would be present to discharge all receivable immigrants promptly.

Mr. Bruner appeals to the people of the State generally who are interested to follow the lead of the Greensboro movement, organize an immigration society, or act through the Chamber of Commerce. He says Wilmington already has a well organized and effective agency in the Carolina Trucking Development Company, which will do this work well for the region, but Raleigh, Goldsboro, Durham, Charlotte, New Bern, Asheville, and other important points, should organize at once and reap benefits from this movement.

### A \$25,000 Job.

(By the Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Henry T. Scott has been elected president of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company. The position carries a salary of \$25,000 a year. Mr. Scott was formerly president of the Union Iron Works of this city.

## CONTEMPT OF COURT ON SIDE

### Attorney for Greene and Gaynor Fined \$100

### HE MADE NO APOLOGY

A. A. Lawrence, in Written Argument, Says Court Appointed Jury Commissioner Who Was Then and Now an Avowed Enemy of Defendants' Counsel, His Partner.

(By the Associated Press.)

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—The pleas in abatement to indictments numbers 476 and 477, being those found last November against Greene and Gaynor, were read this morning soon after the convening of the Federal Court.

The pleas set up that these bills of indictment had not been legally returned in that the grand jurors were drawn from among residents of the southwestern division of the southern district of Georgia, whereas they served in the eastern division, where in they returned the indictments against the defendants, and that the court had no right to appoint the two special commissioners to prepare the special grand jury list that had been prepared upon the order of the court. The defendants say that the grand jurors were therefore illegally drawn and had no right to return indictments.

Special Assistant Attorney General Marion Erwin read the government's demurrer to these pleas. He responded that the grand jury had been legally drawn because what is now the southwestern division at the time the offenses were committed was embraced in the eastern division and (Continued on Page Seven.)

## ROBERT G. ERWIN DEAD

### End Came Suddenly Today in Connecticut Woods

He Was the Former President of the Atlantic Coast Line and Retired Some Weeks Ago—Well Known and Popular in North Carolina.

(By the Associated Press.)

Saybrook, Conn., Jan. 12.—Robert G. Erwin, former president of the Atlantic Coast Line, dropped dead in the woods here this afternoon while going over his vast game preserve. Mr. Erwin was in company with a friend and collapsed suddenly after a pain of a moment's duration. He came here this morning to look over the property. His home was in Hartford, Conn.

Heart disease was the cause of Mr. Erwin's death.

New York, Jan. 12.—Robert G. Erwin, who died suddenly at Saybrook, Conn., today, was a prominent figure in the transportation circles along the Atlantic seaboard. In addition to being a director of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, of which he was at one time president, he was prominently connected with a number of other railway and steamship companies. He was president and director of the Winston & Bonevalley Railway, a director of the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, director of the Charleston Terminal Company and a director of the Belt Line Railway, of Montgomery, Ala. He was a lawyer and was a member of the Manhattan Club, of this city. Mr. Erwin was president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company up to November 21 last, when he retired. In addition to his Hartford house and the Saybrook estate Mr. Erwin had a home at Savannah, Ga.

With United States Senator Morgan G. Burkeley and other men, Mr. Erwin during the last few years, has bought thousands of acres of woodland between New London and Westbrook, to be turned into a vast hunting ground.

It is reported that the body of Mr. Erwin will be sent to Hartford late to-day. Mr. Erwin leaves a widow and two sons, one of whom is in the United States army and the other at West Point.

## PLAN TO HOLD FOR 15 CENTS

### Farmers Work on that at New Orleans Today

### QUESTION OF ACREAGE

Most Important Subject Left for Consideration, Prior Missions Having Already Been Established—Members in Different States to Assist Planters in Fight Against Cotton Buyers.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, Jan. 12.—With the matter of acreage as the most important question remaining to be settled the Southern Cotton Growers' Association today began the last day of its work. The question of permanent headquarters, the election of officers and the proposition to establish an official organ will be settled by the executive committee at its sessions here next week.

The executive committee will also arrange to put into effect the plan of holding the remainder of the crop for 15 cents. It is intended to select one representative of the association from each State and Territory, one banker from each State and Territory and five cotton men at large to perfect the following plan:

The adoption of a form of contract by which the farmer or owner of cotton can deposit with his banker the receipts or pledges to hold cotton for 15 cents, the contract to provide that the cotton cannot be sold for less than 15 cents, basis middling, at Southern port, except with the consent of this committee. The owner of the cotton has full power and authority to sell this cotton at 15 cents or over, the banks to retain 1 per cent. per pound to be held in trust until such time as all of this cotton so pledged has been disposed of, when this committee will meet and arrange the disposition of the balance as the interest may appear.

Speech of Mr. Graves.

The hall was well filled when President Jordan called the convention to order. A resolution by M. W. Calvin, of Georgia, was adopted instructing the executive committee to publish for distribution 100,000 copies of the proceedings of the convention.

W. F. Shilcutt, of Mississippi, chairman of the committee on acreage reduction, reported favoring the reduction of acreage 25 per cent. from that planted in 1904. As there were planted 32,000,000 acres of cotton in 1904, this would mean that the Southern Cotton Association is in favor of planting but 24,000,000 acres of cotton this year. The report was unanimously adopted.

The committee on statistics, through Chairman E. B. Alford, presented a lengthy report asking each State to prepare and perfect a careful statistic service.

A resolution by John D. Walker was adopted that all holders of spot cotton be requested by the Southern Cotton Association to sign a binding pledge to sell their cotton at 15 cents a pound, if through the efforts of the association it reaches that price.

The convention then took a recess. John Temple Graves, in advocating higher prices for cotton, said:

"The farmer's cause is just, because he asks no more than other and lesser interests demand. The spinner and speculator are the only protesters against the rising price of cotton. The first should be persuaded that his interests will not suffer and the last should be ignored. The farmer asks no price that is not reasonable and just. Cotton at fifteen cents is not higher than eggs at thirty cents, or butter at thirty cents, wool at thirty cents. Acre for acre all other standard products bring more than cotton, and cotton furnishes the clothing for one half of all humanity, and is the mainstay of eleven States and 20,000,000 people. Its field of service is ever widening, and its future is assured."

In closing Mr. Graves said: "Mr. President, the India letters which are written everywhere upon the documents and pamphlets of this convention, the letters 'S. C. A.' and filled with a meaning which travel from these strenuous present, far into a triumphant future. With the letter 'C' in front, these same initials upon the faded jackets (Continued on page seven.)"