

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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## LOANS FROM ALL THE BIG BUGS

Nothing Small About Town Topics Editor

### DON'T RECALL REPAYING

Colonel Mann Borrowed Nearly \$200,000 from Morgan, Keene, Vanderbilt, Whitney, Huntington, Schwab, the Goulds, Ryans, Gates—Paid None in Stock of Paper at \$10 a Share.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Jan. 22.—Colonel W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, testified at the Hagedorn criminal trial today that he had borrowed nearly two hundred thousand dollars from J. P. Morgan, James R. Keene, W. K. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney and other prominent financiers.

Many of these loans never were repaid, so far as Colonel Mann could recall, and others were repaid in stock of the Town Topics company at \$10.00 per share. Among others named by Colonel Mann in the list of men from whom he had been borrowing large sums were: Collis P. Huntington, Charles M. Schwab, Howard Gould, George Gould, Thomas F. Ryan, and John W. Gates.

The largest single loan was obtained from James R. Keene, who loaned the Town Topics editor ninety thousand dollars. From W. K. Vanderbilt Colonel Mann obtained \$25,000, from J. P. Morgan \$25,000, from W. C. Whitney \$10,000, from Collis P. Huntington \$5,000, from John W. Gates \$20,000, Charles M. Schwab \$10,000, Thomas F. Ryan \$10,000.

When Colonel Mann testified that many of these loans were paid in Town Topics stock at \$10.00 a share, James W. Osborne, counsel for Mr. Hagedorn, asked if the par value of the stock is not \$10 per share. Colonel Mann replied that \$10 per share is the "par value."

Asked whether he ever stopped the Town Topics press to suppress an article about Loyal Smith, Colonel Mann said that such an article was taken from the paper and that a man who came with Smith placed a \$1,200 advertisement in Town Topics.

A contract was produced showing that \$2,000 was paid by William J. White, of Cleveland, for a subscription to Fads and Fancies, the book which was issued under Colonel Mann's direction. Mr. White's name was not in this book and Colonel Mann was asked why Mr. White paid the money. He replied that he did not know, and that hearing that Mr. White was a prominent Cleveland man, he had approved his subscription. The price of a subscription to Fads and Fancies was \$1.50 and Colonel Mann was asked what Mr. White paid the extra \$1,000 for.

"He wanted four pages instead of two," Colonel Mann replied.

"You did not hand him back the money," said Mr. Osborne.

"He got only one book and his name was not in the book."

"No," Colonel Mann replied.

Colonel Mann testified that he might have made the remark that scandal was sent to the office of Town Topics. Asked who sent it he replied that it came from reporters, society people, club men, and others.

Colonel Mann's dealings with United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, were taken up by Mr. Osborne. The witness said he never received any money from the Senator.

"There was a series of articles about a member of his family," Mr. Osborne asked.

"I am not aware of it," said Colonel Mann.

"That series was stopped and you became friends with Senator Clark?"

"Yes."

"How did you become friendly with him without money?"

"There was some correspondence with him," said the witness.

"The Senator came to my office and talked for an hour or two. He said he was building a railroad. He said he was going to issue bonds only when the road was complete, and that I could have some of the bonds then. From that day to this I have not seen Senator Clark."

## COLD WAVE IS COMING

Moving Eastward Over Mississippi Valley

Lower Temperatures Will Begin to Be Felt Tomorrow — Warnings Have Been Issued for East Gulf States, Including Western North Carolina.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 22.—The warm wave of the last few days is fast breaking up under the influence of an area of high pressure and cold weather that is moving eastward over the Mississippi Valley, according to reports to the Weather Bureau. A second cause that is contributing to the decline of the warm wave is the fact that heavy and general rain has set in over the regions of high temperature. In the east Gulf States the rain is attended by thunderstorms of the usual summer type. The eastern front of the cold weather has reached western Indiana, western Tennessee, and northern Texas. Its further progress eastward will be somewhat slow and its intensity will diminish as it reaches eastern districts.

For to-night and Tuesday rain is indicated for the lower lake region and the middle and south Atlantic States and the upper Ohio valley. It will be decidedly colder to-night in the Ohio valley and thence southward to the Gulf States and much colder Tuesday in Atlantic coast districts.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for the east Gulf States including Georgia, western North Carolina, interior of South Carolina, extreme western portion of Virginia and northern Florida.

Storm warnings are displayed on the west Florida coast and on the Atlantic coast from Key West to Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22.—The temperature went up to 73 degrees in Norfolk at noon today.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 22.—Following the remarkable warmth of yesterday in this city there was only a slight fall in temperature during the night. At 10 a. m. today it registered 54. The sky was overcast. The thermometer readings at 5 a. m. reported to the weather bureau from various New England stations were as follows:

Northfield, Vt., 38; Concord, N. H., 32; Portland, Me., 36; Eastport, Me., 33; Providence, R. I., 42; Nantucket, 44.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 22.—The spring-like weather conditions of yesterday prevailed to-day over Connecticut. It was even warmer, the thermometer here registering 50 this morning against 49 yesterday morning.

Baltimore, Jan. 22.—The unusually warm weather of yesterday continued here and throughout Maryland to-day, the thermometer being slightly higher, registering 50 against 49 yesterday. A very dense fog prevailed.

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### Hot in Norfolk, Too.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22.—Norfolk and vicinity is having most remarkable mid-winter weather conditions. The official thermometer at the local weather bureau went up yesterday to 73 degrees, and the temperature to-day went up into the sixties making overcoats and winter clothing generally uncomfortable. Sunday's temperature was the warmest for winter since January, 1901, when the mercury went up to 74 degrees, this being the warmest during any January since 1898, when the temperature went up to 75.

The local indications are for much colder weather to-night.

### FOR MONUMENT TO GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—A bill was introduced in the senate to-day which provides a site in Capitol square for a monument to General Fitzhugh Lee, and the bill appropriates the sum of \$20,000 for the benefit of the monument association.

### National Guard Meeting.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 22.—The interstate national guard association convened in annual session here to-day. Senator Charles A. Dick, of Ohio, president of the organization, presided. The roll showed 35 States and territories to be represented.

Pennsylvania sent twenty delegates, Illinois fourteen, Ohio ten, these being the largest delegations.

## AIRSHIP DRIVER

FELL 300 FEET

And Still Not a Bone Was Broken

### HIS FLIGHT A SUCCESS

Collapse Due to Insufficient Power of Touring Car Used to Do the Touring—With First Fall the Aeroplane Rose Like a Bird Two Hundred Feet.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Ormond, Fla., says: Charles Hamilton, an aviator, dropped three hundred feet with his aeroplane to-day and escaped fatal injuries by the narrowest of margins. Hamilton, when his aeroplane dropped, was pitched forward upon the boardwalk. He struck heavily and lost consciousness. Later it was found no bones were broken.

Although Hamilton was in the air not more than three minutes, his flight was regarded as a good deal of a success. The collapse was due to the insufficient power of a sixty-three horse-power touring car which was used to do the towing. The combined weight of the aeroplane, man and 300 feet of rope, was sufficient to cause the car to slip backward slightly when the chauffeur tried to increase his speed.

The aeroplane rose like a bird with the first pull and in a few seconds was 200 feet in the air. When the speed of the tow began to lessen, the airship began to wobble like a kite on a string and Hamilton, by mistake, dropped his cap, which was to have been the signal to the tow driver to stop.

The aeroplane at once began to flutter downward with increasing speed until the rope caught on top of a flagpole. Then a corner of the aeroplane machine struck the bath house piazza roof and wedged between the building and the flag pole.

## FAYETTEVILLE, NOT RALEIGH, GET SHOPS

The former Mills Wagon Factory here, before it was destroyed by fire recently, was used as the repair shops for the Raleigh and Southport Railroad. Since it was burned no steps have been taken yet to rebuild and now comes the report that the railroad will have its shops located at Fayetteville. The road is nearly finished to that point and expects to enter Fayetteville next April.

The Fayetteville Observer says: "It is reported that the residence of Mrs. M. J. Pemberton on Hay street has been bought by Mr. J. A. Mills, the president, for the Raleigh and Southport Railroad, and that the passenger station will be built on the lot. It is also reported that the shops of the Raleigh and Southport Railroad will be built on the tract of thirteen acres of the old 'Curtis' field, recently bought from Mr. C. B. McMillan."

## FOUR CAPITAL CASES IN WILMINGTON

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 22.—The January term of New Hanover superior court for the trial of criminal cases will convene this afternoon, Judge James L. Webb, of Shelby, presiding. The total number of cases on the docket is 156. Of those four are for capital offences, making the term one of the most important held here in years.

The capital cases are M. W. Shockley, charged with the murder of Frank Talbot, a young stone cutter; T. C. Lamb, for the murder of a dissolute woman; T. A. McGraw, for the murder of his mother-in-law, and Frank Anderson, for burglary. All are white men except Anderson. It is likely that Lamb's case will be taken up first.

## NOMINATIONS TO SENATE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 22.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary: Luke E. Wright, Tennessee to Japan; David E. Thompson, Nebraska, to Mexico; Lloyd C. Griscol, Pennsylvania, to Brazil.

Governor General of the Philippine Islands, James F. Smith, California. Postmasters: North Carolina—Athen B. Hill, Scotland Neck.

## NEW ARGUMENT FOR REGULATION

Only Way to Stave off Public Ownership

### SO SAYS SENATOR CLAY

Holds That Commission Should Have Power to Regulate Rates, But Not Create Them—Talk of Growing Sentiment in Favor of Government Ownership.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 22.—At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Clay addressed the Senate on his resolution relating to the governmental power to fix maximum freight charges by railroads.

Mr. Clay supported the proposition that the Interstate Commerce Commission should be permitted to regulate railroad rates. He contended that the railroad companies should not be interfered with in the first instance in preparing their schedules, but said that when these are once promulgated there should be a body with authority to modify and revise upon complaint. He took issue with statements made earlier in the session by Mr. Foraker in opposition to the constitutional right of Congress to delegate its authority to regulate interstate commerce, saying that on account of the vast number of complaints liable to arise it would be impossible for Congress, with its other pressing business, to give anything like adequate attention to them.

He declared that the laws granting authority to these companies to revise rates so as to insure justice had been frequently upheld by the courts. "In these very cases," he went on, "it has been claimed that

## KILLED TWO WHITE MEN

Desperate Negro Made His Escape

Jumped in Wagon and Struck Dead Mr. Smith Near Farmville—Constable Love Went in Pursuit and Was Shot to Death.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Tarboro, N. C., Jan. 22.—News was received here to-day that two white men, on their way home from Farmville Saturday night, met with a crowd of negroes about two miles from Farmville. Hot words ensued, and Jerry Cobb, colored, sprang into the wagon and dealt a heavy blow on the head of Mr. Smith, one of the white men, whereupon his companion quickly drove to town and notified Constable Love, who went in pursuit.

As Love approached Jerry Cobb, he (Cobb) fired upon the constable with a shotgun, the whole load entering his stomach. Constable Love died immediately.

The negro has escaped. Mr. Love was a Red man.

## WARSHIP SUNK WITH 300 CREW

(By the Associated Press.)

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 22.—The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban has been sunk at Port Jacarapaga, south of Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion on board. It is reported that three hundred of her crew perished, and that only one officer was saved.

Four rear admirals perished on board the Aquidaban, which had been used for the accommodation of a number of supernumerary officers and men attached to the flotilla escorting the cruiser Barroso. The Barroso had on board the minister of marine and his staff who were inspecting the sites proposed for a new arsenal.

The explosion of the Aquidaban occurred in the powder magazine. The vessel sank in three minutes. The Aquidaban was 4,350 tons displacement and 6,200 horse power. She was built in England in 1885 at a cost of \$1,725,000. The armament consisted of four 9.4 inch guns and four 5.5 inch guns and a number of smaller guns. She had five torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 350 officers and men.

## CAUGHT LIKE RAT IN A TRAP

Venezuela Explains Conduct of Frenchman

### UNIMPORTANT AFFAIR

Dean of Diplomatic Corps at Caracas Confers With Ybarra Concerning Taigny Incident, Which Is Treated Lightly—Nature of Relations With France Not Generally Understood.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Jan. 22.—Advice received here to-day says that the dean of the diplomatic corps at Caracas, the Belgian charge d'affaires, has conferred with Senor Ybarra, the Venezuelan foreign minister, on the incident attending the embarkation of the former French charge d'affaires M. Taigny on board the French steamer Martinique off La Guaira January 14.

The Belgian official pointed out that the diplomatic corps considered M. Taigny to be a member of the corps until removed by his government and asked the foreign minister for an explanation of the position of the members of the corps.

Senor Ybarra evaded the request of the Belgian representative and treated the Taigny incident lightly, remarking that M. Taigny had "allowed himself to be caught like a rat in a trap."

There is a great lack of news at Caracas. The people of Venezuela are entirely ignorant of the situation growing out of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela. A strict censorship is observed over all dispatches.

## HAZING TRIALS TO LAST ALL WINTER

(By the Associated Press.)  
Annapolis, Md., Jan. 22.—The case of Midshipman Claude B. Mayo, of Columbus, Miss., a member of the first class, was taken up by the court martial at the naval academy this morning. Mayo is the ninth midshipman to come before the court since its commencement, and the tenth case, as Stephen Decatur, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., has been tried twice.

The next case to be tried is that of Richard R. Mann, also of the first class, an appointee of President Roosevelt.

The naval authorities here say they have no idea when trials of Midshipmen will come to an end, but officers who are connected with the court have taken houses in Annapolis for the winter.

## BIG BATTLE IN FRENCH INDO CHINA

(By the Associated Press.)

Marseilles, Jan. 22.—The Chinese mail which arrived here to-day brought an account of the invasion of Tonquin, French Indo China, by Chinese regulars, who encountered a French force numbering 400 men, of whom 150 were Europeans.

A three hours battle ensued resulting in the defeat of the Chinese, who lost 300 killed and 300 wounded. The French lost 16 men of the foreign legion and 20 Annamites killed.

## Two Cents a Mile.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to require transportation companies to put on sale 500 mile tickets without restrictions at two cents a mile, available by all purchasers.

## CLOUDBURST IN HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Parts of Huntsville, Ala., were flooded this morning by a cloudburst. Many houses were inundated, bridges washed and electric railway traffic stopped. No loss of life is reported.

## Cardinal Goti Dying.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Cardinal Goti, prefect of the propaganda, who has been seriously ill from pneumonia for some days, is dying.

## A MOB'S QUICK WORK TAFT'S REPLY

Negro Lynched in Centre of the City

Swing from Beam of City Scales Near Court House in Hopkinsville, Ky., Early Monday Morning—Three Hanged in the Crowd.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 22.—A mob of three hundred men early Sunday morning took Ernest Baker, a negro, from the county jail and hanged him from a beam of the city scales near the center of the city.

Baker attempted Saturday night a criminal assault on Miss Mary Gentry, aged 18, whom he knocked down and dragged by the heels into an alley. Her screams attracted neighbors and the negro fled, but later was captured by officers. The mob's work was so secretly done that the prisoners in the jail next to Baker did not know of the lynching until morning.

## CHICAGO CUT OFF FROM WORLD.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Chicago is cut off from the news of the world to-day by a sleet storm which has prevented wires in every direction. Business has been curtailed greatly by the stalling of street car lines all over the city where sleet formed on the rails. Hundreds of thousands of people were seriously affected by the disabled traction service. A single wire to Milwaukee is the only one working out of Chicago this forenoon.

The storm is most severe within a belt, the radius of which is 60 miles. Electric, elevated and surface transportation is about discontinued and the cable lines are operating only with the greatest difficulty. The railroads are greatly handicapped, and all arriving trains are hours behind time. A heavy gale prevails and snow and sleet are falling without cessation.

## CALEB POWERS HEARING TODAY.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day heard argument on the petition of the State of Kentucky for a writ of mandamus compelling the restoration of the case of Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, to the jurisdiction of the State courts of that State. Former Governor Black, of New York, and E. L. Worthington, of Kentucky, appeared for Powers, while the State was represented by Attorney General Hays, of Kentucky, and Hon. Lucien Maxwell, of Ohio.

## MORE EVIDENCE AGAINST SAMUEL.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 22.—This morning's session in the trial of Samuel L. Tucker, under conviction for the murder of Mabel Porey, at Weston, 1904, to-day was refused a new trial. The application was made on the grounds of newly discovered evidence.

## SLAYER OF MABEL PAGE TO HANG.

(By the Associated Press.)

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—Charles L. Tucker, under conviction for the murder of Mabel Porey, at Weston, 1904, to-day was refused a new trial. The application was made on the grounds of newly discovered evidence.

## New York Harbor Fog Bound.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 22.—New York harbor was practically fog bound to-day, the mist being so dense that no craft entered the harbor from the sea and no vessels sailed outward bound. Several Atlantic liners anchored outside of Sandy Hook bar, not daring to venture in farther. In the harbor itself very few boats are moving at all and thousands of commuters living in New Jersey were delayed reaching their places of business or employment. From Staten Island, where several thousand persons come daily to New York, only one ferry boat an hour was running during the fog.

## Charleston's Final Trial.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22.—The United States naval board of inspection and survey arrived at Old Point Comfort this morning from Washington, and immediately boarded the cruiser Charleston, which is to proceed to sea on her final acceptance trial, including a continuous run of 48 hours. Owing to a dense fog seaward this morning the departure of the Charleston has been deferred until the fog lifts. She will put to sea later in the day.

Would Take Four Months to Find Out

### MAC ARTHUR'S ORDER

Secretary Taft Says Some 5,000 Officers Have Been in the Philippines, and It Would Take Lots of Time to Ask Each One if He Ever Owned Any Land There.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary Taft to-day sent to the Senate a statement in response to a resolution calling upon him for information as to "whether any member of the Philippine Commission, or any officer of the army or navy of the United States, directly or indirectly, owned on December 1, 1900, or now owns any land in the Philippine Islands, or had at any time or now has any interest or right in such land of any character," and if so, "what such ownership, interest or right is, where the land is situated, particularly with reference to the location of proposed railroads in said islands, and who said officials are."

The secretary stated that he brought the resolution to the attention of Governor General Wright and Commissioner Forbes, both of whom are now in Washington, and called to the members of the commission in Manila for statements, the replies from all being transmitted. Mr. Taft then said: "I may add that when I was civil governor of the Philippine Islands an article was published in a Manila newspaper containing an intimation that some member of the commission was interested in investments in land in the Philippine Islands which would be affected by legislation of the commission. On the publication of this article, I challenged the truth of its statement by letter and asked for specifications. The intimation was withdrawn by formal retraction in the newspaper. This was the occasion of an investigation which I instituted to ascertain whether any member of the commission which was constituted at that time of Luke E. Wright, Henry C. Ide, Dean C. Worcester, Bernard Moses and myself, had made any investment in land or otherwise in the Philippine Islands at that time, and I learned by personal inquiry and investigation, that no American member of the commission had made any such investment in the Philippine Islands. Of course the Filipino members of the commission were known when appointed to be the owners of landed estates.

"With reference to the question whether any officers of the army have an interest in lands or have obtained an option for the purchase of them along the line of projected railroads or elsewhere, I beg to say that, certainly seventy-five per cent. of all the officers of the army have been at some time or another since the American occupation on duty in the Philippines, and that inquiry directed to the question whether any of these officers, who number some three thousand, have the interests mentioned in the resolution of the Senate, could not be answered by personal statements from each officer of the army under four months. If it be suggested that land records in the Philippines might be consulted, I beg to say that the land records are to be found in 35 or 36 provinces of the archipelago, and that it would require further investigation to identify the land owners shown there as army officers."

The secretary then quoted a circular issued by General MacArthur at Manila, in May, 1900, while commanding the army in the Philippines during military government, saying it is presumed that its injunction was obeyed. General MacArthur in the circular quoted the following article from "Instruction from the government of armies in the field":

"Neither officers nor soldiers are allowed to make use of their positions or power in the hostile country for private gain, not even for commercial transactions otherwise legitimate. Offenses to the contrary committed by commissioned officers will be punished cashiering, or such punishment as the nature of the offense may require; if by soldiers, they shall be punished according to the nature of the offense."

Mr. Taft said in conclusion: "In view of the very burdensome character of the investigation necessary to discover whether among three thousand persons there may be any one who has an interest in land in the Philippine Islands, I respectfully request the further instruction of the Senate with a view to possibly narrowing the scope of the inquiry in accordance with the information or report upon which the resolution was presumably based, so that full answer may be made in a shorter time than four months. So far as the investigation into the ownership of lands in the Philippines by officers of the navy is concerned, I beg to point out that I have no jurisdiction to make inquiry with respect to them, and I

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## DEATHS FROM CHURCH PANIC.

(By the Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—There were additional deaths during the night as a result of the panic in St. Paul's Baptist church (colored). The total number of dead reported to-day by the various hospitals is seventeen. The two scores of injured which were taken to the hospitals last night have, with the exception of four persons, returned to their homes. None of those hurt is in a serious condition, the injuries, consisting mainly of contusions of the limbs and lacerations of the head.