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BANNER RETURNED TO BEAUFORT VETERANS

Comingling of Blue and Gray Here in the Happy Event

JUSTICE DOUGLAS' GRACIOUS MESSAGE

Rhode Island Veterans Restore Flag Captured from Company H, at Fort Macon.—Hearty and Appropriate Responses by Lieutenant Governor Winston, Chief Justice Clark, Lieutenant Sanders and Auditor Dixon.—Dinner Served to 100 Guests.—Distinguished Visitors.

This afternoon in the senate chamber at the capitol was witnessed a happy comingling of "the blue" and "the gray" when a delegation of Rhode Island statesmen and capitalists, who had journeyed here for the purpose, returned, with appropriate ceremonies, to the surviving veterans of a Confederate company the banner captured from "the grays" forty-four years ago.

The Rhode Island Delegation.

The delegation from Rhode Island, accompanied by the chief justice of the supreme court of the two states, the welcome by Lieutenant Governor Winston, the acceptance of the flag by Lieut. John W. Sanders of Beaufort for the survivors of Company H, 10 N. C. Regiment, and by State Auditor B. F. Dixon for the Misses Robinson of Beaufort, the four sisters who made the banner, and lastly the dinner served to one hundred guests at the Yborborough Hotel, all conspired to make this day both pleasant and memorable in the history of the state.

Chief Justice W. W. Douglas of the Rhode Island Supreme Court.

Mr. Marsden J. Perry of Providence, president of the Union Trust Company, also president of the A. & N. C. R. F., and the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, Mr. Frank S. Cannon, vice president Metropolitan Street Railway of New York City, also vice president of both the A. & N. C. R. F. and the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Mr. A. H. Watson, a manufacturer of Providence, R. I.

Mr. George L. Shipley, capitalist and head of one of the largest New England insurance companies, Providence, R. I.

Mr. W. W. King, general manager of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Mr. M. W. Maguire, general superintendent of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Mr. F. J. Case of New York City.

Mr. Fred L. Merrill, industrial agent of the A. & N. C. R. F. and the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Mr. R. E. L. Bunch, traffic manager of the A. & N. C. R. F. and the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

The party was welcomed at the union station by a committee of Raleigh citizens and taken for a drive. On this committee were Chief Justice Walter Clark, Lieut. Governor F. D. Winston, Mayor James I. Johnson, President Jos. G. Brown of the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary R. M. Phillips of the Chamber of Commerce, Gen. Julian S. Carr of Durham as president of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans' Association, and Mr. Joseph Daniels.

The Historic Flag.

Chief Justice Douglas is here as a committee of one from the Union Veterans' Association of Rhode Island to return to Company H, 10th N. C. Confederate troops, their battle flag, which was captured from the company at the fall of Fort Macon, April 26, 1862. The flag, as has been stated, was taken by Company E, 5th R. I. troops, and was given to Capt. Arthur Dexter of Providence, who organized the battalion of which Company E was a part. After the death of Capt. Dexter, a few years since, his widow presented the flag to the Rhode Island Veterans' Association with the request that it be returned through them to the survivors of the Confederate company from which it was taken. The official duties of Chief Justice Douglas require his presence in Providence Monday, so it was determined to have the ceremonies incident to the return of the flag in this city and the veterans and ladies of Beaufort were brought here by a

special train, which arrived shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon to take part. The Rhode Island Chief Justice, Judge Douglas is the only veteran among the northern visitors, but from his appearance one would scarcely judge him a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted before he was twenty-one years old and saw service during a part of the great conflict. He impresses one as a successful, progressive man, with a strong, clear eye, an alert step and a bearing which denotes that broad scholarship which does not wear a man from keen interest and pleasure in the every day affairs of his fellows. He is a pleasing, gracious speaker and his remarks were received by his audience with the utmost appreciation.

Gathering in Senate Chamber.

The senate chamber was festively decorated with flags, state and national, for the ceremony, and the veterans and ladies were present in large numbers. The audience was typical of the blue and the gray. The special train from Beaufort, in charge of Manager Foster, started for Raleigh with fifteen survivors of the famous company H, twenty-five ladies and thirteen Confederate veterans. The company was augmented at Goldsboro. The flag was made by Misses Robinson, four sisters of Beaufort—Misses Mary and Henrietta Robinson, Mrs. Cinderella Poole and Mrs. Susan Howland. Their descendants, Mrs. C. A. Clawson, Jr., and Mrs. W. S. Robinson, daughter of Mrs. Poole, and Misses Nannie and Ethel Howland, were in the Beaufort party and had seats of honor during the ceremony. The local interest in the event was shown by the presence of members of the L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans, the General Meade Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Johnstone Patriotic Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Colonial Domes, the Daughters of the Revolution and other patriotic organizations. Then Capt. R. H. Brooks brought a large delegation from the Soldiers' Home. Among those veterans was Samuel Howland of Beaufort, who served in Company H, and was at Fort Macon when it fell into the hands of the federal troops and the banner was captured.

Gen. J. S. Carr, President.

General Julian S. Carr, president of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans' Association, called the company to order and spoke briefly. His remarks were a masterly and succinct review of the part North Carolina played in the great civil war. He was frequently applauded and his array of facts excited deep interest among the visitors as well as inspiring with pride his local hearers.

North Carolina's Welcome.

When General Carr concluded his brief and timely introduction he presented Lieut.-Gov. Francis D. Winston of Windsor, Governor Winston spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chief Justice and Gentlemen: Acting for the governor, whose enforced absence he regrets, in the name of all the people of our patriotic state, I bid you a hearty welcome to North Carolina.

"No doubt your trip into the state, and even this short stay, have given you a feeling of at-home-ness.

"It takes mighty little time for a good citizen of Rhode Island to become a naturalized North Carolinian. We have recently welcomed to our least of wonderful business activity a citizen of your great state, who comes among us to bring to realization the dreams of our fathers, and to carry to completion the great transportation schemes that others have hoped for. This occasion does not permit a discussion of the era of material development in which thank Rhode Island for the loan of Mr. Marsden J. Perry.

"Today we live in sentiment. We welcome you, sir, with the olive branch you bear, and with candor and with truth, I declare that warm hearts prompt outstretched hands to receive it. I cannot recall with you and them those scenes of tragic struggle that have made American manhood immortal. I knew the Confederacy in its weakness, not in its strength; I knew it entwined with eypress, not crowned with laurel. I knew its new made graves, its mourning homes, the sightless eyes, its armless-sleaves, I have seen the Confederate soldier weary and wounded and worn begin life's fight anew, and conquer for his family home, for his child a school house, for himself the good opinion of the world.

"In memory I see but yesterday the thin gray line of Confederacy fade away in defeat at Appomattox. Today I see it reappear in blue under the stars and stripes, fighting for Cuban independence led by Joe Wheeler.

"I thank God we are indeed a reunited nation. There is no garland that loving hands might weave, that questions to be answered.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MOTIVE FOR THE KILLING

Witness Swore Mathews Said Wife Was Faithless

HIGH POINT MAN IN IT

State Rested Today in Trial of Greensboro Physician for Wife Murder—Strong Evidence That Prisoner Had Reason for Putting Her Out of the Way.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Greensboro, N. C., March 2.—The state rested in the Mathews murder trial today before the dinner recess.

Dr. Farrar was examined, his evidence being corroborative of other physicians. New matter was that Mathews predicted all through the day that his wife was bound to die. Before her death Mathews had offered to pay him for his services and told him to keep his mouth shut about the events of the day and make out a certificate that death was from heart disease to save him and his little boy from disgrace. The witness refused any pay and to conceal anything. "He repeated this offer," said Dr. Farrar, "as I was leaving the house before her death. In the morning when we needed a new battery he refused to let me have his horse and buggy. There were no symptoms of strychnine poison when I got there and never was until after Mathews got the last injection in her about 5 o'clock. The opinion is that this last injection was the immediate cause of her death though she was suffering from morphine poison before that."

The witness was given a long cross examination. The defense tried to show by him that the conduct of the prisoner of that day was not that of a sane man, but the witness stuck to it that he was perfectly rational, while very doped, but acted with deliberation and intelligence all through the day.

The state then introduced two witnesses who arrested Mathews and sat with him in jail, and their recital of what he told them established a motive. He told them she was intimate with other men and he would have killed her five years earlier, but for his boy. Said he had to leave Pittsboro on her account, and since coming to Greensboro had a shooting range about her. He said a man in High Point was the cause of the last trouble Mathews had in his pocket a diamond ring which he said was given her two days before, worth \$25. One witness for the defense had been examined by cross-examination, he being a telegraph operator with whom messages of death were filed at 11 o'clock that morning.

STATE RESTS IN HASTY CASE

Attempt to Show that Actress Was Immoral

RULED OUT BY COURT

Judge Held that Question at Issue Did Not Concern the Chastity of Company, Two Actors of Which Were Murdered for Protecting Fe- males.—The Defense Begins.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Gaffney, S. C., March 2.—The trial of George Hasty was continued in this city today. Miss Sheridan, one of the star witnesses for the prosecution, concluded her testimony yesterday afternoon, and was not examined today. The defense requested this morning that they be allowed to offer one Strickland of Gastonia, N. C., where these ladies with Bennett and Davidson had played while with the "Nothing But Money Company," who might be allowed to testify as he was forced to return home on account of a sick child. The request was granted, and he took the stand. The defense attempted by him to attack the chastity of the two women—Misses Bishop and Sheridan, Colonel Johnstone for the defense, asking many questions as to what knowledge the witness had of the actions of the actresses while in Gastonia. The judge stated at this point that this case was being tried on a legal basis and not a moral one, hence he would refuse to allow the questions to be answered.

(Continued on third page.)

MORGAN SNARLS AND CROMWELL'S DEFIANT

Hot Passage of Words at the Panama Canal Investiga- tion Today

FIGHT MY OWN BATTLES, WAS MORGAN'S REPLY

Lawyer-Witness said Questions Were Impertinent and Morgan Declared That Answers Were Indecent—Let- ter to John Hay Figured in the Examination.—Smoothing Over the Excitement.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—The letter from William Nelson Cromwell to the late Secretary of State Hay, under date of December 5, 1898, was taken up by Senator Morgan today in the examination of Mr. Cromwell before the senate committee on inter-occidentals. The period covered by the letter was when the Panama Canal company was seeking a prologation of its concessions on the isthmus. The letter referred to an invoice, and Mr. Cromwell repeatedly declined to state the nature of the invoice or to discuss the correspondence in any manner. Extraordinary political conditions in Panama were referred to in the letter, and Mr. Morgan asked concerning this reference, and when the witness declined to discuss it, the senator asked whether the witness felt that he was obliged to conceal any actions that were against the interests of the United States.

"I refuse to answer such hypothetical and impertinent questions," said Mr. Cromwell.

"I am compelled, in the attitude of this committee, to accept your answer and to proceed," said Mr. Morgan.

"They are no more unusual or indecent than your questions," asserted the witness.

Senator Tillman interrupted and demanded to know wherein the question was indecent, and the witness said the indecency was in the assumption that he had been employed to do anything against the interests of the United States. Mr. Tillman then demanded that the witness be instructed not to make insulting replies to inquiries.

Chairman Miller said he thought the character of the reply by the witness was unbecomingly insulting to the committee, and he suggested that the questions should be couched in different language.

"This is not the first time I have noticed an inclination on the part of the witness to insult his interrogators," said Mr. Tillman.

The colloquy between members of the committee was brought to a close by Mr. Morgan, who said he entertained no resentment of insult from the witness, that he had no more self-respect for that. He exhorted his colleagues not to concern themselves in his behalf.

In resuming the examination Mr. Morgan had read the testimony of the secretary of the Panama Canal company, before the canal committee, four years ago, discussing the desire of the company to surrender the canal project to the United States. Mr. Cromwell refused to testify on this subject, asking whether he had his professional relations to the company.

As Mr. Morgan construed the testimony of this secretary, Mr. Lampre, he said the company planned to take the canal project out of the reach of Colombia and Americanize it. Mr. Cromwell refused to answer any questions on the subject but Mr. Morgan pursued the inquiry, asking the witness if he had not himself drawn the plan. Again the senator asked Mr. Cromwell if he had not shown this plan to a number of persons and Mr. Cromwell said he had outlined a different plan to the rivers and harbors committee of the house and he refused to state the difference between the Lampre scheme and that submitted to the house committee.

Mr. Tallaferra appealed to the chairman to know whether the witness could refer to the plan offered to the house committee and then refused to explain its provisions on the ground that professional secrets were involved. Mr. Cromwell said the document would speak for itself, but Mr. Tallaferra insisted that the witness should not dictate the manner in which the committee gets its information. After considerable discussion between members of the committee the witness outlined the house committee plan briefly. It was determined that the question of compelling the witness to answer should be considered by the committee at an executive session.

ALL READY FOR FORESTRY MEET

Gov. Glenn to Preside To- morrow Afternoon

MR. TILLMAN TO SPEAK

Convention in Charlotte.—Governor Terrell Will Be There and Prob- ably Governor Heyward.—For Ap- palachian Reserve and State For- estry Association.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Charlotte, N. C., March 2.—All arrangements have been completed for the forestry convention which will be held in this city tomorrow afternoon and night, and it is expected that a very large crowd of distinguished men will be present. The chairman of the invitation committee has received assurances from Gov. R. B. Glenn of North Carolina and Gov. Joseph M. Terrell of Georgia that they will attend and make addresses, and it is also likely that Governor Heyward of South Carolina will be present.

After a reception at the Southern Manufacturers' Club from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., the meeting will be held in the Academy of Music, beginning at 2:30, when addresses will be made by several of the distinguished visitors. Governor Glenn will preside over this meeting.

At the evening session Prof. J. A. Holmes, state geologist of North Carolina, will give an illustrated lecture on forestry preservation. Short speeches will be made after this lecture, by Senators J. B. McCreary of Kentucky and Tillman of South Carolina.

This congress will be held in the interest of the passage of legislation by congress looking to the establishment of national forest reserves in the association. Those who have the meeting in charge are confident that the protection of the mountain ranges, a subject in which all citizens of the piedmont section should be interested.

BLOW KILLED LITTLE PUGILIST

All Doubt Settled by the Autopsy

HEMORRHAGE OF BRAIN

Tenny Wanted to Quit in Tenth Round, Saying He Was "All in," But Seconds Kept Him at It—Bone Above Right Eye Broken and Eye Sunk Into Head.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., March 2.—Many who were near the corner of Harry Tenny during his fight with Frank Neil heard him say that he was "all in" and wanted to quit in the tenth round, but his seconds were bent to urge him on, telling him he would still win and that his opponent was tiring.

It was learned that Tenny's seconds had a pool in which they placed something like \$700 as a bet on their man. They saw their money fast fading away, and they spurred the tired and jaded lad to continue the fray, hoping against hope that some lucky incident might intervene and save them their money.

The direct cause of death was a hemorrhage of the brain, as announced by Dr. Kuech, the autopsy physician at the morgue. The bone above Tenny's right eye was broken by the force of Neil's blows, and the eye itself sunk into the head. Had the blow he would never have regained the sight of the injured eye.

CHINESE INDEPENDENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH NOW

FOUGHT FIRE IN BULLET HAIL

Artillery Building of Arsenal Burned

HEROIC WORK TOLD

In Frankford Arsenal Fire in Phila- delphia Krag Jorgensen Car- tridges, Shell Fuses and Other Ammunition Exploded Around Firemen, Scattering Missiles and Pouring Out Gases.

(By the Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Pa., March 2.—Fire in the artillery building of the Frankford Arsenal today endangered the lives of the firemen, who fought the flames while Krag-Jorgensen cartridges, shell fuses and other varieties of ammunition exploded around them, sending missiles in all directions and filling the air with suffocating smoke and gases.

When the firemen reached the top floor of the three-story building they were forced to retreat by the overwhelming volume of noxious gases and the fusillade of bullets. By crawling upon the floor they succeeded in reaching the portion of the room which was in flames. Although nearly overcome by smoke and gas and constant danger from the exploding cartridges, the firemen finally extinguished the blaze.

The extent of the damage done to the building and stock of ammunition and the origin of the fire, could not be learned, the arsenal officials declining to give any information.

GENERAL ORDER FOR THE REUNION.

Mr. H. A. London of Pittsboro, who is here today for the flag presentation ceremonies, made an official statement as adjutant general of the North Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans, to the effect that the general order of Commander Julian S. Carr for the reunion at New Orleans will be issued within the next few days, as soon as the details can be gotten together. They have not yet been notified of the special rates although it is understood that the one-cent a mile rate allowed here before will be repeated.

The reunion will be April 25, and the city is moving for the greatest event of the kind ever held. He says those who were at New Orleans three years ago can well conceive of the good things in store for all who attend. He says, too, that the outlook is for quite a large attendance a New Orleans this year.

WITNESSES TELL OF THE KILLING.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 2.—A jury of twelve men, who were again on the witness stand today at the resumption of the trial of Berthe Cluche on the charge of killing Emil Gerdrion, the other chief officer on the boat under arrest on the night of July 5, last, the prisoner made a quick motion with his right hand as if to reach into his hip pocket. At the same time he said to Berthe Cluche, who stood behind him: "If you have me pinched, I will kill you when I get out."

Within a second after Gerdrion made this motion, Morton said the girl shot him. The witness denied that he had said to the defendant, while she was being placed under arrest that he would get her out of trouble.

BLACK RAPIST LEGALLY HANGED

(By the Associated Press.)
Greenville, S. C., March 2.—The first legal execution for rape ever held in this county took place today when Andrew Thompson, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at 11:20 a. m. The negro made a confession of guilt a few days ago.

St. Louis City, Mo., March 2.—The union passenger station here and the connecting terminals passed into the possession of the Great Northern today. The price paid was \$1,250,000.

Later News Shows Mission Looting to be Due to Anti- Foreign Spirit

TO OUST ENTIRELY FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

A Chinese Presbyterian Pastor from San Francisco is at the Head of the Movement at Shanghai, Where \$10,000 Has Been Subscribed as a Campaign Fund for the Independ- ent Church.

(By the Associated Press.)
Victoria, B. C., March 2.—Details brought by the Empress of India of the attack on the American mission at Changfu, six miles from Amoy, show that the looting of the mission was occasioned by the anti-foreign spirit.

The missionaries escaped unaided, except Mr. Aldham, who was concealed in the house of a Chinese official, and thus escaped the rioters. Another feature of the Chinese national movement as first indicated by the boycott has been the establishment of a Chinese independent Christian church, the movement being organized to oust entirely the foreign missionaries. A Chinese Presbyterian pastor from San Francisco is at the head of the movement at Shanghai, where \$10,000 has been subscribed for the organization of the campaign fund for the Chinese independent church.

Captain Kelley, an American employed as chief of police by the Chinese government at Chang Hsa, Hucan, was murdered by two Greek adventurers who shot him when he sought to arrest them for illegally selling arms. The murderers were pursued by Chinese soldiers and captured near the city gates. One committed suicide and the other was shot by the soldiers.

Wong Kai Woh, Chinese commissioner to Japan, has been suffocated by charcoal fumes at Yokohama. He was educated at New York.

The steamer Empress of India brought news of the wrecking of the Japanese passenger steamer Kubo off the Japanese coast. Only one of the twenty-two persons on board was saved.

The German steamer Servia, carrying homebound troops struck a floating mine when leaving Vladivostok and sunk with a hundred of hose on board.

Ex-Consul Goodnow at Shanghai was appointed foreign adviser at Sankang at a salary of \$500 a month.

WEEK'S TRADE SATISFACTORY.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 2.—Dispatches to Dun's Review indicate that this week's developments maintain satisfactory progress in practically all departments of trade and industry. February trade at Richmond exceeded that of the previous month or the same month last year.

LOTTERY MAN FACES MUSIC.

Helena, Mont., March 2.—The trial of Henry L. Haupt of Spokane and Daniel E. Jacobs in the United States court on the charge of having sent lottery tickets by express from Butte to different western cities, had a most unexpected and unusual turn when Jacobs withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty and was fined \$500 by Judge William H. Hunt. Haupt will stand trial.

E. W. MELLON OF CHARLOTTE DEAD.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Charlotte, N. C., March 2.—Ed. W. Mellon died very suddenly at 11:45 this morning. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Mr. Mellon was one of the largest clothing merchants of the state. He had as many friends as any other man in Charlotte. He leaves a large family.