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## WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE THE MINING INDUSTRY

Operators Declare that Union  
Demands Are Beyond the  
Question

### GREAT ADVANCE IN WAGES OF EMPLOYEES

Statement Issued by the Operators' Committee Today Says That It is Wrong to Assume That An Eight Hour Day and Ten Per Cent. Increase is All the Miners Seek—Uniform Wage Scale for 146 Separate Classes of Workmen, Pay of Some Being 150 Per Cent. Above What Is Received Now.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, March 21.—The demands of the anthracite mine workers for a reduction of wages and conditions in the anthracite field would, if granted by the operators, make a veritable revolution in mining conditions, according to a statement issued by the operators' committee of seven today. The statement declares it to be a mistake to assume that an eight hour day and a ten per cent wage increase represents the sum total of the demands of the miners. "The new and uniform scale," says the statement, "would place every man on the same basis, increasing the wages of some men as much as 150 per cent. The average increase under the uniform scale, would be nearly 30 per cent for outside men. The proposed schedule would mean a veritable revolution in mining conditions."

The statement says that the miners insist upon a uniform wage scale for 146 separate and distinct classes of workmen, and that the operators have refused to accept the different value of labor in different localities and even in different sections of the same colliery. Yet, now the miners committee demand equal pay for the engineer, who runs a little ten horse power engine, and the man who had a giant engine in his charge. They allow no more for the men working under great difficulties and dangers than for the same class of workers at posts of ease and simplicity.

According to the statement miners in the Mahoning and Shamokin division would have their wages increased 111 per cent under the new rate proposed by the miners committee. They now receive 17.4 cents per hour and demand 27.5. Some screen tenders in the St. Louis mine in the same division who now receive 12.9 cents per hour would receive an increase of 117 per cent under the rate. The wages of blacksmiths would be increased 61 per cent, dumpers would receive 73 per cent, increase and plate men would get within one cent of double the wages they now command.

The statement adds: "Other similar instances are numerous. Under the new demands, hundreds of employees would receive better than their present pay. There are watchmen, whose wages now range from 9.1 to 19.2 cents an hour, some of whom would have 140 per cent added. There are screen and picker bosses and carters who would pick 93 per cent; track men who would get even four per cent better than that. There are loaders who would get within a cent of \$2.20 and breaker men who would receive \$2.04, and sweepers who would have \$1.75 for every dollar they earn now in a given number of hours.

"The sweeping demands of the mine workers would double the wages of many 'inside' men. While the general average of increase for inside day labor would approximate 27.5 per cent, and most of the men thus employed would receive under the schedule at issue advances of one-fifth to one-quarter in their pay, there would be a great many men and boys working at the easier tasks, involving less responsibility and less danger who would have their wages doubled.

"There are seven pumpmen in the Hazleton No. 1 mine of the Lehigh division in the Lehigh valley district that would profit 167 per cent."

## THE SCALE COMMITTEE Will Report to the Joint Conference

Any Agreement Must Be Ratified. On Committee Are President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of Mine Workers, Four Operators and Four Miners From Each of the Four States.

(By the Associated Press.)

Indianapolis, Ind., March 21.—The joint scale committee named yesterday by the joint conference of the coal operators and miners of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, known as the central competitive field, went into session today at the Claypool Hotel. President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America are ex-officio members of the scale committee. In addition to these two the committee is composed of four operators and four miners from each of the four states.

As soon as an agreement is reached by the committee, or if it decides to disagree, a report will be made by it to the joint conference which will be called to receive the report. Should an agreement be reached by the committee it must be ratified by the joint conference.

A joint conference of the operators and miners of the southwestern district went into session today at the Claypool Hotel. This conference has for its object the adoption of a wage scale for the southwest coal field.

The joint conference of the southwestern district re-elected the officers who served at the January conference. George Richardson, president of the Kansas district, moved that the scale presented by the miners at the January joint conference be adopted. On this proposition the miners voted "aye" and the operators "no" and the motion was lost, the rules of the conference requiring that upon any matter of vital importance a motion to adopt can only carry by a unanimous vote.

## HOUSE ADJOURNS FOR DEAD MEMBER

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 21.—The house adjourned immediately after it was called to order today out of respect for the late George R. Patterson, the Pennsylvania member of the house, who died in Washington this morning. Usual resolutions expressing sorrow of the house were offered by Mr. Samuel (Pa.), and adopted.

Speaker Cannon appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

The house committee on judiciary and a number of other committees also adjourned for the day as a mark of respect for Mr. Patterson.

The statehood bill which was to have been considered today will be taken up by the house immediately after it convenes tomorrow. As soon as the death of Representative Patterson was made known to Speaker Cannon he decided the house should adjourn without taking up any business and announced the postponement of the statehood bill consideration one day.

## SEN. BAILEY'S FATHER DIED THIS MORNING

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, March 21.—After a month's illness Joseph W. Bailey, father of Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas, died in a sanitarium early today in his seventy-second year. The funeral will take place at Crystal Springs, Miss. The body of Mr. Bailey was taken to that city on an early train today.

Mr. Bailey and two daughters and other relatives were at the bedside when the end came. Mr. Bailey was a native of New York. He went to sea at an early age, and then located at Vicksburg. He entered the Confederate army at the outbreak of the civil war and served until the surrender.

Virginia Postmaster.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 21.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of J. H. Furr as postmaster at Waynesboro, Va.

## LABOR LEADERS SEE SPEAKER

Submit Grievances Workmen  
Feel

### CONGRESS INDIFFERENT

Say the Just, Reasonable and Necessary Measures Affecting Interests of Working People Have Been Treated With Indifference By Congress in the Past Several Years.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 21.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and the executive council of that organization, with about 100 presidents and representatives of international trades unions, were received by Speaker Cannon in the house lobby today.

They presented a document concerning pending labor legislation, which later was presented to Senator Frye and President Roosevelt.

The document says: "The undersigned executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and those accompanying us in the presentation of this document, submit to you the subject matter of the grievances which the workmen of our country feel by reason of the indifference position which the congress of the United States has manifested towards the just, reasonable and necessary measures which have been before it these past several years, and which particularly affect the interests of the working people, as well as by reason of the administrative acts of the executive branches of the government and the legislation of the congress relating to these interests."

## 19 PERISHED IN A STORM AT VERA CRUZ

(By the Associated Press.)

Mexico City, March 21.—Nineteen persons perished in a terrific storm which swept the coast of Vera Cruz Monday. Two of the storm victims were pleasure seekers from this city, B. Strittmatter, nephew of J. C. Strittmatter, president of the American Club, and Francisco Pena, a member of a prominent family here. The other seventeen were fishermen.

J. C. Bush, C. H. Bush and R. Barkley, who were in a boat with Strittmatter and Pena, were rescued. It is believed that there has been further loss of life. As yet no reports have been made of vessels lost.

## SEVEN ITALIANS WERE NOT KILLED

Asheville, N. C., March 21.—There is no truth in the rumor sent out from Bristol, Tenn., that seven Italians had been killed by a man at railroad construction camp near Marion. A message from Marion this morning says that one day last week a Mitchell county man had a fight with Italians on the South and Western construction line and that several of the Italians were injured, but none seriously. It is supposed that this caused the rumor of seven deaths.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 21.—Representative George R. Patterson of the twelfth Pennsylvania district, died suddenly here today.

Mr. Patterson returned to Washington last night from a visit to his home in Ashland, Pa., and apparently was in the best of health. He was with his secretary until midnight when he retired, but about 4 o'clock this morning was taken ill and died an hour later. Heart failure is ascribed as the cause of death.

No arrangements of any kind have been made for the funeral, and none will be until the widow who is in Ashland is heard from.

Reading Dividend.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 21.—The board of directors of the Reading Company today declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the second preferred stock.

## NEGRO WAS SHOT THIS MORNING

Law and Order Won in Chattanooga Last Night

### RIOTERS IN CONTROL

White Man Named Rogers Shot a Negro Workman at Ross-Mechan Foundry—No Trouble Reported Other Than That Today—United States Supreme Court May Take Case Up.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 21.—At the Ross-Mechan Iron Foundry, where white operatives are employed with negro moulders and helpers, a white man named Rogers shot and wounded a negro today.

The cause of the shooting is not known, but it is thought to be an outcropping of yesterday's troubles between the races resulting from the lynching of the negro Johnson. The business section of the city is quiet, and there are no groups of negroes on the streets as was the case yesterday.

Guard details from three companies of state militia remained at the armory all night, and a squad from the battery of artillery with a Gatling gun kept at police headquarters until this morning.

It was said this morning that the funeral of the negro Johnson would be held this afternoon, but the hour was not announced, as it was the desire to have the services conducted without the presence of a crowd. Most of the factories resumed operations today, but some of them were short of help. It is believed there will be no further trouble.

Law and order won a signal victory in Chattanooga last night, when a squad of less than 100 policemen backed by four companies of militia, held a large crowd of negroes variously estimated from 2,000 to 4,000 in number in check, preserved peace, and prevented a riot which might have resulted in a great loss of life.

With the exception of a small fusillade of shots on East Ninth street near the intersection of A, in which two white men were shot, and the burning of a house on west Ninth street, there was no further disorder. Up to midnight the following injured had been reported:

John Curtis, a railway man, shot in shoulders by unknown negro; Dick Light, a deputy sheriff, shot in hand by unknown negroes.

The funeral of Ed. Johnson, the negro who was lynched, will occur without trouble, but it is feared that some outbreak may occur after that. The night opened with every evidence of trouble. During the day at the manufacturing plants in the city were closed because of the refusal of the negroes to work, and by night they were forming into parties which the officers broke up as fast as possible. A report from Washington says that the United States supreme court, in whose custody the Johnson case had been placed, will take the matter up and that secret service men will be sent here to arrest the members of the mob. Considerable apprehension is felt.

## NO FLIES FOR ASHEVILLE CITY.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Asheville, N. C., March 21.—The board of aldermen has passed on first reading an ordinance looking to the eliminating of flies from Asheville this summer. The ordinance was drafted under the supervision of L. M. McCormick, known as the "fly man," who proposes to remove the pests from the city. He will undertake the work at his own risk, though if successful the amount of \$1,600 will be appropriated by the city to defray the fly man's expenses.

Wilmington's Water Works.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Wilmington, N. C., March 21.—Last night the board of audit and finance, which board has to pass on all matters affecting the city's credit, turned down a proposition to vote \$225,000 in bonds for water works.

An effort was being made to get the bonds issued without vote of the people on the ground that it was a necessity. The board held that they had no legal right to issue the bonds without an act of the legislature.

## DISCUSS BAILEY AMENDMENT

Texas Senator Copied Language of Constitution

### NOT ON DISCRIMINATION

Authorizes Parties Aggrieved By Orders of Commission to Take Their Cases Into United States Courts, but Prohibits Suspension of Orders by Interlocutory Decrees.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 21.—In the senate today Mr. Culberson introduced an amendment to the railroad rate bill providing that parties aggrieved by orders of the interstate commerce commission to take their cases into the United States courts, but prohibits suspension of orders by interlocutory decrees.

Mr. Bailey took the floor to present his amendment to the railroad rate bill, but before introducing it said he had not hoped that the resolution would be accepted without change. He also stated that the provision had been circulated among the friends of rate regulation on both sides of the chamber. He had, he said, not given the amendment to the public, and would not now do so but for the fact that Mr. Dolliver had discussed the provision in a published interview. He relieved the Iowa senator from the imputation of intentional divulgence of another's private papers, but said he was confident the criticism had been made without due consideration.

Mr. Bailey referred especially to Mr. Dolliver's declaration that the Bailey provision would deny a just compensation and replied to the criticism by saying that he had copied the language of the constitution in his proposed amendment. Replying to another feature of the interview Mr. Bailey said that the amendment did not affect the Hepburn bill on the question of discrimination. He said that he had prepared two amendments both of them tentative.

One of Mr. Bailey's amendments authorizes parties aggrieved by orders of the interstate commerce commission to take their cases into the United States courts but prohibits the suspension of the commission's orders by interlocutory decrees.

Replying to Mr. Bailey, Mr. Dolliver discovered any intention to reveal the secrets of the senate, saying that the Texas senator's amendment had been so much talked about in and out of the senate that he did not know that it was a confidential matter.

Discussing the merits of the provision he expressed the opinion that it was impracticable, and he added that it was impossible for any maker of rates to determine in advance whether a given rate was reasonably compensatory. He would admit that the language of the constitution was persuasive but he believed that all would admit the impossibility of making it applicable to a given case.

He did not believe it was necessary that every railroad rate should be remunerative, but that the object to be sought was the preservation of the integrity of an entire road. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Bailey's ability and begged him not to saddle the commission with a duty impossible of performance. He would not have him ask the commission to solve problems incapable of solution.

So far Mr. Dolliver said, no proposition had been presented here that could not be defended, "but there is a proposition hovering here that cannot be defended. That proposition is to create a great commission with a large body of able men and then have all the problems before the commission taken to the United States circuit courts for resolution."

Advocates of such a provision should in his opinion join with Mr. Foraker in his efforts to have the interstate commerce commission entirely dispensed with the regulation of railroad rates. Mr. Bailey would not admit that the question of railroad rates was an unsolvable problem. He contended that it was possible for the roads to be so managed as to afford just compensation and at the same time be so conducted as not to deal unjustly with their patrons.

Told of Father's Death.  
Senator Bailey did not know anything of his father's death while he was speaking on the rate bill. After he had concluded he was called into the cloak room and told by Senator Foster. He immediately left for his rooms in the senate annex.

Mr. Tillman then announced on the floor of the senate that news had been received of the elder Mr. Bailey's death. Mr. Tillman said that Mr. Bailey could not continue the debate. The Texas senator had nearly concluded his remarks, but a number of senators had shown a disposition (Concluded on Second Page.)

## AN AFFIDAVIT READ FROM JAMES B. DUKE

MOBBS AND REVOLVERS  
Details of Big Bank Robbery

### at Moscow

Leader Announced They Came In Name of Revolutionary Committee, Which Needed Money.—Member of Band Stood With Lighted Fuse Near Bomb On a Table.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Novoe Vremya's account of the robbery by masked men at dusk yesterday of the Credit Mutual, one of the largest banks in Moscow, the robbers securing \$432,500, says that the vaults were still open, and that several employees were present when the bandits entered. The latter, numbering twenty men, were armed with bombs as well as with revolvers. Their leader announced that he came in the name of the revolutionary committee, which needed money, promising that the employees of the bank would not be harmed unless they raised an outcry, in which event he would blow up the establishment with bombs.

"We are desperate and not afraid to die," said the bandit leader. Throughout the operation a member of the band stood with a lighted fuse near a powerful bomb which had been placed on a table, ready to be exploded if such a step became necessary.

In addition to lowering the window shades the telephone was disconnected, and when the bandits had completed their work the employees of the bank were warned that if they gave an alarm within fifteen minutes after the departure of the band a bomb would be thrown through the windows.

The bandits withdrew through the rear entrance of the bank.

## DR. MORGAN'S CASE Goes to Jury Late This Afternoon

Defense Today Introduced Dr. Lee, a Dentist from Elizabeth City, Who Testified Mrs. Davis Had Threatened Him With Suit Because of Alleged Injury to Jaw Bone.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., March 21.—The case of Dr. Francis M. Morgan, on trial for alleged criminal malpractice on Mrs. Josephine Davis, goes to the jury late this afternoon.

The defense today introduced Dr. Lee, a dentist from Elizabeth City, N. C., who testified that the prosecutrix had threatened to sue him because of alleged injuries to her jaw bone while extracting a tooth. This was for the purpose of substantiating the point raised yesterday when the defense introduced a letter showing that the prosecutrix had threatened to sue Dr. Morgan for \$10,000 and expose him unless he paid her \$2,500.

The other witnesses were mostly physicians introduced by the state to show that Dr. Morgan, while having his arm in a sling as the result of a broken collar bone on the date of the alleged operation, might have performed the operation without assistance.

The defendant did not take the witness stand.

The instructions were long, and cited positively that the defendant must be found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before the jury can convict him.

Argument is now in progress.

## SMOKING CAR FOR WOMEN.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, March 22.—The first smoking car ever reserved for women in Great Britain left a big London terminus today for Liverpool. The windows bore a label reading: "Ladies Smoking." The innovation attests the spread of smoking among English women during recent years.

Silver Service for Virginia.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., March 21.—The Virginia commission appointed to purchase a silver service for the battleship Virginia met today, but did nothing beyond call for designs to be submitted on April 21.

His Suspicions Were Aroused  
by Finding a Telegram  
Signed "John"

### DENIES WIFE'S CHARGES AS TO MARY SMITH

Admits His Fortune Amounts to \$10,000,000, but Says It Is Not \$50,000,000—Declares His Wife Is Defending the Suit Only in the Hope of Securing a Good Financial Settlement.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, March 21.—An affidavit made by James B. Duke, the president of the American Tobacco Company, in support of his suit for divorce from his wife, Lillian M. Duke, was read by Mr. Duke's counsel today. In a hearing on the case before Vice Chancellor Pitney in Jersey City, Mr. Duke's counsel appeared in opposition to Mrs. Duke's application for counsel fees.

Mr. Duke in his affidavit declared that he did not leave his wife until he became suspicious of her fidelity. He denied that his fortune amounts to \$50,000,000, but admitted it was \$10,000,000. He asserted that he gave Mrs. Duke a house in West Sixty-eighth street, this city, securities worth \$75,000, valuable jewelry and funds to pay the interest on a mortgage on her house.

He declared that his suspicions were aroused by finding a telegram signed "John," and that he had his wife watched by detectives. He denied the charges made by his wife regarding Mary Smith, an employee of Mr. Duke's New Jersey residence, and declared that his wife is defending the suit only in the hope of securing a good financial settlement.

Vice Chancellor Pitney allowed Mrs. Duke counsel fees amounting to \$3,000.

## DR. MORGAN'S CASE Goes to Jury Late This Afternoon

Defense Today Introduced Dr. Lee, a Dentist from Elizabeth City, Who Testified Mrs. Davis Had Threatened Him With Suit Because of Alleged Injury to Jaw Bone.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., March 21.—The three masted schooner Raymond T. Maul, Captain Higbie, from Satilla River, Ga., for Philadelphia, lumber laden, was beached on the North Carolina coast 25 miles north of Cape Hatteras at 2 o'clock this morning. Captain Higbie reports that on Saturday while off Cape Lookout, N. C., during a heavy northerly gale, his vessel sprang a leak, and that the water gradually gained on them despite all efforts of the crew to keep her free. Last night the leak became worse, and the water gained so rapidly it was decided to beach the vessel. She now lies head-on to the beach, about five hundred yards from the shore, and is full of water.

The Maul carried a crew of seven men, all of whom were safely landed in surf boats.

## BIG REVIVAL IN WILMINGTON.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Wilmington, N. C., March 21.—The spring series of evangelistic meetings, under the direction of the Ministerial Union which is composed of the Protestant and Baptist churches of the city, was inaugurated last night. The meeting was conducted by the Rev. John E. White of Atlanta at the First Baptist church. Beginning next Sunday special services will be held in all the churches, to be continued nightly for two weeks or longer. Several out-of-town ministers will assist in these meetings.

Oregon Needs Repairs.

(By the Associated Press.)

Honolulu, March 21.—The battleship Oregon, which is returning to Bremerton for repairs, has arrived here from the orient. It is reported that a structural weakness has developed under the use of her heavy guns. For some time, it is understood, there has been an order not to use the thirteen-inch guns except in case of dire necessity. The Oregon will probably sail for San Francisco on the 25th.