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TWO NEGROES HUNG FOR MISS ALLINSON'S DEATH

Assaulted and Killed in a Barn Near Morristown, N. J. in January

ONE MADE SECOND CONFESSION IN CELL

The Other, Who Had Confessed but Repudiated His Confession, Maintained Innocence on the Gallows—Johnson First Confessed, Then Made Another Statement Charging Small With the Murder.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mount Holly, N. J., March 24.—Rufus Johnson and George Small, both colored, were hanged in the jail yard here today for the murder of Miss Florence W. Allinson. The drop fell at 10:19 and the two men were pronounced dead 12 minutes later.

Before leaving their cells to go to the gallows both men made statements. Johnson acknowledged his guilt, but Small steadfastly maintained that he was innocent. Early in the day Small became nervous and appeared to be on the verge of a collapse, but as the time for the execution approached Small seemed to retain his composure, and he walked to the gallows with a firm tread. Johnson was apparently unconcerned and met death unflinchingly.

Mount Holly, N. J., March 24.—The crime for which Rufus Johnson and George Small, both colored, were hanged here today was the murder of Miss Florence W. Allinson, who was assaulted and killed in a barn near Morristown, N. J., on January 14. Miss Allinson lived in a small cottage on the Strawberry farm, her only companion being Bessie Walker, a little girl whom she had adopted. On the afternoon of January 18 her body was found in the barn by an old dealer, who was informed by Bessie Walker that a colored man had been in the house. There were evidences of a desperate struggle in the barn. The woman's head had been crushed by a blow with a club. He admitted that he had torn a strip from a horse blanket and bound it tightly around Miss Allinson's neck.

Rewards aggregating \$1,500 were offered for the capture of the murderers, and nearly a score of negro suspects were arrested, among them Rufus Johnson, who was taken from custody in Baltimore, and George Small, who was arrested on the farm of his employer near here. Johnson confessed the crime, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on February 21. Later he made another statement in which he charged Small with the murder, saying that he was robbing Miss Allinson's house while Small attacked the woman. Small also made a confession declaring that it was he, and not Johnson who had killed Miss Allinson. He afterward repudiated his confession, but was tried and convicted. Johnson was replicated in order that he might testify at Small's trial, and both were sentenced to die on the same day.

CARGO ON FIRE IN A SNOW STORM

(By the Associated Press.)
St. Johns, N. F., March 24.—The British freight steamer Titian, bound from New York for Manchester, Eng., is off Cape Race with her cargo on fire. She reported her condition to a signal station at Cape Race this afternoon, and added that she was attempting to reach this port. A furious snow storm is raging here, and it is feared that the steamer may not be able to make her way into the harbor.

RUSH BATTLESHIP TO SHANGHAI TONIGHT

(By the Associated Press.)
Manila, March 24.—The United States battleship Wisconsin will sail at midnight for Shanghai to join the American fleet there, orders to that effect having been received from Rear Admiral Train.

Gastonia Odd Fellows.
Gastonia, N. C., March 24.—The Gastonia Odd Fellows are preparing to have a public meeting about April 28. The arrangements have not yet been made but it is expected to have a singing class from the Odd Fellows Orphanage at Goldsboro present.

A RESERVE OF COAL

Nine Million Tons Within 100 Miles of New York

Anthracite Operators Say That Should a Strike Come There Will Be No Inconvenience Such as Attended Disturbances in Anthracite Region in 1902.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 24.—Announcement was made today by the anthracite mine operators that they have on hand within a radius of less than 100 miles of New York City a reserve supply of more than 9,000,000 tons good marketable grades of anthracite coal. This is in addition to the supplies held by the dealers and larger consumers. In accumulating this vast store of coal an army of men have been steadily employed for months. Storage facilities have been increased very largely in some cases by the leasing of farms along the route of railroads. Many of these depots are isolated, but they are within easy transportation distance from New York.

IMPORTANT ADMISSION IN THE OIL CASE

(Special to The Evening Times.)
New York, March 24.—Counsel for the Standard Oil Company at the hearing on the admission that the stock of the Republic Oil Company and the Walters-Pierce Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is held in trust by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Mr. Hadley said that pending the production of certain papers in connection with the subject he would suspend Mr. Rogers' examination for the day.

GREENSBORO WANTS THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Greensboro, N. C., March 24.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon a resolution was adopted inviting the state democratic convention to hold its next session in Greensboro. A committee representing the chamber of commerce, consisting of Dr. Charles D. Mciver, H. D. Douglas and P. D. Gold, Jr., was appointed to attend the session of the state committee in Raleigh April 5th and urge the holding of the convention in Greensboro.

Samuel H. Ashbridge Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Pa., March 24.—Former Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge died early today at his home in this city from a complication of diseases. He was 57 years of age. Mr. Ashbridge had been in ill health for several months, but his condition did not become alarming until two days ago, when he became unconscious and remained so up to the time of his death. Mr. Ashbridge was in the city's service for 22 years. He was appointed deputy coroner in 1880, and served continuously as deputy coroner and as mayor until 1903.

A CONVENT WAS BURNED DOWN.

(By the Associated Press.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 24.—St. Mary's Polish Convent at Nanticoke was entirely destroyed by fire today. Two sisters were taken from the burning building with difficulty. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove.

MICHIGAN DON'T WANT OUR BONDS

Offered by North Carolina Bondholders' Committee

GOV. GLENN EXPLAINED

Governor Warner Feared a Suit—Michigan Legislature of 1901 Passed Bill Authorizing State to Receive Gifts of Bonds and Empowering Attorney General to Sue.

(By the Associated Press.)
Detroit, Mich., March 24.—A Free Press special from Lansing, Mich., says: Governor Warner today wrote to an organization known as the North Carolina Bondholders' Committee, declining a proffered donation to the state of Michigan of North Carolina state bonds. Governor Warner, after investigation, became convinced that the purpose of the proposed gift was to involve Michigan in a suit to test the legality of bonds which the state of North Carolina had declared were worthless on the ground that they were fraudulently issued in the reconstruction period without any value being received by that state.

It is a singular fact in connection with this bond matter that the Michigan legislature in 1901 passed a bill authorizing the state authorities to receive gifts of bonds and empowering the attorney general to commence suit to collect on such bonds where payment was contested. Governor Glenn of North Carolina explained to Governor Warner that the holders of the bonds, not being able to sue their own state, conceived the idea of getting the matter into the courts by getting other states involved.

GOVERNOR GLENN GRATIFIED.

His Correspondence With Michigan Governor Made Public.
Governor Glenn was today informed of the above afternoon Associated Press dispatch to The Evening Times, stating that Governor Warner of Michigan had declined on the part of that state a donation of North Carolina special tax bonds.

Governor Glenn expressed his gratification at this news and declared that he would immediately write the Michigan governor a letter expressing the thanks of the people of North Carolina for his action. Governor Glenn then gave some interesting inside history about this affair. A short time since he received a very friendly letter from Governor Warner informing him that these bonds were offered to the state of Michigan and asking Governor Glenn to fully inform him in the matter. The spirit in which the letter was written greatly pleased Governor Glenn. He called a meeting of the council of state and read before that body the communication. "I don't know him, but Governor Warner certainly seems to be a mighty clever fellow," was Governor Glenn's comment to his fellow officers.

Governor Glenn's reply to the Michigan executive gave in detail the history of these fraudulent bonds. He sent him a copy of the letter to the Governor of New York, which has been given to the press, in which Governor Glenn convinced Governor Higgins of the character of the bonds and persuaded him not to permit the state of New York to accept a donation of bonds for the purpose of bringing suit. In concluding his letter Governor Glenn informed Governor Warner that the course of this state had been entirely honorable and he was perfectly willing to rely upon the sense of fairness and justice of the Michigan governor.

The so-called North Carolina Bondholders' Committee, referred to in the press dispatch, is the organization of which John G. Carlisle is the apparent head. The concern has collected a number of these special tax bonds. Acts were passed by several legislatures empowering those states to accept donations of bonds and bring suit in the name of the state.

WARM DEFENCE OF MERIWETHER

Vreeland Tells Congress of Branch's Insult

RIGHT TO RESENT IT

Members Applaud When Mr. Vreeland Said a Boy Who Would Not Do So Was Not Fit to Carry a Commission in the Navy.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 24.—The house unanimously adopted a rule making it a special order at 2 o'clock today to consider the senate anti-hazing bill which applies to the Annapolis naval academy.

Previous to the consideration of anti-hazing bill the house cleared up the pension calendar. The pension legislation was completed in an hour, and the hazing bill was at once taken up.

Mr. Rixey, (Va.), proposed a substitute and Mr. Vreeland, (N. Y.), chairman of the special committee on hazing, took the floor to detail his impressions resulting from the inquiry. He reviewed the preliminary trouble between Midshipmen Meriwether and Branch, leading to the fight which resulted in the death of Branch. Branch, he said, had insulted Meriwether by criticizing the appearance of a picture of his grandmother and of the spelling in a letter from her.

"I say that a boy who would not resent such an insult is not fit to carry his country's flag on a commission in the navy," ejaculated Mr. Vreeland, to the applause of members.

Mr. Pearce, (Md.), sought to get the source of the committee's information on this point.

Mr. Vreeland objected to being cross-questioned after he had stated the information came from the superintendent of midshipmen and was entirely reliable.

He felt in view of the purpose of the education at Annapolis that a prison discipline was not the proper one; that he self governing. In his judgment the academy officials already had taken the necessary steps to enforce discipline.

Mr. Vreeland condemned the present hazing law, which left no discretion but to dismiss a boy for hazing when demerits might be a sufficient punishment for the particular offense. As to the sentence of Midshipman Meriwether to confinement for a year he declared a presidential pardon ought to be extended.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES

(By the Associated Press.)
Manila, March 24.—A telegram received by the government today from the island of Samar says that an engagement has occurred between the constabulary and a force of fanatical Puljanos. Governor George Curry is reported to be missing. Details of the affair are lacking.

COMMITTEE FOR 1906 CAMPAIGN.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 24.—A joint caucus of the republican members of the senate and house of representatives was called today to be held in the hall of the house on Wednesday, April 4th, for the purpose of selecting a congressional committee to serve during the campaign of 1906. The call was signed by Senator Allison and Representative Hepburn, chairmen of the caucuses committees of the senate and house.

Delayed Traffic Twelve Hours.
(Special to The Evening Times.)
Salisbury, N. C., March 24.—The Yadkin passenger train due here at 7:55 in the evening, did not arrive yesterday until 8:0 in the morning. The jumping of a coal car caused the wreck, which tore up a long stretch of track and completely demoralized traffic for twelve hours.

NO DECISION IN NORRIS CASE

Magistrate Will Decide at 1:30 Monday

A 13 HOUR HEARING

The Defendant Introduced No Testimony After Hearing All the State's Witnesses.—The Argument by the Counsel Lasted Until Two O'clock This Morning.

Magistrate C. A. Separk will announce his decision in the preliminary hearing of Mr. M. T. Norris at 1:30 Monday.

The magistrate will determine whether Mr. Norris, who was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the insurance commissioner charging him with burning a house, which happened to be insured in the North Carolina Home Company, shall be held for trial in the superior court, or the criminal action dismissed.

The hearing before the magistrate broke all records here for time continuously consumed in a preliminary examination. It was begun at 12:40 last afternoon and lasted, with the exception of two half hour recesses, until 2 o'clock this morning, when the argument was concluded. The magistrate then reserved his decision until 12:30 today.

A crowd assembled in the police court room at 12:30 to hear what the decision of the justice was. However, the magistrate announced that the evidence had not been type written yet, since it was so voluminous, and he desired to read it over before he made up his mind in this matter of so much importance. Therefore he told the lawyers that he would give his decision at 1:30 next Monday.

The hearing before Magistrate Separk was not finished until 2 o'clock this morning. While some of the lawyers were anxious for an adjournment last evening until today still Mr. J. N. Holding and other counsel had an important engagement today which they could not defer so the magistrate decided to complete the examination last night. The defendant introduced no evidence but his counsel contended that the state had even failed to show probable cause and that the magistrate should dismiss the action.

After the examination of the following witnesses a recess was taken and court reconvened at 5 p. m.: Walter B. Jones, first cousin of the defendant and the last tenant in the burned house; J. J. Thomas, a neighbor, who passed the Norris place about 7 o'clock the evening it was burned and saw a light like a candle in the kitchen; Mrs. Emily Womack, who was at S. M. Upchurch's that night and heard a buggy pass between 6:30 and 7, and later saw signs of a fire in the distance; S. M. Upchurch, who also heard the vehicle pass and went to the scene of the fire at sun rise next morning; Robert Street, the colored boy who drove Mr. Norris from Moncure that morning to various country stores, finally by the Norris place where the defendant said he wanted to speak to Mr. Jones whereupon Street told him he could have saved him this six mile drive if he had known that since Jones was not there; Street also told of driving round the buggy house, Mr. Norris got out, took his grip with him, tried the front door then went around the back way and, returning in about ten minutes, told Street to drive fast since he wanted to catch the train at Moncure because some of his people were sick.

After the recess the witnesses examined were B. G. Womble, hotel keeper at Moncure, who told of Mr. Norris coming there and getting a buggy November 17, and returning that night to catch a train back to Raleigh since some of his people were sick, but remained all night at Moncure because he feared a freight, also of a subsequent visit of Mr. Norris when they took down Street's statement; Street and the defendant differed about Mr. Norris taking his grip out of the buggy at the Norris place, also about his going round the house. Mr. Norris had told him that if Street would stick to the truth he would be all right. Mr. Dan Allen told of being in Moncure and seeing Mr. Womble and Mr. Norris taking the negro's statement. W. H. Cross, a neighbor, testified that on his drive Mr. Norris had visited three places within two miles of the Norris house. H. J. Cross, a merchant, said Mr. Norris was about dark at his store seven miles from Moncure and two

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEVEN MASSACRED BY INDIANS IN MEXICO

INDESTRUCTIBLE MAN Knocked by 60-Mile Train to Top of Embankment

Harled Thirty Feet in Air and Escaped With Scalp Wound and Minor Bruises—In New York at 165th Street and Park Avenue.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 24.—Struck by a train rushing along at sixty miles an hour and hurled to the top of a thirty foot embankment, Charles Van Ward, a watchman, today escaped with no more serious injuries than a scalp wound and minor bruises.

Van Ward was walking on the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at 165th street and Park Avenue. He did not notice the approach of a fast mail northbound, as he was closely bundled up as protection against the cold. He was directly in the middle of the track when the train struck him and hurled him on to an embankment thirty feet high. A policeman who witnessed the accident sent Van Ward to a hospital, where it was found that his injuries were not serious.

TAFT APPEALS FOR COAST DEFENSE FORCE

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 24.—Secretary Taft was before the senate committee on military affairs today to explain the necessity for various items in the army appropriation bill.

Various other bills were taken up by the committee, and the secretary made an urgent appeal for the measure providing for an increase in coast defense and field artillery forces. The "elimination" bill relating to promotions and retirement in the army was considered at length.

IMMEDIATE ACTION TO SAVE NIAGARA

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., March 24.—If Niagara Falls are to be preserved as one of the wonders of the world immediate action by the United States and Canada is required, according to the findings of the American members of the international waterways commission which had been studying the conditions at the falls and in the tributary rivers. This report signed by the report says:

"Works are now authorized and partially completed at the falls which will divert from the Niagara river above the falls about 27 per cent of the average discharge, and about 33 per cent of the low water discharge, which is more than double the quantity now flowing over the American fall. In addition to his water naturally tributary to the Niagara river is being diverted through the Chicago drainage canal, and for power in addition to navigation purposes through the Erie and the Welland canals. The effect of this withdrawal of water is to injure both the American and the Horseshoe Falls in nearly equal proportions. While the injury will be perceptible, it may not be destructive or disastrous.

The report recommends that legislation be enacted authorizing the secretary of war to grant permits for the diversion of 2,500 cubic feet per second, and no more, from the waters naturally tributary to Niagara Falls. All other diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls the report says, should be prohibited, except such as may be required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals. The report recommends this prohibition remain in force two years, and then to become the permanent law of the land, if in the meantime the Canadian government shall have enacted legislation prohibiting the diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls. In excess of thirty-six thousand cubic feet per second, not including the amount required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals.

Prominent Mexican, His Wife, Three Daughters, American Lady and Her Son

AMBUSHED PARTY FOUGHT TO THE DEATH

Pedro Meza, Presidente of La Duera, in Sonora, Was Brother-in-Law of Frederick Hartman, President of the William Hoge Company of Los Angeles—He and Party Had Driven to Guaymas and Were Waylaid Returning Home.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., March 24.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Los Angeles says:

News has reached this city of the murder of five members of the family of Pedro Meza, presidente of La Duera, in Sonora, Mex., and brother-in-law of Frederick Hartman, president of the William Hoge Company of Los Angeles, and two others, who were massacred by Indians within a few miles of their home, and their bodies left in the roadway between Ortiz and La Duera until a sufficient number of Mexican troops could be sent to overawe the ridding outlaws and bring their victims. The names of those killed are:

Senor Pedro Meza, presidente of La Duera, a rich mining contractor and one of the most prominent men in the district.
Senora Elvira Meza, wife of the presidente.
Senoritas Carmen, Eloisa, and Pan-chetta Meza, 18, 20 and 23 years of age, their daughters.
Mrs. Wenceslas Hoff, an old friend of Meza.
Theodore Hoff, 21 years of age, her only son.

Three members of the Meza family survive. They are the baby son of Pedro Meza and two young daughters. The children had been left at home in La Duera when the rest of the family drove to Guaymas.

Returning from Guaymas the party stopped at Ortiz, and it is supposed that they were joined by Mrs. Hoff and her son. He said they learned of the presence of a band of Yaquis in the Los Oates mountains near Oates Pass, through which they would have to travel to reach La Duera and the mining camp where F. A. Hartman owns large interests in silver and copper properties. The story of the gorge was passed, and they had entered the wider valley, when from every ledge and mountain of debris came the crack of rifles. The men charged desperately up the slopes, recalling upon their heads a rain of lead. The last desperate stand of the survivors was made in the shelter of the overturned carriage, and they fought back, dying, but fighting to the last.

The story of the massacre was brought to Ortiz by an Indian letter carrier.

FROM DENVER TO WASHINGTON BY AIR

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 24.—M. Cure, the French billiardist who will compete in the world championship billiard tournament, which begins in this city April 9, arrived here today on the steamer Lasavoie from Havre.

Another passenger on Lasavoie was Count Henri De La Vaulx, an aeronaut. He brought several balloons, with which he will make a series of ascensions.
Count La Vaulx is the holder of several world's ballooning records. He covered the distance of 1,300 miles from Paris to Kieff, Russia, in 31 hours. He said today that he hoped to be able to make a trip by balloon from Denver to Washington. "This trip is perfectly feasible and could be made in 40 hours," he said.

DEATH FOLLOWS ALLEGED INSULT.

(By the Associated Press.)
Beaumont, Texas, March 24.—T. D. Overton, aged 25, was shot and killed at the Beaumont rice mill today by A. Mold, night watchman. Mold alleges that Overton had insulted him and had then gone to his room in the mill building and procured a revolver. When Overton reappeared with his pistol, Mold opened fire, hitting Overton three times. Overton's home was in Virginia.