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CONFUSION WITH JIM CROW BIBLE

Amusing Incident in Wake Supreme Court Today

JUDGE WAS MISTAKEN

Thought Witness Was a White Man and Reprimanded Deputy Sheriff for Handing Him "Jim Crow" Bible to Be Sworn—Negro Sen- tenced for Stealing Corn from J. C. Drewry's Farm.

An illustration of the confusion that may arise from the use of "Jim Crow" bibles in court occurred in Wake superior court this morning and constitutes a good joke on Judge Council and Solicitor Amistead Jones.

E. A. Johnson, the well known colored lawyer, who holds a clerkship in the office of the United States district attorney, was a witness in a case in which Daniel Jeffreys, a negro school teacher, was arraigned for disposing of a mule on which there was a mortgage.

Lawyer Johnson was a character witness for Jeffreys and when the solicitor called him to the stand, he called out, "Mr. Johnson, take the stand." He had not been sworn and Deputy Sheriff Sears handed him the Bible kept in the court for administering oaths to negroes. Judge Council, being under the impression that Johnson was a white man, said rather sharply from the bench:

"Mr. Sheriff, you have given the witness the wrong Bible. That one over there is the one for the use of white people," indicating another Testament on the table. "Not that I am a stickler about such matters, but if there are to be different Bibles kept for the races then you must not get them mixed that way. Have a different place for them, and keep them there. Then such mistakes as this will not be made."

Deputy Sheriff Sears changed the Bibles, handing Johnson the "white folks" Bible, no explanation being made by any one to the court. However the clerk was so amused at the incident that he had difficulty in administering the oath to the witness.

The colored school teacher, Jeffreys, who was on trial was on his own statement of the case adjudged at least technically guilty, and was fined \$10 and costs. He explained the case by saying that he had merely loaned the mule to a party who afterwards made way with the mule without even paying him the money agreed on in the lease. He testified that he had taught school in the county up to last Friday.

William Bates, colored, was convicted of stealing corn from Mr. John C. Drewry at his farm near the city, and was sentenced to eight months on the county roads.

BLEW OUT GAS; MANY WILL DIE.

(By the Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Pa., March 29.—Ignorant of the mechanism of a gas fixture a family of Austrian immigrants who arrived here three days ago, were overcome by illuminating gas last night in a tenement house. Schayze Weinstein, the father, died today at a hospital, and Rosa, his wife, and their daughters, Chula, aged 22; Sarah, age 19, and Anna, aged 14, are said to be dying at the same institution. The victims were found unconscious today in their rooms by Rebecca, a fourth daughter, who had spent the night with relatives. In extinguishing the light last night some member of the family had accidentally turned on the gas again and the fumes had escaped into the rooms during the entire night.

The Oldest Man.

(By the Associated Press.)
Lempster, N. H., March 29.—William Welch, who is said to be the oldest surviving member of the union army in the civil war, and the oldest member of the Masonic order in America, celebrated his 106th birthday here today. He was born in St. Andrew's N. H., on March 23, 1800, but has spent the greater part of his life in this town.

LIKE OUR BAD INDIANS Puljanes Are Dangerous People and Wild

No Easy Task for Governor Curry to Subdue the Outlaws Who Are As- sisted by Their Women in Killing and Robbing the People.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—Though the Philippine census fails to disclose the number of Puljanes on the island of Samar, who are now being pursued by constabulary under the leadership of Governor Curry in retaliation for the attack upon his party recently, it is estimated by officers in the war department who have been stationed on the island that there are not to exceed 2,500 of these people in the mountain fastnesses. They are not, as commonly supposed, a race of themselves, but as explained by one of these army officers, the Puljanes are really Visayans who have "gone wrong." They are people who were once under the Spanish religious influence but have retrograded into a state of barbarism; have taken to the mountains and live in large part by preying upon the toilers in the agricultural sections. Thus they are like the "Ladrones" in Luzon, and the brigand Moros. The Spanish government records mention them as "Tulljanas," which is said to be the vocal equivalent of the native word "Puljanas" while the church designates them "Remontados," which means a people that have once practiced Christianity and lived by honest labor but have "backslid."

In the opinion of army officers here it will be no easy task for Governor Curry to subdue these "Puljanas" because they are like the American Indians in the bad lands and are very much assisted by their women, who travel back and forth into the towns, bringing out supplies of rice and other necessities despite the watchfulness of the American troops and native guards.

Alexander Is Ill.

(By the Associated Press.)
Greenfield, Mass., March 29.—James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society arrived here today and was driven to a private sanitarium at Deerfield, where he expects to remain several weeks in recovering from the effects of two surgical operations which were performed in New York recently. Mr. Alexander is still in a weakened condition but he is daily gaining strength.

BELIEVES WOMAN KILLED HER HUSBAND

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., March 29.—The Examiner says today:
"The discovery has been made that Mrs. Emma Le Doux bought a two ounce vial of cyanide of potassium in a drug store in this city on March 14 last, and that a clerk has identified a photograph of the woman as that of the person to whom he sold the poison. On the 'poison record' of the drug store is her name 'Mrs. A. N. McVicar, Jamestown, California.' The record says that the poison was to be used in developing photographs. There was some of the poison found in her effects at the time of her arrest on suspicion of murdering her divorced husband, McVicar in Stockton, early in the week and whose cold body was subsequently found in a trunk."

MORE ARGUMENT IN THE HEARST CASE

Washington, March 29.—Re-argument of the case of William Randolph Hearst, of New York, against the anthracite coal carrying roads was begun today before the interstate commerce commission. The case already has been discussed at length. Briefly, the action involves a complaint by Mr. Hearst that the rates for carrying anthracite coal from the mines to tide-water are too high. Today's proceedings were instituted at the instance of the interstate commerce commission, who desired further information in view of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the cases of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad companies, holding in effect that it is contrary to public policy for a common carrier to be a dealer in the commodities that it transports.

Fire at Fort Worth.
Fort Worth, Tex., March 29.—The wholesale Wadsworth-Cameron drug house was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin last night.

STORMS IN THE SOUTH Serious Conditions Along Alabama River

Cattle Dead and Starving and Farm Lands Ruined—Railroads Crip- pled, Million Dollar Trestle Being in Danger from the Flood.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mobile, Ala., March 29.—Officers of the steamer Mary, arriving here today bring news of serious conditions along the Alabama river. For a hundred miles low lands are under water from two to six feet, and crops are damaged. Rain is again falling over the upper water sheds. Carcasses of cattle and other live stock by the hundreds are strewn over the inundated district. Cattlemen begged officers of the steamer to render assistance in the way of feed for the cattle, but there was no way of making landings. Lumber interests have also sustained serious loss.

Memphis, Tenn., March 29.—Advices from Mississippi and Arkansas state that one of the heaviest rainfalls in years occurred last night. Rivers and smaller streams are overflowed in many areas and crops are partially damaged. Railroad schedules are irregular on many lines and several washouts are reported. The million dollar steel bridge at Newport, Ark., owned by the Gould system, is reported in danger and a large force of workmen is protecting it with logs and other timber.

TAMPA WANTS AN EXPOSITION.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—President Roosevelt was asked today to give his interest and support to another international exposition. It is the desire of the people of Florida that such an exposition be held in Tampa in January, February, March, April and May, 1906, to commemorate the beginning of the digging of the Panama canal. Representative Sparkman, of Florida, introduced J. L. Brown, of Tampa, to the president, and they discussed the exposition project. The president was not enthusiastic about the proposition, as he said he had about all the work on hand concerning expositions that he well could stand.

Killed in a Mine.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 29.—Jos. Lorick was instantly killed and Frank Kramer and an unknown Pole were probably fatally injured by a fall of slate in Short Mountain colliery early today. Kramer had both legs and his left arm broken and the other man was injured internally.

BOYCOTT CHURCH FOR REFUSAL TO PRAY

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., March 29.—Because the Rev. Theodore Pashkovsky, priest of the Russian Orthodox church in this city, has refused to offer prayers for the repose of the soul of Lieutenant Schmidt, leader of the Kluz Potemkin mutiny, and to hold a memorial service in honor of that officer, Russian revolutionists in Father Pashkovsky's congregation have boycotted his church and written to the priest threatening letters.
These letters state that unless the priest accedes to the demands for a service in honor of Schmidt the writers will secede from the religious body. Father Pashkovsky declares he will not under any circumstances pray for the man that armed himself against the czar.

COTTON SPINNERS COME FROM ENGLAND

(By the Associated Press.)
Boston, Mass., March 29.—A committee representing a federation of English cotton spinners and manufacturers, arrived here today on board the steamer Saxonia. The committee is visiting this country for the purpose of investigating the growth of cotton and its use by the manufacturers, and it will attend the annual convention of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' association here April 25 and 26. The visitors later will attend the conference of the growers and manufacturers of cotton to be held in Washington, D. C., and also propose to visit the cotton fields of the south.

Postmaster at Enochville.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—The following appointment as fourth-class postmaster was announced today: North Carolina—Enochville, Andrew McPreeze.

MR. ROOSEVELT REQUESTED IT

That is Why Bellamy Storer Sent Resignation

HE'S OUT NOW FOR GOOD

Retiring American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary Declined to Dis- cuss Reasons for the Change— Will Spend Part of His Time Here and the Other Part in Europe.

(By the Associated Press.)
Vienna, March 29.—The retiring American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Bellamy Storer, returned here from Egypt today. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press on the subject of his recall he said:

"My resignation was requested March 6 in a telegram from the president and was sent in March 7. I have not seen what the newspapers have been saying as I have been ill and have not been allowed to receive newspapers or letters. I am not going to resume charge of the embassy. Mr. Rives will remain as charge d'affaires."

Mr. Storer when informed of the gist of the reports in circulation concerning the reasons for his recall declined to comment upon them or to say anything about the grounds for his recall or Mrs. Storer's alleged actions in church matters.

Mr. Storer, who is still in poor health, has been suffering from Egyptian fever, he said:
"I intend to return to America after having settled my personal affairs, but I think I shall not leave Vienna before the end of May. I intend to spend half the year in America and half in Europe."

It is understood that there will be no direct official transactions between the American embassy and the foreign office here pending the presentation of Mr. Storer's letters of recall. All matters coming up in the meantime will be settled through the state department at Washington and the Austro-Hungarian ambassador there, Baron Von Helmold. The foreign office here approves of this plan, by which the American embassy at Vienna will practically be non-existent during the remainder of Mr. Storer's stay in Vienna, as being the best means of avoiding possible embarrassing situations relating to Mr. Storer's position.

SENATOR CLAY IS FOR REVIEW

Says it Should be so Stated in the Rate Bill

BEATING AROUND BUSH

Georgia Senator Gives His Opinion of Pending Legislation and Says Court Should Not Be Authorized to Go Into Whole Case—What Cattlemen Want.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—When the senate met today Mr. Culberson presented and had the clerk read a memorial from the cattle raisers' association of Texas, urging the passage of the railroad rate bill as it came from the house.

The senate agreed to adjourn from today until Monday.

Mr. Lodge presented the conference report on the consular re-organization bill and it was agreed to without discussion.

When the railroad rate bill was taken up, Mr. Clay addressed the senate, saying that he did not consider the principal point of controversy a serious one. He discussed the question of a court review of the orders of the interstate commerce commission, saying that if under the house bill the regularity of the commission's orders only was contested the carrier would be deprived of the right of contesting a rate fixed.

Mr. Clay declared that if it was the intention to admit a review of the commission's finding, the right should be conceded in the bill.
"Why not say so directly in the bill and get over the controversy?" he said. "I believe that review ought to be permitted, but I believe that the review ought to be confined to the question as to whether the rate fixed is constitutional. The court should not be authorized to go into the whole case."

DR. CHADWICK TODAY The Last Sermons of His Raleigh Mission

This Morning at Central Methodist Church His Illustrations Were Babylon and the New Jerusalem, to Show the Need of God in the World.

The great missionary of Leeds preached the last morning sermon of his Raleigh mission today at Central Methodist church to a congregation that filled the edifice despite the unfavorable weather.
Dr. Samuel Chadwick took for his text this morning the tenth verse of the twenty-first chapter of the book Revelation: "And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God."

The preacher began by contrasting Babylon with Jerusalem, saying that Babylon represented the consummation of man's resources without God, while Jerusalem was the consummation of the work of Jesus Christ, for Jesus came not only to save a few people, but to bring heaven to earth. That idea is expressed, said Dr. Chadwick, in this sentence of the prayer he taught his disciples, "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven."

A vivid picture of Babylon's great splendor, mighty wealth, wonderful commerce, great distinction and facilities for pleasure was given. Then swiftly across the face of the picture of glory was written the words of doom, "Babylon is fallen." Fallen because of inherent weakness. That was representative of all cities and empires man has ever built in which God has not been honored. Nations never perish save from moral rot. Armies have never overthrown them. They have been prey to inward corruption. That was the history of all the empires of the world. With his own finger God had written the epitaph of fallen nations, "Thou hast destroyed thyself." No man could have destroyed it. No combination of forces could have overthrown it.

Dr. Chadwick beautifully explained the allegory of the New Jerusalem. He said there were a great many good people who really believed there were golden streets and crowns and all that—literally, and he had heard a colored preacher once tell his congregation in all seriousness that the principal business of the angels was going about measuring the heads of the saints, so that their crowns of gold might be prepared to fit them.

Then using Babylon and the New Jerusalem as forceful illustrations, he preached one of his greatest sermons on the need of God in men's enterprises, and the glory of the consummation when man calls on God to perfect what he is trying to accomplish, and when God answers him, or when God, summoning man to His work, is obeyed with unquestioning devotion.
At 4 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Chadwick conducted the Bible school at the Central Methodist church, and tonight at 7:30 the last service of the mission will be held.

ELEVEN THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 29.—Over 11,000 immigrants arrived in the harbor of New York today on board seven steamships from European ports. This number is the record for a single day which has been made thus far during the annual spring influx of immigration. Ellis Island, where these immigrants are examined and either rejected or admitted to the United States, can care for less than half of today's arrivals, its limit being 5,000 daily. Those who cannot be landed today will be kept in the harbor on their steamers until later in the week. These immigrants include the following nationalities: English, Irish, German, Swedes, Hungarians, Italians, Portuguese and Russians.

BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY ORGANIZED AT LOUISBURG.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Louisburg, N. C., March 29.—The stockholders of the Franklin Perpetual Building and Loan Company have elected the following directors: Dr. S. T. Burt, T. W. Bickett, M. F. Houch, W. M. Boone, J. J. Barrow, J. R. Collier, J. A. Thomas, T. W. Watson, G. W. Fort, F. N. Edgerton, W. H. Waddell and F. B. Kline.
The directors elected Dr. Burt president, T. W. Watson vice president, J. R. Collins secretary and treasurer, T. W. Bickett attorney.
The first series of stock will be issued April 7.

MITCHELL TO MINERS Tells Them to Settle Wage Question

Action of The Committee Endorsed and Joint Conference Scheduled For This Afternoon—Operators' Plan Defeated By Miners.

(By the Associated Press.)
Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—When the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America was called to order today President Mitchell said:

"This convention is called that you may determine what action to take on the wage question. In the general competitive district the operators have offered the present scale. This was defeated by the miners. In the joint conference is pending my motion to restore the scale of 1905, for two years.

"In the southwest district the delegates have proposed a settlement on the basis of the scale of 1903, with an advance of three cents a ton in mining scale at the basing points. What is the pleasure of the convention?"

On motion, the action of the scale committee was endorsed.
The miners adjourned to meet in joint conference with the operators at 2 p. m. today.

President Mitchell today called a meeting of the anthracite committee for this evening at 7:30 o'clock. This committee consists of executive boards of the three anthracite districts and President Mitchell. The committee will discuss the anthracite situation.

MRS. ROOSEVELT OFF FOR CUBA.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin, the children's governess and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left Washington for Fernandina, Fla., on the Florida Limited over the Southern Railway this morning. At Fernandina they will board the Mayflower for a cruise of about ten days in West Indian waters. Mrs. Roosevelt is taking this trip for the purpose of securing a rest and does not expect to be entertained by the people in either Cuba or Porto Rico.

CARS CRASH ON BRIDGE Score Hurt in Collision Over the East River

Woman Almost Trampled to Death When Crowds Rushed Out for Places of Safety—Hard Work to Keep Passengers from Fall to De- struction.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 29.—Two street cars collided today on the Williamsburg bridge over the East river, injuring about a score of passengers. Miss Fannie Ferguson of Brooklyn, was seriously hurt, being trampled on by other passengers in their rush to leave the car. The collision occurred on the Harlem side of the Manhattan side of the river, one of the cars running away down this slope and striking the rear end of a car ahead. The spot where the cars met is more than 100 feet above the street and during the panic following the collision the police had their hands full keeping frightened passengers from being crowded off the bridge.

The runaway car refused to respond to its brakes. During the runaway trip those standing on the platform were able to jump, but the interior of each car was still jammed with the moving rush of passengers when the cars met. The front platform of the runaway car and the rear platform of the other car were completely crushed off. The passengers inside the cars were thrown down in heaps, many of them cut by glass and several so badly bruised that they were attended by physicians. Miss Ferguson was found after the car in which she rode had been emptied of passengers. She was lying on the floor, semi-conscious, her clothes torn by the shoes of those who had trampled on her and it was feared that she had been internally injured.

Davis Before Committee.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—General Geo. W. Davis, formerly a member of the isthmian canal commission and governor of the canal zone, and later chairman of the board of consulting engineers, appeared before the senate committee on interoceanic canals today in support of the majority report recommending the construction of a sea level canal.

PRESIDENT AS STORM CENTRE

Figured in Shot Gun Hear- ing by Committee

EXPERT ON FIRE ARMS

Personal Letter from Mr. Roosevelt Read Today in Which He Asked That He Be Not Quoted Specifi- cally—Question Has Reference to Use of Guns in Territories Where Game is Slaughtered.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 29.—President Roosevelt figured as the storm center in the house committee on territories today during a hearing on the Lacey bill prohibiting the use of all kinds of automatic shot guns in the territories of the United States in the interest of the protection of game. Both sides to the controversy who were heard endeavored to put the president on their side. The result was finally an effort to expunge the whole reference to the president from the hearings, but this the committee refused.

This record will therefore contain first a prepared article by President G. O. Shields, of the League of American Sportsmen, which puts the president squarely on record in favor of the campaign against repeating guns. Then, when the opposition, representing the manufacturers of small arms, intimated that the president had repudiated this statement, Mr. Shields admitted the president had refused to be placed in quotation marks, but admitted holding the views attributed to him. To substantiate this, he read the following letter signed by the president under date of January 22, 1906:

"My Dear Shields:
"I am sorry to say that I must ask you under no circumstances to put me in quotation marks; for though you give the sense of what I said, you in no case give the exact language used, so do not try to quote me in the first person, or to use quotation marks. You can state that my views are substantially as you have quoted them, but don't actually quote them.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
When this letter was read Attorney Bovee, representing the manufacturers of the guns in question, declared that this letter did not tell the whole story. That Mr. Shields had quoted the president, notwithstanding the warning.

Mr. Shields interjected that he had not, but that the statement sent to the papers by him had been "edited" by several papers and the president put in "quotes."
"Well, listen to this letter," ejaculated Mr. Bovee as he proceeded to read another and later letter from the president to Mr. Shields, as follows:

"White House, February 19, 1906.
"Sir: It appears that you have purporting to give an extended interview with me in quotation marks, putting my expressions in the first person so as to make me responsible for both thought and language. This is inexcusable on your part. At the time you called upon me and I talked over informally with you the question of the preservation of game and of wild life generally in its various aspects, I told you explicitly that while you could state that I was in hearty general accord with your efforts, you were not to try to quote my language, and I substantially wrote to you repeating this. As a matter of fact, in what appears to be these quotations you in no case gave the exact language that I used. But pretending thus to give it, and by what you omit as well as what you insert which I had not said, you convey on certain points an entirely false impression, and you will leave me no alternative, but to explicitly repudiate your statement, which I hereby do. Had you been content to say that you gave the general sense of what I said you would have done what you were authorized to do. But when you attempt to give my exact words, you not only do what I explicitly told you you should not do, but you use language which I explicitly told you was in no case accurate. Not one single sentence you quote as I said it. Some of the sentences are sheer inventions, others are inventions in part and some of the things I said are omitted.

"It is unnecessary to characterize such conduct on your part.
"Yours, etc.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

After the reading of this letter Representative Cole of Ohio, a member of the committee, remarked to Mr. Shields:
"Do you think the president would trust himself in the woods without a repeating rifle?"

Mr. Shields answered that he thought he would. The president, he said, was a thorough sportsman.
The committee, after argument, laid the bill on the table, thus making future action impossible.