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CAMBRIDGE WON THE BOAT RACE

The Sixty-Third Annual Event

A ONE-SIDED CONTEST

Oxford Men Struggled Gamely To the End, and Several Collapsed At the Finish.—Three and a Half Lengths Separated the Boats.—Course Over Four and a Half Miles.

(By the Associated Press.) London, April 7.—The sixty-third annual boat race between crews representative of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course from Putney to Mortlake on the Thames, a distance of a little over four and a half miles, and was won by Cambridge, by three and a half lengths, after an unexciting race. Time 19 minutes 24 seconds. Cambridge took the lead from the start and was never in the slightest danger of being overtaken. The Oxford men struggled gamely to the end, but the work was so punishing that several of them collapsed at the finish.

Seldom had the weather been so perfect for the great English boat race. The day was bright and sunny, the wind was very light, the water was smooth and there was very little chop in the stations. Enormous crowds thronged all parts of the course.

Oxford won the toss and chose the Surrey side. The two boats got away at 12:02 p. m. Cambridge struck the water first, pulling thirty-eight strokes during the first minute to Oxford's thirty-seven. The nose of the Cambridge boat quickly showed in front and at the half mile post Cambridge was half a length to the good.

The leaders were rowing in lively style and with perfect finish to their strokes. They increased their lead to a full length before Craven steps, about three quarters of a mile from the start, was reached. Thereafter Cambridge drew away with every stroke. At Hammersmith bridge, one and three quarters of a mile from the start, Cambridge already had the race well in hand with a lead of over two lengths. The Oxford boat at that stage of the race was rolling badly. Shortly afterwards the Oxford men spurred a little and took their rivals water, but from that time on it was merely a procession, though the Oxford oarsmen stuck to their work in a most persevering manner. Cambridge shot past Barnes bridge, at a little over three and a half miles from the start, about five lengths in front of the Oxford boat some of whose oarsmen were showing evident signs of distress. Cambridge could have won practically by any distance they liked but their stroke slowed down on nearing the finish and Cambridge passed the winning post the easiest of winners.

Today's Oxford-Cambridge boat race was the sixty-third contest between crews of the two great English universities. Since 1853 the races have been held annually. Between 1826, the year of the first aquatic contest between these universities, and 1895, Oxford won thirty-four and Cambridge twenty-seven times, the race in 1877 resulting in a dead heat. Last year Oxford won by three lengths, rowing the course from Putney to Mortlake in twenty minutes thirty-five seconds. At the outset this season Oxford was regarded as having the better chance of winning, her oarsmen being superior in weight and physique to those of Cambridge. Later, however, several members of the Oxford crew were incapacitated and in the betting yesterday Cambridge was the favorite.

FRISBEE WON IN TAME MATCH.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Asheville, N. C., April 7.—Tom Frisbee, the Madison county giant, won last night's wrestling match from Julius Cohen, the St. Louis Jew wrestler. The contest was a rather tame affair.

HE WANTS TO SUCCEED ALGER.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 7.—William Alden Smith, representing the fifth Michigan congressional district, today announced his candidacy for the senate as the successor of Senator Alger, who is voluntarily retiring. Mr. Smith will issue a formal statement Monday.

BIG BACK TAXES PAID C. & N. Pays to Michigan \$640,758

Under Recent Decision of United States Supreme Court Upholding the Michigan Ad Valorem Tax Law of 1901.—Penalty Amounted to \$106,140.

(By the Associated Press.) Lansing, Mich., April 7.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has paid into the Michigan state treasury \$640,758 for back taxes. This is the first road to pay up its taxes under recent decision of the United States supreme court upholding the Michigan ad valorem tax law of 1901. The railroads, while contesting the new ad valorem tax continued paying their taxes each year under the old specific tax law. They now have to pay the difference and pay in addition a penalty of one per cent. per month for the delay in complying with the terms of the new law. This penalty in the case of the Chicago and Northwestern amounted to \$106,140.

These heavy payments of back taxes from the railroads will go into the primary school fund. It is estimated that the aggregate amount which will be received by the schools of the city of Detroit alone will be \$800,000, and cities throughout the state will receive their due proportion.

For paying the 1905 taxes the railroads have the remainder of April before the one per cent. a month penalty will run against them. For the previous years since the ad valorem law went into effect the penalty is already running.

CASE OF YELLOW FEVER REPORTED.

(By the Associated Press.) Jackson, Miss., April 7.—Governor Vardaman today received a letter from Surgeon White in New Orleans, stating that notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, a fever patient at Kenner, La., was suffering from yellow fever.

Dr. White states that he has seen the patient and that there is no doubt that the case is yellow fever. He notified the governor of Mississippi, he adds, because he felt it his duty to do so.

SUPPLEMENTARY BILLS AGAINST BLACKBURN.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Greensboro, N. C., April 7.—The federal court grand jury, before adjourning yesterday, handed up three new bills of indictment against Congressman Blackburn. These bills are in line with those found by the grand jury at Asheville, and are merely supplementary. District Attorney Lewis of Richmond, after an examination of the former bills, suggested these additional bills. It is understood that besides the original witnesses several new ones were examined before the grand jury here and their evidence, which is reported as positive, was stenographically preserved.

PASSED BAD CHECK ON BANK.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Wilmington, N. C., April 7.—Sheriff Graham of Williamsburg county, S. C., failed to catch H. C. Holloway, a white man wanted for passing a worthless check on the Bank of Camden. With requisition papers Graham came to Wilmington from Raleigh. Holloway got a tip and is supposed to have left the city soon after the South Carolina sheriff arrived.

Injunction Suit.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Greensboro, N. C., April 7.—Judge Ferguson, in chambers, is hearing long drawn out affidavits from over two hundred parties interested as plaintiffs, defendants or witnesses in the injunction case against the street paving contractors and the city board of aldermen of E. J. Justice and Col. Morehead, attorneys in behalf of tax payers, who secured a temporary injunction restraining the city from paying out any more money to the contractors for alleged faulty construction and poor material. The hearing now is as to whether the injunction shall be continued or dismissed.

Texas Bank Scandal.

Waco, Texas, April 7.—Frank M. Mabry was required by United States Commissioner McCormick to give bail in the sum of \$5,000 yesterday to answer the charge of embezzling \$8,000 of the money of the McGregor National Bank, of which he was vice president. The affidavit charging Mabry with the offense followed an investigation by J. M. Logan, national bank examiner.

Extraditable Offences.

London, April 7.—The lord chancellor, Sir Robert Thesiger, introduced a bill in the house of lords today, making bribery and bankruptcy extraditable offences in accordance with the Anglo-American convention.

RAILROADS GET ABOUT A FIFTH

Of Cost of Entire Postoffice Establishment

POUND RATE SERVICE

Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania Declares the Carriage of Second Class Matter For Benefit of Newspapers and Magazines An Expensive Luxury.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 7.—The house today resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Sibley (Penn.) addressed the committee on the subject of railway mail pay.

"The cost of our entire postoffice establishment," Mr. Sibley said, "is now approaching \$200,000,000 a year. Who carries these letters of ours? The railroads. Do we pay the two hundred millions to the railroads? By no means; not much more than one dollar in five is paid to the railroads. Out of every dollar that we expend for the postoffice service we pay just 23 cents to the people who are carrying our letter for us."

He said the pound rate service, the carriage of second class matter at 1 cent per pound for the benefit of newspaper and magazine publishers, was a luxury and a very expensive one, and cited the postmaster general, who represented that the matter of the second class approximates in weight two-thirds of the bulk of all mail matter, yet produces only about four per cent of the postage revenue.

GASTONIA TO HAVE HOME COMING CELEBRATION JULY 4.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Gastonia, N. C., April 7.—A permanent organization for the celebration of the fourth of July in Gastonia has been perfected, with Mr. J. H. Separk chairman.

The old Confederate soldiers were invited to participate in the celebration and to report to Capt. W. L. Stowe, who was present and made a speech in behalf of the soldiers.

It was decided to make the event a home coming week and to have an industrial, educational and financial celebration. Mr. T. M. Fyssoux of the temporary finance committee reported there would be no lack of funds for the celebration, and that any amount necessary would be forthcoming at any time it would be wanted.

THE MOROCCAN PAPERS SIGNED

(By the Associated Press.) Algiers, Spain, April 7.—1:40 p. m.—The Moroccan convention was signed this afternoon and the conference adjourned sine die.

WON'T DISCUSS REPORTED CHANGE.

(By the Associated Press.) Cleveland, O., April 7.—President W. H. Canniff of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Road declined today to discuss the report that the road had passed into the hands of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company.

Mr. Canniff said he would neither deny nor confirm the report. Rumors concerning a change in the control of the Nickel Plate have been persistently circulated for several weeks past.

INDICTED FOR WRECK ON SOUTHERN AT GREENSBORO.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Greensboro, N. C., April 7.—The grand jury in the superior court yesterday presented two bills of indictment against W. C. Welfare, a Southern Railway switchman here for criminal negligence, which caused the wreck here in February, resulting in the death of five employees. A bill was also returned against the Southern Railway corporation for criminal negligence growing out of the same wreck.

Osborne Spoke Today.

(By the Associated Press.) Savannah, Ga., April 7.—W. V. Osborne, for the defense, consumed the entire morning session of the federal court in addressing the jury in the Greene Gaylor trial.

TELL THE TRUTH FOR ONE YEAR

Prof. Gluck on a Wager of \$25,000

TEST HIS PHILOSOPHY

Long Continued Mendacity, He Holds, Will in Time Lead a Man to a Point of "Sad Satiety"—Will Eat Nothing But Raw Foods and Fast Every Week.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, April 7.—Professor Adolph Gluck is to tell the truth a year on a wager of \$25,000. The agreement will be entered into today with Rudolph Jones, a neighbor, and Prof. Gluck's property will be staked as the issue of his adherence to the plain, skeletonized, colorless truth.

Prof. Gluck holds the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Leoben, Galicia. As he expresses it, he is to demonstrate empirically what he has long held to be a national calamity: that long continued mendacity will in time lead a man to a point of "sad satiety," where he will find it more pleasing to leave the trimmings of his conversation and reduce it to the scriptural "yea, yea, and nay, nay."

Prof. Gluck will undertake not only to adhere to the truth during the year, but he will enter into an ascetic life which would have done credit to a middle age adept.

In the event of Jones' refusal to sign the articles of agreement today Prof. Gluck makes the following announcement to the public:

"I am willing to give a demonstration of the philosophy which I have been teaching for years and I am willing to agree to live according to this philosophy for one year on a wager of \$25,000. I will agree during that time not to utter a single falsehood, to eat nothing but raw, unseasoned foods, to fast thirty-six continuous hours every week and to forego pleasures of every description. Any persons making this wager with me may take any means he chooses of satisfying himself that I keep my agreement, even to the extent of placing a watch over me.

"All philosophies which have been developed in the history of the world have amounted to nothing because there has been no demonstration of their use or their soundness. Before beginning I will sign an agreement to deed over all my property if a single violation of my pledge is found."

BOMB KILLED THE GOVERNOR AGAINST BARNES

Regarded as a Reactionary Official HIS COACHMAN INJURED

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 7.—A resolution was introduced today by Representative Sims of Tennessee, providing that appointments to offices relating to the local government of the District of Columbia shall be made from residents of the district.

M. Slepztzoff, Governor of Tver, Russia, the Victim—Body Terribly Mutilated—All Windows in Neighborhood Broken—Assassin, a Very Young Man, Arrested.

(By the Associated Press.) Tver, Province of Tver, Russia, April 7.—While the governor of Tver, M. Slepztzoff, was passing through the principal street of the town at 3 o'clock this afternoon he was killed by the explosion of a bomb.

Gov. Slepztzoff was regarded as a very reactionary official and was held responsible for the dealings administered to the intelligentsia by the "Black Hundreds" last fall.

Physical Culture Meeting.

Representatives from the ten classes in Physical Culture at the Baptist University for Women will give an exhibition of their work Tuesday afternoon, April 17th, at half past three o'clock.

STORY OF GORKY'S ADOPTED SON

Been Living Secluded in Gotham's East Side

JOIN FOSTER FATHER

Employed in Mailing Room of a Socialistic Magazine in New York. Maxim Gorky Will Arrive From Russia Next Week.—Were in Prison Together.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, April 7.—When Maxim Gorky, the Russian patriot, arrives here from Russia next week, he will be met at the pier by his adopted son, Nicholai Zavoisky Pleshkoff, a youth of twenty-two years, who fled from St. Petersburg a year ago to escape persecution by secret agents of the Russian government, and who, except for a few months, when disguised as a tramp he visited many cities on foot, has been living in seclusion on the east side.

Young Pleshkoff is now employed in the mailing room of a socialistic magazine in this city, and is living in a small room in the east side. Upon the arrival of the Russian novelist he will leave the east side and join his foster father to make a tour of the country.

Pleshkoff first met Gorky eight years ago, when he went to the novelist and told him of his longing for an education. Gorky took him into his home and assumed the direction of his education.

"Everything went smoothly until 1900, when I became editor of the school paper called Youth," said Pleshkoff.

"Then something appeared in its columns which aroused the suspicion of the government spies, and they raided my room, where they found socialistic literature.

"I was arrested and locked up in the Novgorod prison on April 16, Gorky was arrested about the same time, and our cells were not far apart. He was only confined for fifteen days, but I was kept a prisoner for two and a half months. When Gorky was released I was confined to the cell he had occupied.

"After my release I was a marked man. Finally I could not bear the life any longer and started for Canada."

ELEVEN MORE BODIES RAISED.

(By the Associated Press.) Lens, France, April 7.—Eleven more bodies were brought up from the Courrières mine today. Another live horse was found, but no more living men have been rescued.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN SAVANNAH.

(By the Associated Press.) Savannah, Ga., April 7.—Mrs. Roosevelt and party reached Savannah this morning from the West Indies.

They came up the river in the Wisteria, having left the Mayflower about eighteen miles from Savannah. They leave this afternoon for Washington.

TWO MEN WERE GROUND TO BITS.

(By the Associated Press.) Hinton, W. Va., April 7.—Jack Perkins and Eugene Curtis, C. & O. section men, were ground to pieces today by stepping in front of a shifting engine while working in the yards here.

STRIKE ABOUT OVER TRADE ACTIVITY

As to Soft Coal Fields of West Pennsylvania

Scale of 1903 Agreement Signed By Nine Firms, Following Dissolution of Mutual Compact of Independents Not To Sign.—These Will Resume Monday.

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, April 7.—With only one mine controlled by the Pittsburgh Coal Company idle in the Pittsburgh district, the disruption of the "standard" organization of the independents last night, and a break in the ranks of the strikers in the Irwin field, the miners' strike, so far as the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania are concerned, is practically over. Following last night's action of the independents in dissolving the mutual compact not to sign the scale of 1903, announcement was made today by the officials of the mine workers union that nine firms had placed their names to the agreement. The companies signing were:

- Pittsburg-Buffalo Company, 1,000,000 tons.
- Birbride Coal Company, 70,000 tons.
- Clyde Coal Company, 290,000 tons.
- Meadows Lands Coal Company, 360,000 tons.
- Diamond Coal and Coke Company, 225,000 tons.
- Carnegie Coal Company, 600,000 tons.
- Fayette Coal Company, 200,000 tons.
- Charleroi Coal Company, 200,000 tons.
- Pittsburg & Washington Coal Company, 65,000 tons.

These companies represent a total tonnage of nearly 3,000,000 tons and employ five thousand men.

During the past week they have had their mines cleared and repaired, and work will be resumed on Monday.

SWIFT'S MONEY TO HIS FAMILY.

(By the Associated Press.) Salem, Mass., April 7.—The will of E. C. Swift, the millionaire packer, was admitted to probate today in this city. Beyond a bequest of \$5,000 to a church at Sagamore, Mass., there were no public gifts. Except for this donation and small annuities for two long time employees of Mr. Swift, the estate estimated at about \$10,000,000, is left in trust for the benefit of the family of the testator.

The will names James F. Lockwood of Hyde Park and Freedom Hutchinson of Newton, Mass., as executors. These two men also are named as trustees, together with Clarence Moore, son-in-law of the testator, Frank W. Crocker, Mr. Swift's private secretary, and Gustavus P. Swift, brother of the deceased. The will is dated January 11, 1901.

PARDON FOR A WAKE CONVICT.

(By the Associated Press.) Wilmington, N. C., April 7.—Governor Patterson's condition was satisfactory today. The noon bulletin issued by the doctors follows:

METHODIST CONCERN SET UP SHAW'S BOOK

(By the Associated Press.) New York, April 7.—An investigation of charges that employees of the Methodist Book Concern of this city, set up whiskey advertisements and also made the plates for the "Author's Apology," a defense by George Bernard Shaw of his play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," whose production was stopped by the New York police, was decided upon today by the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These charges were brought by the defense committee of the Typographical Union No. 6, together with a protest against the attitude of the book concern toward the union in the current printers' strike.

Shiloh Celebration.

Corinth, Miss., April 7.—Today is the forty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Shiloh.

In addition to the usual exercises the Wisconsin monument was dedicated and a large delegation of visitors from that state headed by Governor Davidson, took part in the ceremonies.

TRADE ACTIVITY IN THE ORIENT

Reports of Consuls General Encouraging

AT JAPANESE PORTS

United States Bought Nearly All of the 22,876,000 Pounds of Tea Yokohama Exported Last Year.—Harbor Facilities of Niuchwang, Where Our Vessels Are Arriving.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 7.—American consular officers in Asia report broadening commercial activity in the Orient.

Consul General Miller reports from Yokohama that the merchandise arrivals at that Japanese port in 1905 amounted to \$26,000,000 for the principal articles alone, cotton and cotton manufactures leading with \$10,26,000. The United States bought nearly all of the 22,876,000 pounds of tea which Yokohama exported last year, and 74 per cent of her \$26,000,000 raw silk exports.

Consul General Sammons in a letter to the bureau of manufactures from Niuchwang describes the present harbor facilities of that developing Manchurian port, at which American vessels are beginning to arrive with cargoes of kerosene, cotton goods, lumber and flour. To handle this increasing trade arrangements have been made for a regular steamship service from New York to oriental ports, including Niuchwang. More goods were imported into Niuchwang in 1905 than in any previous year.

India's cotton crop for the season of 1905-'6 is announced by Consul Fee of Bombay to be 3,240,000 bales of four hundred pounds each. This is a half million bales less than in the previous year, although there were 505,000 additional acres planted. The increased yield in the province of Bombay was more than offset by the decrease in the central provinces, in Punjab and Hyderabad.

Cuba's one-sided trade is shown in a report to the bureau of manufactures from Consul Baehr at Cienfuegos. The exports of \$12,500,000 in value from that port during the last fiscal year all went to the United States except \$98,000 worth, while of the \$55,890,000 imports, only about one-third came from the states. Americans are developing large sugar plantations around Cienfuegos.

GOLDSBORO'S UNION DEPOT IN TROUBLE

(Special to The Evening Times.) Goldsboro, N. C., April 7.—Since the announcement was made that the railroads had decided upon a location for Goldsboro's new union passenger depot certain people have been actively at work circulating a petition, which was today sent to the railroad commission, asking that they require the railroads to suspend operations on the depot until the complainants could be heard from further.

FRISBEE WON IN TAME MATCH.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Goldsboro, N. C., April 7.—Since the announcement was made that the railroads had decided upon a location for Goldsboro's new union passenger depot certain people have been actively at work circulating a petition, which was today sent to the railroad commission, asking that they require the railroads to suspend operations on the depot until the complainants could be heard from further.

They intend to call a mass meeting and pass resolutions condemning the site selected by the railroads. The friends of the depot, who are greatly in the majority in Goldsboro, as well as among the traveling public, are not inclined to view with alarm the petition presented today, as they believe they can show that the presentation of the paper is actuated by personal interests on the part of a small minority of the citizenship of Goldsboro, and is detrimental to the convenience of the traveling public as well as a drawback to the progress of the city.