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## OTTAJANO ABANDONED TO HER AWFUL FATE

### Loss to Property by Volcanic Outbreak Estimated at \$20,000,000

### 50,000 PERSONS ARE HOMELESS TODAY

### Report That Sarno, a Town of 10,000 People in Province of Salerno, Has Been Destroyed.—Engineers Refuse to Take Trains Out of Naples Because of Darkness Caused by Heavy Fall of Ashes.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Naples, April 11.—2:15 p. m.—The loss to property by the volcanic outbreak is estimated at \$20,000,000, and it is announced that fifty thousand persons have been rendered homeless.

Naples, April 11.—9:10 a. m.—The morning opened with the atmosphere oppressive and yellow with ashes from Mount Vesuvius, causing a feeling of apprehension regarding what the future may hold in store for this city and its vicinity. The volcano was completely hidden in a dense mass of cinder laden smoke, the only other signs of activity being frequent and very severe detonations and deep rumblings.

From all quarters come reports of the accumulation of ashes, the flight of the terror stricken inhabitants of towns and villages, the collapse of buildings, the insufficiency of the relief measures, hunger and discouragement. It is no longer possible to reach the points which have suffered most severely. Even the soldiers detailed to guard the ruins at Ottajano have been recalled, and the town has been left to its fate.

The military forces have earned the gratitude and admiration of the people by their devotion to duty and bravery. Not only are they credited with many acts of heroism, but they have displayed untiring perseverance in searching for the living and the dead among the tottering walls, assisting fugitives to reach places of safety, giving aid to the wounded and in burying the dead, and all this while partly suffocated by the ash and cinder laden wind blowing from the volcano. No danger has been too great for the troops to encounter, and no fatigue too severe for them. In this work the soldiers and others have been shown a worthy example by the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, who are praised on all sides. The duke is pronounced to be a worthy descendant of the late King Humbert, who in 1881, went to the assistance of the sufferers from the cholera epidemic, visiting the patients in the hospitals and in some cases remaining by the bedside of the dying until the end. The situation generally is considered less alarming than yesterday evening. The quantity of ashes being emitted is less frequent, though ashes and cinders are still falling over this city. There are about four inches in the streets.

According to the Mattino fifty houses, three churches and the municipal buildings at Somma have collapsed and the cinders are six feet deep there and all the inhabitants have sought safety in flight.

Houses at Ottajano are still collapsing and most of the buildings in the towns and villages in that neighborhood are tottering or in ruins.

The employees of a tobacco factory at Naples, thinking the roof was about to fall in this morning, fled in panic from the building and communicated their fears to so many people outside that the police were compelled to interfere and restore order. Many persons were injured during the panic.

Wherever it has been possible to do so the street car service has been re-established. The wheels, in their friction with the tracks, generate flames, showing the great amount of sulphur in the ashes.

### Panic in Naples.

Naples, April 11.—11:05 a. m.—The panic is increasing. The prisoners in the city jail, thinking the building was about to fall, broke open some of the doors inside the building but were subdued by the guards. The prisoners however, are in a state of great excitement, requiring double guards.

### Is Sarno Destroyed?

Naples, April 11.—The Mattino in its issue today asserts that Sarno, a town in the province of Salerno, has been destroyed.

It is impossible to verify this printed report this morning.

Sarno is a small town of some ten thousand people and is situated about ten miles east of Mount Vesuvius. It contains an old castle, some paper mills and manufactures of sulphur

copper wares, cotton goods and silk fabrics.

### Railroad Service Interrupted.

Naples, April 11.—The eruptions from Vesuvius increased during the night, and a coating of ash and cinders to a depth of four inches covered the ground and the roofs of buildings today.

All railroad service out of the city is interrupted. The engineers have refused to take out their trains because of the darkness caused by the heavy fall of ashes.

### Work Needed.

Naples, April 11.—So wide-spread is the catastrophe caused by the eruption of Vesuvius that it is estimated that it will require an organized body of 100,000 men and the expenditure of many millions of dollars to raze houses made unsafe for habitation by the accumulation of ashes and cinders on the roofs; erect temporary huts of refuge for thousands who have been obliged to flee from their homes clear the roofs of buildings that may yet be saved; and extricate from the ruins of fallen structures and bury the dead.

The papers unite today in urging the government to send here General Battistoni, who saved the situation after the crushing defeat of the Italians at Adowa, Abyssinia, in the spring of 1896, and instruct him to organize and control the work of relief.

### Volcano Calmer.

Rome, April 11.—Prof. Matteucci, in charge of the observatory at Mount Vesuvius, telegraphed from there at 10 o'clock this morning as follows:

"The station of myself and the carabinieri in the observatory was very grave throughout the night. Up to 8 o'clock this morning the observatory was enveloped in dense showers of sand, but the volcano is now calmer. The seismic instruments show quieter records than yesterday. I shall remain here as long as possible.

"If my words would influence the population they would be words of encouragement and sympathy, for I am most confident that Vesuvius will soon return to its normal condition."

## THE EASTERN OHIO STRIKE DIMINISHES

Wheeling, W. V., April 11.—Agreements have been reached between the miners and operators of the fifth Ohio sub-district, and the strike along the eastern Ohio border is fast diminishing.

Announcement was made today that the scale had been signed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, James Mining Company, James Crosby and Son and Wayne Coal Company.

Operators and delegates are arriving for the joint conference Friday, at which it is expected enough concessions will be granted by both sides to effect resumption in eastern Ohio, pending formal settlement.

## IMPORTANT DECISIONS IN RICHMOND TODAY

Richmond, Va., April 11.—The supreme court of appeals today handed down an opinion in the assessment cases, holding that the law under which the real estate assessments were made is valid and binding. The case came on for review from the courts of this city by parties who contended that the necessary requirements were not complied with in enacting the law. The courts of the city held that the law was valid, and the plaintiffs' appeal was dismissed.

The state will get about eighty-five thousand additional taxes by reason of this decision. The court also declined to grant mandamus to compel assessments to be made under act of 1905.

In the case of the typothetae against the striking union printers, recently decided adversely to the typothetae, the court declined to grant a rehearing, and ordered the typothetae to pay all costs.

## BURGLAR CAUGHT WOMAN'S FOOT.

Salisbury, N. C., April 11.—There was a burglary last night, in which a burglar did a very poor job. He entered the home of a Mr. Gordon in east Salisbury and managed to find the trousers of the landlord, from which he stole 45 cents. In a vest pocket the man might have found a sum of \$11, but he was too clumsy about it. After stealing the watch and the small change, the thief was feeling in the dark and caught Mrs. Gordon's foot. She was aroused and he made his escape.

### Rock Hill Pastor.

Salisbury, N. C., April 11.—Rev. John K. Coit, who has been studying theology a number of years, has received and accepted a call to the Rock Hill Presbyterian church.

## LILLISTON CASE JUMPED FROM THE NEW BRIDGE

### Arguments on Appeal (Were Submitted Today

### AFFIDAVITS GALORE

### Mrs. Richardson and Others Tell of Depot Shooting. This Evidence Not Having Been Heard in Superior Court.—Colonel Argo Makes Strong Plea For the Prisoner.

The argument of the appeal in State vs. Lilliston from Wake, was heard in the supreme court this morning, this being the case in which the prisoner is under sentence to serve fifteen years in the penitentiary for implication in the killing of Chas. G. Smith of Petersburg, in the union depot here on Friday of last state fair week. It will be two or three weeks probably before the appeal is decided by the court.

The argument this morning was by Attorney General Gilmer for the state and Argo & Shaffer and J. N. Holding for the prisoner.

The principal feature of the Lilliston appeal hearing today was the presentation of affidavits on the part of the prisoner's counsel to sustain their motion for a new trial because of newly discovered evidence, they having lodged a motion on this ground in addition to their regular appeal because of alleged errors in the trial before. The affidavits were by Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Tom Yancey, Postmaster C. T. Bailey and a Mr. Frazier.

The affidavit of Mrs. Richardson was to the effect that she was in the waiting room at the time of the shooting and was looking through the glass partition into the men's waiting room. She saw the men fighting in the middle of the room near the radiator and then her attention was directed to the corner of the room near the ticket office where she saw another man fire toward where Lilliston and Smith were fighting and then she saw Smith put his hand to his stomach as though he was shot.

Mr. Frazier, who is a brother in law of Mrs. Richardson, makes affidavit to the effect that he was under the shed when the shooting occurred and that he rushed at once into the ladies waiting room where he had left his wife with Mrs. Richardson and that the latter then made to him about the same statement of what she saw as she had made in the affidavit filed. He says that he heard eight instead of seven shots.

He testified further that he and his wife left on the train and that in the car were two men who were talking in a disorderly manner to such an extent that he was obliged to remind them that there were ladies in the car. That one of these men later went out on the platform and removed an empty cartridge from his revolver, replacing it with a loaded one, remarking to his companion as he did so that he had "done Smith with that cartridge."

The affidavit of Mr. Tom Yancey was that he saw a man shoot Smith in the back. He was standing about twenty feet away from where the other men were fighting. That he knew that Lilliston did not fire the fatal shot, and that the man who did shoot him escaped by the back door.

The affidavit of Postmaster Bailey is as to the good character of Mr. Yancey who was a clerk in the post-office for a number of years, and voluntarily gave up the position, and that he always found him a thoroughly truthful and upright man.

Colonel Argo for the prisoner filed a comprehensive brief supporting the contention that the courts have the power to grant a new trial on account of newly discovered evidence in criminal cases just as in civil cases. He relies especially on section 1372 of the Revised Code 1905, which, he contends, makes this explicit provision, the fact that the last legislature declined to pass the Winborne bill to that effect notwithstanding.

The case of Stewart vs. S. A. L. Railway will be argued today, by C. M. Busbee, R. N. Simms and W. C. Douglass for plaintiff; Pou & Fuller, Murray Allen and Womack, Hayes & Pace for defendant.

## JUMPED FROM THE NEW BRIDGE

### 135 Feet Into East River Went to M. T. Norris to Ask About Moon

### NO DECISION AS YET

### John Thomas Admits That He Was Mistaken In Several Matters.—Denies That He Burned the Norris House.—Numerous Witnesses Say Upchurch and Thomas Have Bad Reputations.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, April 11.—Nathan Isaacs of 66 Rivington street, this city, today jumped from the middle of the center span of the new Williamsburg bridge into the East River, 135 feet below, and was quickly taken out of the water by the crew of a ferry boat.

His clothing was torn to ribbons, his shoes were torn from his feet, and he was terribly bruised by the impact of his body upon the water. Isaacs was unconscious when rescued, but soon revived, and may recover.

He made the leap at an hour when the morning rush of Brooklyn people to their work in the stores and offices of Manhattan was at its height, and scores of persons witnessed his drop into the river.

Several pedestrians on the bridge saw the man clamber down from the bridge promenade, cross the railroad tracks, climb upon the bridge railing and then plunge headlong. The people who were on board the ferry boat New York, then almost underneath the bridge, saw Isaacs's body whirling over and over, with his knees drawn upward against his body so that he looked like a big black ball. Isaacs struck the water in this crouched position and suffered a terrible shock. He remained under the water for a long while, and when he came to the surface was taken aboard the ferryboat. Immediately his face and almost entire body turned black and began to swell. He was unable to open his eyes, and was barely able to tell his name before he again became unconscious. He was wrapped in blankets and removed to a hospital, where the physicians said that he might recover. His reason for jumping from the bridge was unknown.

## DEFENDANTS IN BLIND TIGER CASES VAMOOSE

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
New Bern, N. C., April 11.—The blind tiger cases which were to have been tried before Judge Long today were called and failed.

The defendants were James Harrison, J. O. Land, both white, J. T. York and Sam Blackledge, colored, and their bondsmen have been notified that they cannot be found. All the men were in the city yesterday, and officers are certain they are hiding.

One case, that of William Sultan, for selling without a license, remains. The disappearance of these much wanted men made quite a sensation in court.

## BENCH WARRANTS IN LAND FRAUD CASES

Portland, Oregon, April 11.—Owing to the inability of the defense to complete its bill of exceptions, Judge Hunt in the United States district court continued the hearing of Congressman John H. Williamson's appeal for a new trial until June 1.

The federal grand jury returned an indictment which is believed to connect with the Oregon land frauds several prominent men of Oregon, California and eastern states. Bench warrants were issued, but the names of the indicted persons were not made public.

## NEW TRAIN ON THE SEABOARD.

Wilmington, N. C., April 11.—It is stated on good authority that beginning April 15 the Seaboard Air Line will put on an additional passenger train to Rutherfordton.

The new train will leave Wilmington at 4:30 a. m., returning from Rutherfordton at midnight. This schedule would not only be a benefit to summer travelers, but would enable business men to go either to Raleigh or Charlotte and return the same day.

## THOMAS TELLS "YOU'RE NO GENTLEMAN"

### MR. MACON TO MR. SMALL

### MR. PAGE OPPOSED THE MAIL SPECIAL

### On the Ground That His Section Does Not Need It—Magazines Won't Have Any Longer Penny Postage Privilege Because Men With Muck Rakes Write for Them—Mr. Bannan Says Praise of Gen. Wood, Who Killed Women and Children, Has Vindicated Gen. Smith.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 11.—When Speaker Cannon called the house to order at 11 o'clock today the chaplain, Mrs. Rev. E. H. Swann of the Second Baptist church of this city, prayed for the stricken and the dead from the eruption of Vesuvius, and asked divine blessing on the king and queen of Italy in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of their subjects.

The military record of General Jacob H. Smith in the Philippines was the subject of a speech by Mr. Bannan, (Ohio), who defended the actions of General Smith, stating that General Wood's achievements in the Philippines were a complete vindication of the case of General Smith. He quoted liberally from the dispatches sent by Generals Wheaton and Chaffee, which to Mr. Bannan's mind completely justified the language used by General Smith, one having told him (Smith) to "make the island a wilderness," while the other told him "not only to kill, but to exterminate." Speaking of the engagement on Mount Dajo, Mr. Bannan said General Wood admitted that a number of women and children had been killed, adding:

"Smith killed neither women or children. Wood did. Wood is warmly praised and commended by the president. His commendation is General Smith's vindication."

The watch trust had further illumination through a speech by Mr. Tirrell, (Mass.), who in answering the address of Mr. Rainey, (Ills.), read a letter from the president of the Waltham Watch company, in which he emphatically stated that there was no watch trust. Mr. Tirrell told how manufacturers were compelled to send the surplus output abroad; otherwise manufacturers at home would be compelled to shut down their factories. The manufacturer had to keep his factory going, because of business. He admitted that the Waltham Company, in order to compete with the Swiss watch manufacturers, to compete with cheap labor of Europe and to establish his trade, was compelled to sell abroad cheaper than at home.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, said that Mr. Tirrell's speech was one of the most important speeches made during the present session, because it had fearlessly confessed that the surplus products of factories were sold abroad at prices less than sold here. He then asked why they sold the surplus abroad at less price than at home. "Here at home, with a sheltered market," said Mr. Williams, "sheltered by the tariff, for the planting, growth and consumption of combinations between manufacturers—I will not use the word 'trust' because it is a red flag in the eyes of many people—the moment that he undertook to sell the surplus here at less than cost, he would break the market price agreed upon by the various factories entering into the combination. The moment he did that, the hope which has been held out by the friends of protection that it would not ultimately increase the price of living would be shown to be illusory because then each manufacturer would enter into competition with the other members of the trust; then there would be real competition, and prices would be reduced."

Another defense of the special appropriation for railway mail pay was made by Mr. Meyer, (La.), who said that if the subsidy was voted from the bill it would do vast harm to the business interests of New Orleans and the south in the way of lessening needed mail facilities.

Mr. Page (N. C.) opposed the appropriation for special railway mail facilities on the ground that the action which he represents did not need the appropriation. Incidental to the discussion of the special appropriation, Mr. Page spoke about the revelations in regard to the weighing of the mails. He said the very moment the republican party became "the beneficiary of the pilferings of these men," then the edict went forth that the writers of articles showing up the situation have become men with the "muck rake" and in future "you will find that the magazines will not any more have the privilege of the penny postage."

(Continued on Page Seven.)

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(Continued on Page Seven.)

## \$5,000 FOR MOORES CREEK MONUMENT

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 11.—When the senate met today the vice president designated Messrs. Lodge, Keat, Thurston, Sutherland, Foster and Lattimer to represent the senate on the occasion of the celebration of the two hundredth birthday of Gen. Franklin at Philadelphia.

A bill appropriating \$5,000 for the improvement of the monument on the Moores Creek battlefield, N. C., was passed.

## THE GRAND COUNCIL ROYAL ARCANUM

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Wilmington, N. C., April 11.—More than one hundred representatives are here attending the sessions of the 10th annual grand council of the Royal Arcanum of the state.

The first session was held this morning in the Odd Fellows Hall, at which time the council was organized. All of the old officers were re-elected. This afternoon the visitors will be taken to Wrightsville beach. The final session will probably be held tomorrow forenoon.

## UNION PLAN FOR CHURCHES.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Pittsburg, Pa., April 11.—The committee on union with the denomination of the United Presbyterian church, in session here, has formulated a basis for union with the associate reform in the Church of the South and will at once submit it to the committee on Union of the Southern Church. If approved by that commission, it will be presented at the general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church at its meeting in Richmond, Ind., next month.

## FREIGHT JAM AT WILMINGTON.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Wilmington, N. C., April 11.—The congestion of freight on the Wilmington yards is unprecedented. Today more than 2,000 cars are standing on the tracks. No immediate relief is in sight.