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DRIVE OUT RUM DEMON, IS THE GOVERNOR'S CRY

Dispensary is Just as Bad as Saloons, He Tells Ral- eigh People

WANTS PROHIBITION FOR EVERYBODY HERE

Ringling Temperance Speech in Met- ropolitan Hall Yesterday Afternoon Which Gives Added Force to Anti- Dispensary Movement—Ministers Meet Tuesday Night to Consider the Question—Gov. Glenn Talks From the Shoulder and Boasts the Common Evil.

An audience that taxed the seating capacity of Metropolitan Hall assembled Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock to hear the address by Governor R. B. Glenn in advocacy of prohibition. It was a characteristic speech delivered with the eloquence and forcefulness that always distinguishes the governor's public utterances.

Saloons and dispensaries came in for most vigorous denunciation and his hearers were besought to take their stand not only against the presence of either the saloon or the dispensary, but also for prohibition throughout the state. He declared that he would be willing to retire permanently to private life at the close of the administration as governor if only he could during this administration establish prohibition, upheld by strong public sentiment during his term of office.

After the address those in the audience who were with the governor in the position he had taken in his address were asked by Rev. Sylvester Betts to hold up their hands and the majority of hands were raised throughout the hall. And nearly as many hands were raised in response to the question as to how many were in favor of voting on the question of "dispensary" or "prohibition" at this time.

Mayor Johnson announced that at the request of many leading citizens there would be a conference of the pastors and three or more laymen from each of the churches of the city in the old Mayor's office in the city hall Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the question of the advisability of holding an election at this time. He urged a full attendance.

The governor was introduced by Mayor Johnson, and the closest attention was accorded him. He put the selling of whiskey, whether in an open saloon or from a dispensary in the same category, and the burden of his address was that both be swept from the borders of the state as being the greatest enemy to the state, manhood and womanhood. He insisted that the business interests of Raleigh and North Carolina would be furthered by the abolition of the liquor traffic. In answer to the argument that to substitute prohibition for the dispensary in Raleigh would be to deter people from coming to Raleigh, either to locate or on business, he declared that such would not be the case, but that if there were persons who would be kept away, then it was best.

He told of having traveled through a well-known western North Carolina liquor town recently when he saw men on the outgoing trains laden with bottles and jugs, drinking and rowdy to a disgraceful degree. He said he even saw a crowd of these men get off at a station and engage in a brutal fight. These, he declared, were the sort of men who would be kept away from Raleigh if the dispensary should go, and the city could well do without them.

The governor called attention to the prosperity of such prohibition towns as New Bern, Fayetteville, Greensboro and others with their low rate of taxation as compared with the highest tax rates to be found in Wilmington and Asheville, where high license for saloons is the policy.

Statistics were read showing that North Carolina's proportion of the liquor that is consumed in the United States is \$32,000,000, but the governor said that he had by correspondence with various officials and others in a position to know, ascer-

tained that \$16,000,000 was more nearly the amount consumed, and this would give \$8 per capita for each man, woman and child in the state. He said he had that morning telephoned to State Treasurer Lacy and asked what amount was necessary to run the state government and was told that \$2,500,000 was required. Then he telephoned to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Joyner as to how much was devoted in the state each year to public education and was told that the aggregate was about \$2,000,000. These two amounts he compared with the \$16,000,000 that he insisted was worse than wasted each year in the state for strong drink.

As a further arraignment of the liquor traffic the governor declared that the records show that 55 per cent of insanity, 45 per cent of idiots, 29 per cent of the paupers, 80 per cent of the criminals and 50 per cent of the inmates of the Soldiers' Homes are due directly to strong drink. Besides, there are 60,000 persons who die each year from excessive drinking and the death of about 80,000 others is due indirectly to drink.

The governor urged his hearers to weigh in the balances the integrity and virtue of their sons and daughters as compared with a few paltry dollars that might be saved in the way of taxes by retaining the dispensary and to take their stand firmly on the side of temperance. He said it was possible to so adjust license taxes on saloons or dispensaries and on gambling halls, brothels and other places of evil, as to make the town absolutely tax free so far as the individual citizens are concerned, but that this would be accomplished only by the sacrifice of the young manhood and womanhood of the city.

THE MUTINEERS MUST DIE NOW

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 29.—The decision of the supreme court of the United States was announced today in the case of Robert Sawyer and Arthur Adams, two negro members of the crew of the schooner Harry Derwind, who are under sentence of death for the murder of the captain, the mate, the engineer and the cook of that vessel.

The decision of the trial court was sustained, and the result was against the defendants. They were charged with having committed the crime in connection with two other negro members of the crew on the tenth of last October off the coast of North Carolina when the vessel was northward from Mobile. The two other men who were charged with complicity in the crime were John S. Cookley, who was killed afterwards, and Henry Scott, who in the trial of the cases testified against Sawyer and Adams.

The three survivors of the tragedy were taken off the vessel by a passing ship and landed at Southport, N. C. Their trial took place in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina, and both were found guilty of murder on the high seas. They brought the case to the supreme court upon an allegation of error in the proceedings in the trial court consisting in the standing aside of jurors. The court overruled the objection, but Justice Peckham, who announced the court's finding, said it did so with reluctance owing to the possibility of an abuse of the practice. Justice White dissented from the decision.

BODY FOUND AT FOOT OF CLIFF.

(By the Associated Press.)
Salt Lake City, Utah, April 30.—A special to the Tribune from Welsler, Idaho, says:
The body of a man was found between this city and Huntington Saturday evening. It was at the foot of a high cliff from which he is thought to have jumped or fallen. On the body was a railroad ticket issued to William Bryan and good to Rogersville, Mo., from Portland, Ore.

Servian Cabinet.

(By the Associated Press.)
Belgrade, Servia, April 30.—General Putnyk has accepted the portfolio of war in the new cabinet, and M. Velnin, who was reported yesterday had accepted the post of minister of public works, has after reconsideration decided not to take office. M. Pucsek therefore will take the portfolio of public works in addition to the premiership and ministry of foreign affairs.

THINK MUENTER HAS SUICIDED

Prof. Crowe Convinced He Was Innocent

DISPOSITION MOROSE

Muenter Lived With Prof. Crowe While an Instructor at the University of Chicago—Does Not Believe He Withstood Shock of Wife's Death and the Charges That He Killed Her.

(By the Associated Press.)
Chicago, April 30.—That Eric Muenter, brooding over the charge that he murdered his wife in Cambridge, Mass., and depressed to the verge of melancholia by grief for her death, has committed suicide is the belief of those who know her best while he lived in Chicago.

"I am convinced now that Muenter did not kill his wife," said Prof. J. M. Crowe of the University of Chicago. Muenter lived with Prof. Crowe while he was an instructor at the university. "I believe, however, that he has committed suicide. Knowing his temperament as well as I do, I do not believe he withstood the shock of his wife's death and the blow which followed in charges that he murdered her. He was of a morose disposition at best, and such misfortune as has overtaken him would be calculated to drive him to desperation. The fact that he left his children with his sisters would seem to me to strengthen the theory that he contemplated committing suicide when he left the home of his relatives."

AYCOCK WON'T RUN FOR SENATE

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Goldboro, N. C., April 30.—Some of the recently published political speculations connecting the name of ex-Governor C. B. Aycock with United States senatorial aspirations will make the following interview with that gentleman by this correspondent rather interesting reading:

In response to an inquiry bearing upon the subject Governor Aycock said: "No, I am not a candidate, and whenever in the past I have wanted a public position I have never hesitated to announce the fact. If I were a candidate for the United States senate or intended to be I should long since have notified my friends of my purpose. I am out of politics, and if I ever return to it my friends shall know at once."

SENATOR DANIEL ON RATE BILL TOMORROW

Washington, April 30.—The house bill appropriating \$10,000 for the emergency needs of the navy department at Mare Island and for the postal service at San Francisco, made necessary by the recent earthquake, was passed by the senate when it convened today.

MANY PEOPLE WANT TO SIGN PETITION

Rev. Sylvester Betts said today that a petition calling for an election for dispensary or prohibition can be found at Kinnball's Larber shop on Fayetteville street. "Governor Glenn's powerful plea for temperance," said Mr. Betts, "has persuaded a great many good citizens to sign, and I have received inquiries today about the place where the petition may be found. Names are being constantly added and we will show that the board of aldermen will be required to order an election as soon as the list has been examined."

CONDUCTOR WAS SHOT BY NEGRO

Ordered from Street Car, He Fired

MR. WIGGINS MAY DIE

Negro Man and Woman Boarded Salisbury-Spencer Car and Sat in Space Reserved for Whites— Swore at Conductor, Who Ordered Them From Car.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Salisbury, N. C., April 30.—Conductor W. A. Wiggins, one of the best men in the employ of the Salisbury-Spencer Street Railway Company, is at the Whitehead Stokes Sanatorium in the most critical condition.

He was shot yesterday morning by John Black, a negro, whom he attempted to remove from the cars because of disorderly conduct. The negro and a woman were going toward Spencer and took seats in the middle of the car, a space reserved for white people, and the conductor told them that they would have to move to their own division. The drunken woman began to swear and pulled out a five dollar note, tearing it so the conductor hesitated about accepting it. He then told her that she must behave herself, when the man interposed.

Mr. Wiggins ordered them both off at the switch, half way between the two towns, and as Black stepped off he turned and shot at Mr. Wiggins twice, the second shot striking him in the stomach.

As he fell the negro continued a reckless fire, striking C. R. Rump, a wealthy Philadelphian, in the arm, and then he ran. The crowd followed, but he escaped and has not yet been captured. Mr. Wiggins was brought to Salisbury and given an operation as the only chance for his life. It was found that the bulletines were phantoms at eight places and one wound was a particularly bad one. He has but the slightest chance to recover, and the physicians think complications are likely to develop. The woman and another colored man were taken into immediate custody, and are held for results. The woman is regarded as an accomplice, and the man is held because of information he is supposed to have.

Immediately after the shooting a posse of several deputies and many of the citizens started after the desperate negro. They have found no trace of him. He is a South Carolina negro, and came here from Whitney, a city he worked a time on the race there. Sam-in Julian has offered a personal reward of \$50 and the hunt has been kept up. Feeling runs high over the affair. The indignation over the brutal act is intensified by the attempt of the negroes to override the social barrier and intrude themselves upon the whites, who have been fair to them all the time.

Conductor Wiggins is a brother of Mrs. C. Hutchins of this city. Mrs. Hutchins left last night for Salisbury to be at her brother's bedside.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 30.—Admiral received here tonight Secretary Bonaparte, who is at his home in Baltimore, are to the effect that he is believed an ill man and perhaps threatened with pneumonia. He is said to have suffered from a chill while at Atlantic City Friday and this was followed upon his return to Baltimore by another and more severe one.

Baltimore, Md., April 30.—Secretary Bonaparte is confined to his room at his residence in this city with an acute attack of indigestion, which his attending physician says is not serious. The secretary arose in his usual health, and was attacked with indigestion after breakfast.

OUTLAW'S THIRD VICTIM DEAD.

(By the Associated Press.)
Portland, Ore., April 30.—A special to the Oregonian from Salem says that Sheriff J. R. Shaver, who was shot by the desperado Frank Smith early Saturday morning at Woodburn, is dead, the third victim of the outlaw. No trace of Smith has been found.

Hecla in Eruption.

(By the Associated Press.)
Edinburgh, Scotland, April 30.—Steamers which arrived at Leith today from Iceland report that Mount Hecla has been in eruption, ashes being scattered over a wide area. The disturbance, however, was not serious.

TROOPERS AND MINERS FOUGHT

Blackjacks Used, But Finally Bullets

WOMAN SERIOUSLY HURT

Mrs. Sol Goldsmith, Whose Home Was Riddled With Bullets—Man in Crowd Shot Probably Fatally. One Skull Fractured—Trooper Badly Injured.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mt. Carmel, Pa., April 30.—After the dining room girls at three local hotels refused to serve Lieutenant Smith's command of state constabulary here today, the troopers in front of the Commercial Hotel were charged upon by a large crowd of foreign miners. The troopers beat them back with blackjacks. Michael Glugen had his skull fractured, and a number of others received lacerations of the head. A trooper was badly injured by a blow from a club.

A second collision between the constabulary and the mob occurred here shortly after noon, when a man threw a stone at the soldiers who were drawn up in front of the residence of Dr. J. D. Keefe on Hickory street. A man named Wilson who was in the crowd was shot. He will likely die. A number of other men were wounded, but managed to get to their homes.

During the shooting the residence of Dr. Keefe was riddled with bullets, several inmates having narrow escapes. The home of Sol Goldsmith was also riddled, his wife being seriously wounded.

WILL IMPOSE LICENSE TAX

Tonight the board of aldermen of this city will hold a special meeting for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee appointed to consider the matter of levying privilege taxes here in order to increase the city's revenue.

This committee was appointed at the last meeting of the board. It is composed of Mayor Johnson, City Attorney Snow and Aldermen Grimes, Jackson and Lee.

The report of the committee has not been made public and will not be until the board meets tonight. However, it is said that the committee will recommend the imposition of taxes which may increase the city's income by \$10,000. No statement is made as to what corporations or lines of business will be taxed. It is said that banks, telephone companies, express companies and many other business will be subjected to this tax. The highest tax in the proposed ordinance is \$500 a year.

\$300,000 TELEGRAPHED TO PHELAN TODAY

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 30.—Three hundred thousand dollars was forwarded by wire by the American Red Cross today to James D. Phelan, chairman of the Red Cross and relief committee in San Francisco, and he was advised that \$1,000,000 more is at the disposal of the commission.

HEARST'S RESOLUTION FOR \$2,500,000 MORE

Washington, April 30.—A resolution was presented in the house today by Representative Hearst of New York appropriating \$2,500,000 additional for the California earthquake and fire sufferers.

King Edward in Naples.

Naples, April 30.—The weather continuing fine, King Edward said he

SOUTHERN GETS LESS THAN ONE HALF OF FUND

What the Record Shows Con- cerning Appropriation for Fast Mail

PAID \$55,000 LAST YEAR FOR OPERATING TRAINS

GORKY TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO.

(By the Associated Press.)
Chicago, April 30.—It was announced today that Maxim Gorky, the Russian revolutionist, will speak at two public meetings here Sunday, May 6. The meetings will be held under the auspices of the conference of the Chicago workingmen's organizations.

GEN. DAVIDSON VS. C. A. WEBB.

Asheville, N. C., April 30.—Five democrats of this city and county have presented the name of Gen. Theodore F. Davidson, formerly attorney general of North Carolina, for the democratic nomination for the state senate from this county. This means a fight between General Davidson and Chas. A. Webb for senatorial honors. Mr. Webb has represented Buncombe in the state senate for two terms and now seeks a renomination.

MOROS KILLED 30 PULAJANES

(By the Associated Press.)
Manila, April 29.—A detail of Moros on the Island of Samar, in an encounter with Pulajanes, killed thirty of the latter.

DEATH CLAIMS HENRY ROUSE.

(By the Associated Press.)
Cleveland, O., April 30.—Henry C. Rouse, chairman of the board of directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, and president of a number of other western railways, died here today of pneumonia. Mr. Rouse was fifty-six years of age. He had been ill for about two weeks.

Mr. Rouse in early life was largely interested in the manufacturing business in this city. In 1885 he became interested with the syndicate that built the Chicago, Wisconsin & Minneapolis Railroad. Subsequently he became identified with John D. Rockefeller in the latter's railway interests. He represented Mr. Rockefeller on the boards of a number of railway companies. At the time of his death Mr. Rouse was a director in at least twenty-five transportation companies. He was a member of the Union, Roadside and Country clubs of this city and vice leading New York clubs. He owned the schooner yacht Troop and was commander of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, New York.

TWO SHOCKS THIS MORNING.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., April 30. Two slight earthquake shocks at an interval of an hour were felt here early this morning. They were of the same nature as a dozen other shocks that have been felt since the big quake of April 18.

No damage was done this morning and there was no alarm.

VOTE ON RATE BILL NOT LATER THAN MAY 12

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 30.—Senate leaders will endeavor to have fixed a time for a vote on the railroad rate bill upon the conclusion today of the speech of Senator Clarke of Arkansas. The opinion is expressed freely that May 10 will be the day named and that the date positively will not be later than May 12.

So much has been printed about the so-called "subsidy" enjoyed by the Southern Railway and so many conflicting statements have been published that The Evening Times determined to make an investigation on its own account in order to ascertain the facts regarding a measure which promises to be a live issue in the next campaign in North Carolina. One newspaper has said that the government was paying J. Pierpont Morgan \$142,000 as a special gift, the supposition being that Mr. Morgan was the sole owner of the Southern. It happens, as anyone can find for himself, that the company has stockholders everywhere, many of them being in Raleigh. But that is not the point.

The Southern Railway does not receive the entire appropriation of \$142,000 for the operation of a fast mail train from Washington to New Orleans, but the most it can receive is about \$80,000, the balance going to other roads which assist in the movement. The United States government absolutely controls the schedule of trains 37 and 97 and the railroad company cannot change the leaving time from Washington nor the arrival time at New Orleans without the consent of the postoffice department, and if trains 37 and 97 are as much as six minutes late at mail route terminals the government does not pay the railroads one cent of any special facility remuneration for that day. The terminal points on the Southern are Danville, Charlotte and Atlanta. Montgomery and New Orleans being the terminals of the Western of Alabama and the Louisville and Nashville.

For the calendar year 1905 out of the appropriation of \$142,738.75 the government deducted \$36,161.08 for failure to make absolute schedule, leaving only \$106,577.67. Out of the Southern Railway's proportion of the \$142,738.75, which proportion is about \$80,000, the postoffice department in 1905 deducted \$25,128.28, or more than 30 per cent, so the Southern Railway, because of its failure to maintain the schedule, received only \$55,900, instead of \$142,738.75. The correctness of these figures can be verified by the records in the postoffice department at Washington.

As already stated, the department divides the mail line from Washington to Atlanta into three divisions, the first from Washington to Danville, the second from Danville to Charlotte and the third from Charlotte to Atlanta, the latter point being the terminus of the Southern Railway proper. Railroads carrying a large amount of mail after passing 5,000 pounds, receive \$21.37 per ton per mile per annum. The department, for instance, pays the Southern 75 cents per hundred pounds from Washington to Danville, which mail must be moved on the fastest trains, while the freight rate from Washington to Danville is 72 cents per hundred pounds. The mail rate from Danville to Charlotte is 46 cents per hundred pounds, the freight rate being 69 cents; from Charlotte to Atlanta the mail pay is 30 cents per hundred, against 75 cents per hundred freight. There are 108 postal clerks employed every day between Washington and Atlanta, traveling an aggregate of 32,204 miles per day, equal to 11,750,361 of transportation per annum, which, at even the low figure of two cents a mile, would be worth \$235,916 per annum.

The popular city of newspapers and politicians opposed to the appropriation by congress is that it is a subsidy. It is not a subsidy any more than the \$900,000 appropriated in the postoffice bill for pneumatic tubes for expediting the mails in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, nor the appropriation made for transferring the mails on incoming steamships in New York and San Francisco. Tugs are sent out to meet the vessels and they rush back, delivering the mail to the postoffice about the time the steamers dock.

In 1893 the Atlantic Coast Line decided to surrender its appropriation for a fast mail service from Washington to Florida, and the industrial con-

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