

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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## COMMANDER OF PORT OF ST. PETERSBURG ASSASSINATED TODAY

### Daggered at New Admiralty Works by One of the Workmen

### ASSASSIN WAS LOST AMONG HIS FELLOWS

Men Wanted to March Out in a Body and Celebrate the Russian May Day, and Vice Admiral Kuzmich Had Said He Could Not Agree to Their Leaving Work—He Was Regarded as Hard and Despotic—Dagger Concealed in a Round Stick.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, May 14.—Vice Admiral Kuzmich, commander of this port, who was very unpopular with the workmen, was assassinated here today by workmen whose May Day demonstration he had attempted to stop.

The admiral was killed at the new admiralty works, a government institution where most of the 2,000 men employed there reported for duty at 5 o'clock this morning. They wanted immediately to march out in a body and celebrate the Russian May Day, but finally agreed to work till 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The admiral, however, made a speech to the men, saying that he could not agree to their leaving work at 2 o'clock, and the matter was left open.

At about 9:30 a. m., according to an officer who was at the gate of the works, the admiral was emerging from a small shop in the works when a workman who had been concealed around the corner of the building leaped on Kuzmich from behind and drove a long dagger into his back. The admiral fell forward on his face, which was badly cut by stones, and died immediately. The assassin fled into a large forge, where he was lost among the men employed there. The workmen were promptly surrounded by troops and police, but the search for the murderer was unavailing, his comrades professing ignorance of his identity.

The police say it is evident that the assassination of the admiral had been planned in advance. The dagger, which was found on the spot as concealed in a round stick, like a sword cane.

Among the workmen are many radicals and revolutionists.

Kuzmich had a bad reputation among the workmen, being regarded as hard and despotic.

Admiral Kuzmich participated in the Russo-Turkish war and in 1902 was second flag officer of the Port Arthur fleet. He returned to St. Petersburg in 1903 and was appointed commander of the port. Politically he was a reactionist.

### District Day in the House.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—In the house today leader Williams of the minority remarked that the constitution was explicit in its provisions for a quorum of the house being present to legislate, and his demand for a quorum followed on the approval of the journal.

The roll call on the approval of the journal developed a quorum, 193 members voting in favor of the approval, present 15. The house then proceeded to consider legislation for the District of Columbia, known in the house parlance as District Day.

## DEALING IN COTTON FUTURES GAMBLING

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—Representative Heflin of Alabama today introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to keep an establishment for the purpose of dealing in cotton futures. It provides that any person or persons who buy or sell cotton for the purpose of speculation under the plan commonly known as "cotton futures" shall be deemed guilty of keeping and running a gambling house and shall be fined not less than \$5,000 and shall also be imprisoned for a period of ten years.

## AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

### Senate Won't Have Anything Tacked On

## MR. MORGAN GOT MAD

### Senator La Follette Proposes a New Section Providing for An Investigation by the Commission to Ascertain Value of Property of Every Railroad—Tabled.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—The rate bill consideration in the senate began today with a request from Senator Daniel to modify his amendment which was under consideration when the senate adjourned Saturday. Mr. Daniel said he simply wished to perfect his amendment to provide that evidence properly before the commission shall not be duplicated before a court.

The amendment, Mr. Daniel said, was intended to meet an evil pointed out by the supreme court of the United States, and prevent the railroad from withholding its case from the commission with the purpose of presenting its evidence subsequently to the court.

Senator La Follette offered a substitute which made additional evidence produced before a court available for ten days to the commission, that the commission might if desired modify its order. On motion of Senator Hale the substitute was laid on the table 41 to 20.

Mr. Hale then moved to lay the Daniel amendment on the table, which was done without a roll call. Another amendment was offered by Mr. Daniel, making it necessary to bring suits on appeal within thirty days after ruling of the commission.

Senator Morgan presented a substitute, which included besides the Daniel amendment a provision for a jury trial in certain contingencies. This, he said, would restore to the bill a constitutional provision which the committee had eliminated. Mr. Daniel appealed to Mr. Morgan to withdraw his substitute which he did temporarily.

On Senator Aldrich's motion the Daniel amendment was laid on the table and Mr. Morgan's amendment was defeated.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that in the senate he should demand an aye and no vote upon his amendment "which has just been voted down by a vote of 41 to 7."

A new section to the bill was proposed by Senator La Follette, providing for an investigation by the commission to ascertain the fair value of the property of every railroad, etc.

The amendment was tabled.

## EVIDENCES OF NEGRO'S MURDER.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Washington, N. C., May 14.—Several nights ago a fight took place on the dock immediately behind Mayo's cotton gin, and the city police had reason to believe that one of the parties had been a victim of foul play. An investigation was started, which resulted in the finding of the dead body of a colored man in Pamlico River, close to where the fight took place.

The colored man's name is unknown and he appears to be about 40 years of age, hailing from Hyde county and employed on one of the river boats plying between that place and this city. Warrants were immediately sworn out for the suspected parties. An inquest was held and the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the unknown came to his death at the hands of one Daniel Litchfield. Litchfield was apprehended in Kingston.

### Supreme Court Recess.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—The supreme court of the United States today took a recess until next Monday, when after delivering opinions and hearing motions there will be another adjournment for a week until the 28th instant, when the final adjournment for the term will take place.

### A Rerhearing Denied.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—The supreme court of the United States has denied the petition for a rerhearing in the Chicago Traction cases.

### TRADERS INSURANCE WILL PAY EVERY DOLLAR.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., May 14.—At a meeting today of the directors of the Traders Insurance Company which

passed into the hands of a receiver recently because of the losses of the company in the fire at San Francisco, it was decided to pay the losses dollar for dollar. As soon as the director show the court that the losses have been paid, the receiver is to be dismissed, and the company will then continue business.

## BIG SUMMER HOTEL BURNED.

(By the Associated Press.) Sharon, Mass., May 14.—The Massachusetts Lake Hotel, said to be the largest summer hotel in Massachusetts, was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, with partial insurance. The house was owned by Mrs. Sarah A. Boyce, of Boston. The flames spread to adjoining property and destroyed a house, two barns and laundry owned by Mrs. Frank P. Eberly, of Milton, and about 500 acres of woodland.

## WAGES OF THE COAL MINERS.

(By the Associated Press.) Tamaqua, Penn., May 14.—Commissioner Neill, who was appointed by the anthracite strike commission to compute the rate of wages for anthracite miners, has notified the coal operators that the miners will be paid eight per cent of the \$4.50 basis for the month of May, the average price of coal at tide-water last month being \$4.93 per ton. This is the highest rate at which the miners have been paid since the commission made its award.

## MARRIAGE LAWS BAD

### Charity Worker Even Condemns Elopements

### Mr. Johnstone Says That This, With Marriage Will Persons Are Intoxicated, Fills Country With An Inferior Race—Must Amend The Laws.

(By the Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—Among the many topics discussed at today's sessions of the national conference on charities and correction were needy families, defective and different boys, industrial training for children, immigration and training for social workers.

The principal speaker on the subject of defective boys was Edward R. Johnstone, superintendent of the New Jersey Training School at Vineland, N. J., and chairman of the committee on defectives.

In speaking of the laws for the prevention of the increase of defectives Mr. Johnstone said: "A careful revision of the marriage laws in the various states is needed. Elopements, marriages under age, consanguineous marriages, the marriage of white while intoxicated, all need legal restriction and enforcement of the laws. Laws requiring the permanent custody of feeble-minded women at least are needed. We need it to be mandatory to send the defectives to the institutions, and the capacity of institutions must be sufficient to work in harmony with compulsory education laws."

## ROOSEVELT IS STILL SILENT.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—Attorney General Moody and Senator Allison conferred with the president today on the situation that has arisen concerning the railroad rate bill in the senate. On leaving the executive office Mr. Moody stated that he would make no statement in answer to that made by Mr. Tillman in the senate Saturday; that if any statement is made it will come from the president. He would not say, however, that such a statement is to be made.

## HUMMEL MUST BE TRIED FOR PERJURY

(By the Associated Press.) New York, May 14.—Abraham Hummel, the lawyer, must stand trial on two indictments charging subornation of perjury in the Dodge-Morse divorce case, and next Monday has been set as the date for his trial. Justice Scott today handed down a decision denying the motion of Hummel's counsel, to quash the indictments on the ground that Hummel was compelled, in violation of his constitutional rights, to give evidence before the grand jury which indicted him.

## CARL SCHURZ DIED TODAY

### The End Came Early This Morning

## WAS 76 YEARS OF AGE

### Minister to Spain, Brigadier General in Army, United States Senator, Member of Cabinet Under Hayes and Editor—Resisted Coercive Measures Against South.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, May 14.—Carl Schurz, widely known as a publicist and former cabinet member, died at his home in this city at 4:34 o'clock this morning. Death was due to a complication of diseases following an attack of stomach trouble, which became acute on Thursday last. In spite of brief periods of seeming improvement Mr. Schurz slowly failed and yesterday afternoon sank into a state of coma which continued until the end. At the bedside were a son, Carl L., and two daughters, Marianne and Agatha; Edward L. Pretorius, Mr. Schurz's business partner, and Drs. Jacobi and Strauss.

Mr. Schurz was 76 years old, having been born March 2, 1829. His residence here was at 24 east Ninety-first street.

## CZAR CONFRONTS CRISIS

### Must Yield to Popular Cry for Amnesty

### Witte Has Aligned Himself With Liberals, but He Declares It Would Be Folly to Open Prison Doors to Political Robbers or Murderers.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, May 14.—A crisis over the question of granting amnesty already confronts the emperor, who will be compelled to yield or have to accept the rage of battle. Almost every family in Russia contains a member of relative who has suffered or is now suffering for his political opinions, and the demand for the release of all political offenders has fired the imagination of the country.

The radicals in the lower house of parliament insist that a demand for amnesty should be presented to the emperor as an ultimatum. This is what the moderate leaders of the constitutional democrats have thus far succeeded in preventing, but if the tide continues to rise they must bow to the will of the radicals or their leadership will be swept away.

Count Witte has aligned himself with the liberals. In a speech which made a deep impression he advocated the justice and necessity of amnesty for political prisoners. He favored, however, a compromise, declaring it would be folly to open the doors of the prisons to those who are not guilty of political murder or robbery.

"If the prisons are opened," he observed sentimentally, "my advice is to reserve utterance to be used for the removal of defectives and other floating dangers to navigation. The secretary says it is desirable to commence work on the vessel at once."

### For Derelict Destroyer.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, May 14.—Secretary Shaw today submitted to the house an estimate for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the construction of a steamer for the revenue cutter service to be used for the removal of derelicts and other floating dangers to navigation. The secretary says it is desirable to commence work on the vessel at once.

## BAPTISTS DISCUSS FOREIGN MISSIONS

(By the Associated Press.) Chattanooga, Tenn., May 14.—The morning session of the Southern Baptist Convention was devoted to the subject of foreign missions under the leadership of Rev. R. J. Willingham of Richmond, Va., secretary of the board. The speakers included Rev. W. L. Fieckard of Lynchburg, Va., and Rev. Len G. Broughton of Atlanta, Ga. The Women's Missionary Union held a special session to discuss the work abroad.

## MORTGAGE RECORDED FOR \$31,000,000.

In the register of deeds office here today an instrument of 246 printed pages is being recorded. It is the mortgage of the Southern Railway Company to the Standard Trust Company of New York to secure an issue of \$31,000,000 made in bonds. This paper will be recorded at the county seat of every North Carolina county traversed by the Southern Railway.

the south, sound money and tariff reform were the causes with which the nation had been identified, and it was these of which the Post became the foremost champion. Mr. Schurz's connection with the Post did not extend, however, beyond a few years, the dissolution of his connection with it taking place in 1881.

## DECISION AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANY.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, May 14.—Justice Peckham today delivered the opinion of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Travelers Life Insurance Company vs. the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Kentucky in favor of the state. The case involved the constitutionality of the state law authorizing the revocation of permits given to foreign insurance companies to do business in the state when such companies remove to the federal courts cases brought against them in the state courts. The court held that such a law covers a right which states may properly exercise. Justice Peckham said that a state may refuse to permit an outside company to do any business whatever within its borders. He therefore held that the state law is not in conflict with the federal constitution. Justice Day read a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Harlan concurred.

## EXPLOSION OF BIG MAGAZINES

### Blowup at Bridgeport Felt all Over Section

## PANIC IN THE TOWN

### The Magazines in Testing Grounds of Union Metallic Cartridge Company Exploded Early This Morning—No One Hurt—Shock Felt in Many Parts of State.

(By the Associated Press.) Bridgeport, Conn., May 14.—The explosion of four magazines containing about 100,000 pounds of powder, situated on Success Hill in the northern section of Bridgeport early today, shook up this section as if by an earthquake, but remarkable as it may seem no person is thought to have been injured, and the property damage is chiefly limited to the demolition of windows in houses and business buildings in the city and suburban sections. The magazines were in the storage grounds of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company and were owned by the company. They were of frail construction and were four of ten such buildings used for the storage of black and smokeless powder. Two magazines which were destroyed contained smokeless and the other two black powder. A fifth magazine was practically demolished, but the mass of powder in it was not disturbed. The cause of the explosion is not yet determined by the company.

The demolition of the magazines came in two separate explosions, the first and heavier one at 4:30 a. m., and lasting about thirty seconds, and the second one about a minute later, which was not as pronounced, but which seemed to have completed the shattering of windows which had been broken by the first concussion.

The storage grounds of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company are quite remote, the nearest house being the town farm a third of a mile away. No one is known to have been in the vicinity of the magazines this morning. When the explosion came a panic seized the 250 inmates of the almshouse and many of them ran screaming into the field, and several insane patients escaped. The chimney on the building was thrown down, and all the glass in the windows blown out, but as heavy as the shock was it was not felt quite as severely there as in the city proper, where people, in belief that an earthquake had come, were seized with a desire to get out into the open. The excitement in the almshouse was ended in a few minutes, and the frightened people called back, and the insane patients rounded up by the attendants.

The full force of the explosion was felt in the city proper, and apparently there is not a single large pane of plate glass left in business buildings. As for private residences few escaped without broken windows. The damage seems to be confined entirely to broken glass, and already the Union Metallic Cartridge Company has given notice that property owners will be compensated for damage of this nature.

Immediately after the explosion the people of Bridgeport seemed certain that an earthquake had visited them, and the scenes on the street were quite exciting, for hundreds of residents fled out of doors in their night clothes, carrying a few belongings. Mothers carried their crying infants and men ran frantically about making enquiries. The pandemonium, however, lasted but a short time, as word quickly went about that there had been an explosion. The people, however, continued in a nervous state for several hours, being in fear of further explosions. The city was early flooded with inquiries from other places for particulars of the disturbance which had even more resemblance to an earthquake than locally. From all parts of the state came word that the shocks were felt with force enough to awaken people from sound slumber.

New Haven, Conn., May 14.—Two shocks from the Bridgeport powder explosion were felt in this city very distinctly. Windows rattled, and in some houses dishes were shaken from shelves. It was first thought here that the shocks were caused by an earthquake. The force of the explosion was felt in many parts of the state.

Eastport, L. I., May 14.—Two distinct shocks coinciding in time with the Bridgeport explosion and so violent as to send almost the entire population of this village into the streets in their night clothing were felt here today. Houses were jarred dishes rattled, beds shook and almost instantly every sort of domestic animal and fowl set up a racket which lasted half an hour.

### Mrs. Davis Still Improves.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, May 14.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis who has been ill for several days at the Hotel Girard, was reported to be showing continued improvement.