

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906.

PRICE 5c.

## CHANDLER REAFFIRMS TRUTH OF STATEMENT HE MADE TO TILLMAN

### Says He Cannot Use Toward Chief Executive Language Like His Own

### IMPULSIVENESS LED HIM INTO ERROR

### Makes a Further Statement Repeating the Facts as Told to Mr. Tillman in the First Place—Mr. Chandler Confidently Submits the Controversy to the Judgment of Those Who Know Him.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 16.—Senator Tillman today received from former Senator William E. Chandler a statement of his course as an intermediary in negotiations between President Roosevelt and Senators Tillman and Bailey on the railroad rate bill. The communication bears upon Senator Lodge's denial for the president of Mr. Chandler's statement quoting the president as saying he had lost confidence in Senators Foraker, Spooner and Knox. It was offered in the senate by Senator Tillman and will be printed in the Congressional Record.

The text of the statement follows: "My Dear Mr. Tillman: "As the telephone denial by President Roosevelt sent to the senate through Senator Lodge reminds in the Congressional Record of May 12 it seems to me that I should take some notice of it, which I by now reaffirming the essential truth of the statement I made to you and which you repeated in the senate. Much as I regret that the hasty action of Senator Lodge and the president has forced an issue between the president and myself, the extreme language he used makes such issue unavoidable, and I cannot shrink from or evade it, although I cannot use toward the chief executive of the nation language like his own. Upon our respective statements I submit the controversy with confidence to the judgment of those who know me. "For those who do not know me, there is fortunately circumstantial evidence of a high order which shows that the president could not have omitted to make in substance the statement which he denies. Nor could he have then made the whole statement which he now substitutes. His impulsiveness has led him into serious error upon a point of no importance in itself, but only as affecting his attack upon me. I give to you a further statement as follows: "Prior to March 21 I had not seen the president for a long time. I did not go to the white house as a representative of Senator Tillman, but solely because the president summoned me there by the letter from Mr. Loebe, and I waited for him to express his object. It was unmistakably stated to be communication with Mr. Tillman, who had the rate bill in charge, and other details of securing the adoption in the railroad rate bill of a court review clause limiting the inquiry to the question whether the commission had exceeded its authority or had violated the constitutional rights of the carrier. "I knew and he knew that it was impossible for him to open conferences with Mr. Tillman unless he was fully satisfied that the president had absolutely given up all intention of coming to an agreement with the senators who had been making the contests for an unlimited court review, and in stating his object he said that he had parted from them finally, naming Senators Knox, Foraker and Spooner as the senators who had made the arguments in the senate to sustain that view, and he used as nearly as I can recollect the language given in my statement repeated by Mr. Tillman. "The conversation included the understanding which he had that day reached with Senators Long and Allison, the fact that not over one-third of the republicans could be relied on to vote for the limited court review and that it was vital that the support of nearly all the democrats should be obtained. "When an hour later I visited Mr. Tillman and told him my mission from

the president I found him distrustful and suspicious. He questioned me closely as to what the president had said, and I related to him as accurately as I could the statement made by the president to me and I convinced him that the president had ceased to hope for compromise with the senators named and the other advocates of an unlimited court review. When satisfied that this was the case he readily consented to co-operate with the president and said that he would see Senator Bailey and report to me the result, which he did, saying there would be perfect accord upon the limitation of the right of review if carried forward in connection with a limitation of the right to issue ex-parte injunctions. "The conference thus begun were on the fifteenth at my suggestion transferred to Attorney-General Moody and at once resulted in an understanding that the effort should be made to limit the right of court review as stated in the Long amendment and in the paper drawn up on April 16th by Mr. Moody and later perfected by Messrs. Moody, Tillman and Bailey. Was it not natural and essential that the president should have satisfied me that he had finally separated upon the question of the court review from the senators who were the principal opponents of any limitation of that review, which they believed would be unconstitutional, and that I should have repeated his statements to Mr. Tillman? Is it possible that I went directly that night to Senator Tillman at the Colonial Hotel and poured into his ears a deliberate and unqualified falsehood? "Consider next the statement which the president says he thinks he made instead of the one narrated by me. Senator Foraker, he says, was not mentioned. I am quite sure he is mistaken. Senators Knox and Spooner he says were mentioned but that all that was said about them was, as to Senator Knox that the president did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment but that he thought he had made a strong argument for asserting affirmatively the jurisdiction or authority of the court, and as to Senator Spooner that his name was only mentioned by him to express a cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment. "This Spooner amendment was not offered in the senate until May 10, but I learn that it had been in existence and shown to the president, whether as early as March 31 does not appear. But this is certain that if the president had on that night told me that he cordially approved of it and I had so reported to Mr. Tillman there would have ensued no conferences looking to cooperation; therefore the president as to that amendment had in mind a conversation at some other time or with some other person. "It should also be borne in mind that the report I made to Mr. Tillman of the president's conversation is comparatively harmless and inoffensive. Here it is: "He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the senate, naming Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker, as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them. "What is there in the above words that is untrue or should give grave offense to the senators named? They were the great constitutional lawyers of the senate making ingenious arguments against any limitation of court review and they were troublesome and likely to be troublesome in any attempt to carry the Long-Moody limitation through the senate by the votes of 25 or more democrats and 20 or less republican senators. What harm was there in the president's saying that he had come to a final disagreement with them on the day when he had held a white house conference with a view to uniting democratic and republican forces in carrying a limitation of court review then and there agreed upon? He could say it in or out of their presence without giving offense to them. Nor was it a very strong expression to say that they were trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments. It did not mean that they were trying to defeat the bill if it could be amended to meet their views. Mr. Knox had declared it to be unconstitutional unless amended and that was the general position of the opponents of limited court review which led the president on that day to conclude it would be best to expressly grant the jurisdiction to review but to rigidly limit to the two objects named. The only harm that I can see that has come in the whole business was the abandonment of any attempt to carry that limitation of the review, without any previous notice to Senators Tillman and Bailey. "On the whole perhaps I ought to

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## THE ANTI-PASS AMENDMENTS

### Daniel Says Tillman is Rough

### TILLMAN KEPT TEMPER

Mr. Daniel Wanted Provision So Amended That Families of Attorneys Could Receive Passes—Mr. Tillman Said That Would Make It a Laughing Stock.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 16.—Upon convening today the senate promptly took the railroad rate bill, the anti-pass amendment being the immediate subject of consideration.

Senator Culberson presented a substitute for the provision adopted earlier in the session. The substitute so modified the provision as to permit members of the families of railroad employes, bona fide attorneys for railroads whether constantly employed or not and the caretakers of live stock to accept free transportation.

Sensors Bacon and Clay advocated the limitation of the prohibition against passes to officers of the government and federal judges, contending that congress could not exercise authority over the granting of such favors to private individuals.

Senator Culberson said that his purpose in presenting the amendment had been to get rid of a very vexatious practice in the southern states.

Senator Daniels sought to have the provision so amended as to include the families of attorneys among those who may receive passes and Senator Tillman said that Mr. Daniels' amendment would make the provision a laughing stock and suggested that Mr. Daniel should withdraw his amendment so that we can get to something else.

"The Virginia senator did not accept with favor the characterization of his amendment. "I don't intend to sit still and listen to the misrepresentation of my amendment in your unjust and passionate manner," he said.

He had interrupted Mr. Tillman to make this statement and notwithstanding he spoke in evident anger the South Carolina senator did not apparently resent what was said. "I propose to retain the floor and also to retain my temper."

Mr. Daniel did not however take the hint to surrender the floor and he continued his remarks, saying "Your manner is rough and insulting to gentlemen with whom you are debating."

Mr. Tillman still kept his temper and yielded the floor to the Virginian in order that the latter might continue his speech.

## COTTON MEN AT ASHEVILLE

### Gov. Glenn Welcomed Manufacturers

### THE CHINESE BOYCOTT MAY BE COMPROMISE

L. H. Rennie of Greenville, S. C., Who Responded to Addresses of Welcome, Says the Boycott is Seriously Affecting the South—Papers Read This Morning.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Asheville, N. C., May 16.—The tenth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association opened this morning at Kenilworth Inn with fully 300 delegates in attendance. President Miller expects many more delegates.

Disappointment is keen over the inability of Colonel Hester of New Orleans, Chas. K. Oliver of Baltimore, and United States Senator Long to be present. Colonel Hester is confined to his bed by illness.

The convention was opened by prayer, followed by the address of welcome by Mayor Barnard of Asheville.

Governor Glenn welcomed the convention on behalf of the state in an eloquent address. Governor Glenn arrived this morning at 4 o'clock. He lost his suit case at Hickory. The suit case was later found and placed aboard a freight which was wrecked before it reached Asheville.

Response to the address of welcome was made by L. H. Rennie of Greenville, S. C., who took occasion to say that the Chinese boycott was seriously affecting the south, and that labor union leaders were responsible for the failure of congress to take action in the matter. Several interesting papers were read this morning. This afternoon the delegates are enjoying a drive over the Biltmore estate.

**Williams Waxed Funny.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 16.—A satirical amendment by Leader Williams of the minority amused the house today. It provided for naming the rival of the British ship, Dreadnought, "Skowron O'Nothing," with a proposal for a contest between the two with the president and cabinet as chief guests.

The large battleship was vigorously opposed by Messrs. Tawney and Burton.

## THE CONFLICT IS INEVITABLE

### General Opinion of Reply to Czar

### MAY BE COMPROMISE

(By the Associated Press.)  
St. Petersburg, May 16.—The opinion is quite general today that parliament's adoption of the reply to the speech from the throne will make a conflict with the crown inevitable, since it contains a number of points upon which the supporters of the government say it is impossible for the emperor to yield.

The Novoye Vremya regards the reply as a purely revolutionary document, "such as might appear as a leading article in a social democratic newspaper." On the other hand the constitutional democratic leaders, while boldly asserting that the reply is intended to make clear to the emperor that the country will be satisfied with nothing less than a constitutional monarchy on a democratic basis, nevertheless insist that it is not an ultimatum. They consider the reply to be exceedingly temperate in tone and say it required all their ability to prevent the introduction of more radical expressions. There is every indication that the emperor and Premier Goremykin's cabinet desire to avoid a conflict, and that by a compromise on the question of amnesty they will seek to gain time. It can be asserted on high authority that partial amnesty will be proclaimed May 19, the emperor's birthday.

The constitutional democrats in addition to being much concerned over the increasing radicalism developing in their ranks find that the Poles are inclined to cause trouble. The latter at a meeting held last night adopted a resolution in favor of the "historic position of Poland and the international guarantees."

The constitutional democrats fear that this may raise the spectre of a revival of the kingdom of Poland and tend to weaken the constitutional democrats in the country, where undoubtedly the predominant feeling is in favor of the preservation of the integrity of the empire. The group of peasants which supported the motion to postpone taking action on the address yesterday based their position on the alleged fear that it meant the separation of Poland.

When parliament re-assembled at 11 o'clock this morning the impression prevailed that the day would witness stirring scenes. Premier Goremykin and the entire cabinet were seated on the ministerial benches, and it was understood that the premier intended to outline the views of the government in regard to the reply to the speech from the throne.

The excited frame of mind of the members of parliament was evidenced by the long list of speakers submitted even before the president. Mournstseff had called the house to order. This was not so much due to Russian love of talk as to the fact that every member seemed to feel himself charged with the duty of delivering the address. The speeches of the peasants were delivered in the simple language of the villages which was more easily comprehended than the utterances of the city members who were inclined to indulge in high-flown eulogies and hyperbole, airing their erudition in the use of foreign phrases and dialects which the little Russians, members from the Baltic provinces, and Poles sometimes found it difficult to understand.

The leadership in parliament is being rapidly assumed by the Tsvor group of members whose ability thus far has stood out in relief. The contingent from the Volga provinces is showing the greatest radicalism. None of the members from the Caucasus of Siberia has spoken up to the present time, but it is noticeable that they applauded the most radical utterances. Although the mussulmans took their place on the right, the majority are acting with the constitutional democrats and the Poles. Most of them wear picturesque national costumes, long coats of brown or blue, trimmed with the red and belts with tassels. The members from the Baltic provinces also wear their national costumes of white. These latter are radical to a man. More than half the village priests are enthusiastic members of the opposition. From the very outset today words in favor of moderation were few and far between. Semnof, a social revolutionist from Saratoff was the first speaker. Amid wild applause he declared that the reply to the speech from the throne was too

## MAN WHO INSPIRED NEWSPAPER REPORT A MALICIOUS LIAR

### However High the Office He Holds, Says Mr. Bailey in the Senate

### CHICAGO TRIBUNE AND NEW YORK TRIBUNE

J. B. HUFF PRINCIPAL WILMINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Wilmington, N. C., May 16.—J. B. Huff of Mars Hill will succeed J. G. DeRoubae Hamilton as principal of the Wilmington High School. Mr. Hamilton resigns to take the chair of associate professor of history at the State University.

Mr. Huff is a gentleman of fine intellectual attainments. After being graduated from Wake Forest College with the A.B. degree he took the Master of Arts degree at Chapel Hill. For the past two years Mr. Huff has been principal of the Dothan, Alabama, high school.

**Reformed Episcopal Church.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Philadelphia, Pa., May 16.—The eighth triennial session of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church in the United States and Canada opened the church of Our Redeemer here today. Among the prominent delegates is Bishop T. S. Stevens, the missionary of the church among the negroes of the south.

Religious exercises, the filing of credentials and the reading of reports occupied the session of the council today.

**Danish Steamer Aground.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., May 16.—The Danish steamer Nord Amerika, Captain Kofoed, which cleared this port yesterday for Colon, is aground at Craney Island, in the outer Norfolk harbor. She finished loading coal and went out, meaning to be off Craney Island and take on the explosives, where such stuff is under port regulations loaded, but she got out of the channel in some unknown way and ran on the shoal.

The explosives, which include 400 cases Atlas powder and 1,100 kegs black powder, have not yet been put aboard.

**Strike-Breaker Threatened.**  
(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Wilmington, N. C., May 16.—When J. F. Sherrill of Salisbury, a strike-breaker in the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, attempted to adjust some wire trouble yesterday afternoon he was threatened by striking union men. Things looked bad for Sherrill, so police officers were summoned from headquarters to protect him. When they arrived the job was finished. Later Sherrill had one union man who had followed him for hours placed under a \$100 peace bond.

**ROYAL ARCANUM SUPREME COUNCIL AT OLD POINT.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., May 16.—The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum in the United States convened at Old Point Comfort, Va., this afternoon, and will be in session for eight days. Supreme Regent Wiggins of New York state is presiding.

**Savings Banks to Reopen.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Calif., May 16.—All the savings banks of this city will reopen for business on May 28. Officials of the various institutions declared their banks to be in excellent condition financially.

**Postmaster at Lenoir.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 16.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate:  
Postmaster—North Carolina: T. F. Seehorn, Lenoir.

**RACING AT BELMONT.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Belmont Park, L. I., May 16.—First race—selling three year olds and up: 5 1-2 furlongs, straight, Aeronaut 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, first; Shotgun 3 to 1, place, second; Subtle, third. Time 1:06.  
Second Race: 2 years olds 4 1-2 years: Bat Masterson 7 to 1, and 5 to 2, first; Conville 1 to 4, place, second; Tanger, third. Time 52 4-5.

**Members Admonished on Sunday Travel.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Birmingham, Ala., May 16.—Bishop Charles B. Galloway presided at today's session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

The committee on American Bible Society recommended non-concurrence in memorials seeking to dissuade the society from publishing the American standard revised version of the Bible. The special committee on Sabbath observance presented a report admonishing church members against Sabbath desecration, "involved in the plea of so-called works of necessity and mercy of modern life, including Sunday travel."

**Found in His Yard with Throat Cut.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, May 16.—Robert C. Hewitt was found unconscious and probably fatally wounded in the back yard of his home in east 147th street today, with his throat cut under suspicious circumstances. Hewitt is an engineer of the Barber Asphalt Company, and his wife told the police that his life had recently been threatened by some Italian laborers who were in his charge, and that the razor with which the wound was inflicted was not her husband's.

**Bishop of Exeter Dead.**  
(By the Associated Press.)  
London, May 16.—The Right Rev. Edward Henry Bickersteth, D. D., bishop of Exeter, died here today. He was born in 1825.