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CONGRESSMAN ADAMS COMMITTED SUICIDE BY SHOOTING TODAY

Placed Muzzle of Revolver in His Mouth Early This Morning

DONE IN CHAMBER AT METROPOLITAN CLUB

Found At 8 O'clock This Morning By a Negro Bell Man.—Was Sitting Upright in Arm Chair.—Had Gone To Bath Room and Washed Him- self After Shooting.—Died At Emergency Hospital a Little Later.—Wrote Speaker Cannon of His Plan and Asked That Memo- rial Exercises Be Omitted.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 1.—Representative Robert Adams of the second congressional district of Pennsylvania is dead at Emergency Hospital in this city as the result of a pistol shot fired through his mouth into his head with suicidal intent.

The net was committed at the club chambers of the Metropolitan Club, where Mr. Adams had resided for several years, some time between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning. It was not until 8 o'clock, however, that he was found by Horace Clark, one of the negro bell men, whose habit it was each morning at that hour to carry hot water to the room. Upon opening the door Clark found Mr. Adams, entirely nude, sitting upright in an arm-chair, his hands immediately summoned the attendants of the house, and a doctor at once was sent for. Mr. Adams then was unconscious, and the physician who was summoned pronounced the wound necessarily fatal. Mr. Adams was soon afterward removed to the hospital in a patrol wagon, where the bullet and some fragments of bone were removed from his brain.

He died at 11:30.
A ghastly feature of his act was the fact that after shooting himself Mr. Adams proceeded into the hall and to the bath-room, where he washed himself and then returned to his room. The walls and bath-room were splattered with blood.

In his room an unsigned note was found addressed to James Clark, another bell man, reading as follows:

"Notify H. G. Clement, 1328 L. street, Telephone Main 1882, and also Francis P. Adams, 1317 Wallace street. Left money for breakfast bill. You can divide the things in the closet."

At the Metropolitan club chambers it was recalled today that yesterday morning Mr. Adams did not act naturally and appeared to be under some mental strain. Before leaving for the capitol he demanded his board bill, which he paid, remarking at the same time that the bell men could divide up the change among themselves. He seemed himself again last night, and there was nothing in his actions which indicated that he contemplated taking his life.

The Scene in the House.

A black-draped desk in the hall of the house of representatives, covered with June flowers, smilax and ferns, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a pathos all its own, the story of the passing of Robert Adams, Jr., late a congressman from the second Pennsylvania district, from the scenes of a busy, active life.

Not in years has there come to the membership of the house such sudden gloom as came with the going out of Mr. Adams. But yesterday having charge of the diplomatic and consular bill, he showed energy and activity, getting the bill through the house with less friction than usual, but few amendments being made to the measure.

When the house convened there was an especially large membership present, and when the chaplain referred to the death of the late congressman members were visibly affected.

Immediately after the approval of the journal Mr. Morrell (Penn.) rose, and amid a profound hush said: "Mr. Speaker, it is with the deepest feelings of pain and sorrow that I have to announce to the house the sudden death of one of our members, one of my colleagues from Philadelphia, a gentleman whose personality was with us yesterday and whose conduct of the bill of which he had charge brought it to a successful passage in the late hours of the afternoon; a gentleman whose characteristics were such as to be admired and emulated."

"Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce to the house the sudden

death in the early hours of the morning of Robert Adams, Jr., a representative from the state of Pennsylvania."

Then came a scene that has never had its parallel in the historic chamber of the nation's law-making body. The speaker rose and asked that the house include in his while he read a letter from the dead, a letter received while the life of Robert Adams was passing away. A silence fell on the house that but yesterday was surcharged with animation. The letter was as follows: "Washington, May 31, 1906. "Hon. J. G. Cannon,

"My Dear Mr. Speaker: "The fact that my personal obligations exceed my resources is my only excuse for abandoning the responsible position I occupy in the house. I am willing to be buried at its expense, but I ask that no committee be appointed or memorial services held, as I have never been in sympathy with the latter custom. "With assurances of my high regard, "Sincerely yours, "ROBERT ADAMS."

Funeral Arrangements.

Following the reading of the letter Mr. Morrell presented a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral, the expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of the house, and then as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

In view of the request contained in the letter written the speaker by Mr. Adams no congressional committee will accompany his body to Philadelphia. An officer of the house will go, however, and it is understood that informally several members will also act as an escort. Representative Capron of Rhode Island has expressed his intention of going, as also Representative Cousins of Iowa and Lafawn of Pennsylvania. The body has been placed in the hands of an undertaker under orders from the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the house and prepared for burial. It will not be taken to Philadelphia until tomorrow.

In the absence of Chairman Hitt of Illinois, Mr. Adams has been acting chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs during the greater part of the present session. He took this position by reason of being the ranking republican member of the committee. His removal places Representative Cousins of Iowa in the position occupied by Mr. Adams, and he will undoubtedly assume charge of the committee during the remainder of the congress.

Lost On Stock Market.

Mr. Adams purchased the pistol with which he shot himself in a Pennsylvania Avenue store two weeks ago. He was seen by an acquaintance making the purchase.

It is general knowledge among Mr. Adams' associates in the house that he was a dealer on the stock market and had been for many years. He had, however, met reverses in this connection in the pit and had at times also been a very successful operator.

Several times during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills in the house Mr. Adams had expressed great anxiety to get the bill through that he might attend to personal business which he said required his presence in Philadelphia.

Only yesterday, when Speaker Cannon contemplated temporarily sidetracking the measure to may way for the postoffice bill conference report, Mr. Adams made an appeal to first allow the passage of the bill in his charge. He told the speaker he had a most urgent and important engagement to keep today.

Popular In Congress.

Robert Adams was one of the most popular representatives in congress, and he has been identified with many matters of world-wide importance. His position as ranking member of the majority after the chairman on the house committee on foreign affairs has, owing to the ill health of Mr. Hitt, made it necessary for him to largely direct the business of that important committee, and he was thus brought into close contact with President Roosevelt and Secretaries Hay, Root and Taft.

Mr. Adams was a society and club man, and was at all prominent social functions in this city. It was only yesterday that he, as acting chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, managed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill in its final passage in the house. As this bill has been before the house for the past week, Mr. Adams has been the principal figure in the house. There was nothing in his deportment during the consideration of the measure to indicate an unusual condition of his mind.

Mr. Adams became prominent at the beginning of the session of congress by introducing and championing the "whipping post bill," which had been recommended by the president. Mr. Adams had to stand a great deal of good natured chaffing during the debate on the bill. The fact that he was a bachelor and was trying to secure the passage of a bill to punish wife beaters by whipping the men found guilty,

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THE PLATFORM ON ARBITRATION

Would Make Hague Conference Permanent

ARBITRATION TREATY

A Plan for the Restriction of Armaments and If Possible Their Reduction by International Action—Justice Brewer Says We Could Stop Armament With Safety.

(By the Associated Press.)
Lake Mohonk, N. Y., June 1.—The Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration today adopted resolutions petitioning President Roosevelt to instruct the delegates to the peace conference at the Hague to urge three measures to conduce to the peace and welfare of the world. The measures are as follows:

A plan by which the Hague conference may become a permanent and recognized congress of the national with advisory power.

A general arbitration treaty for the acceptance of all nations.

A plan for the restriction of armaments, and, if possible, for their reduction by concurrent international action.

Dr. Daniel C. Gilman reported for the special committee appointed last year to awaken interest in colleges and universities.

The conference voted to continue the college special committee for another year.

A platform presented to the conference by Dr. Gilman, seconded by Justice Brewer of the supreme court, and St. Clair McKelway was unanimously adopted. It follows:

The members of this conference with great satisfaction call attention to the steady opening which the world is making in the promotion of international arbitration.

They place on record their appreciation of the chairmanship and services of John Hay, the late secretary of state and acknowledge that to him lasting gratitude is due for the foresight, firmness and wisdom with which in his high official station he upheld the principles which this conference has advocated.

They have heard with gratification of the work of the leading colleges and universities of this country; the undergraduate students have been led to the study of methods by which justice may be secured among nations without resort to war.

This conference has welcomed to its proceedings the reports of fifty chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other commercial organizations and it urges upon them and other like institutions not now represented here to consider and act upon the measures which are from time to time proposed for the promotion of peace.

This conference regards the approaching assembling of a pan-American congress in Rio Janeiro as likely to promote mutual understanding and consequent good will among the states of North, Central and South America.

At the present time it is important that public attention should be centered upon the second Hague conference soon to be assembled. We hope and believe that the beneficial results of the former conference will be equalled and perhaps surpassed by further deliberation in the land of Grothus upon the principles of international law and the best methods for the pacific settlement of international difficulties.

Especially we hope that the second Hague conference will elaborate and propose a plan by which like conferences may be held at stated periods, and that in the intervals appropriate offices may be maintained at the Hague so that these conferences may become permanent and recognized advisory congresses of the nations.

A general arbitration treaty to be formulated by the Hague conference is most desirable and will doubtless be accepted by all or nearly all the countries represented in the conference.

Among other subjects of immediate importance the many unsettled questions arising out of maritime warfare including the exemption of private property from seizure at sea and the neutralization of ocean routes are respectfully commended to the consideration of the Hague conference. As the general restriction of armaments can be secured by concurrent international action as unanimously recommended by the British house of commons, we earnestly hope that this subject will receive a favorable consideration.

While we shall welcome any action taken by the coming Hague conference in the way of clearly defining the reports and obligations of belligerents as to each other and as to neutrals, of lessening the horrors of war, and of giving increased stability and protection to red cross movements, it is our hope that the conference will remember that it is consecrated to the great work of ending as well as softening war and of subjecting the relations of

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KING ALFONSO HAD CLOSE CALL

Fragment of Bomb Struck Order on Breast

TROWER ARRESTED

This Morning the King and His Bride Rode Through the Streets of Madrid in Automobile, Without Any Escort, and Were Loudly Acclaimed by the People.

(By the Associated Press.)
Madrid, June 1.—General Weyler was seriously wounded by the bomb explosion yesterday. Five of the wounded are dying. The magnitude of the attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria increases. The number of killed is now given at twenty, and the wounded at sixty. During the night thirty arrests were made, but the person who actually threw the bomb is apparently still at large. The ministry has decided to continue the fetes for the purpose of allaying public apprehension.

A jeweled decoration worn by King Alfonso was shattered by a splinter of the bomb. Queen Victoria is irreconcilable, declaring that she is responsible for so many persons being killed.

Madrid, June 1.—King Alfonso and his bride, before lunch today, rode through the streets of Madrid in an automobile, without any escort. They were loudly acclaimed by the people.

London, June 1.—Another dispatch from Madrid says King Alfonso had an even more miraculous escape than generally known. A fragment of the bomb struck his breast, but the force was broken by the chain of the Portuguese order of Santiago, which he was wearing. The chain was broken, but it stopped a piece of steel which might otherwise have pierced the king's breast.

London, June 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Madrid today says the bomb thrower has been arrested, that he is confined in the Medio Dia police station and has confessed and supplied details of the outrage.

How Bomb Was Thrown.

Madrid, June 1.—The officials here are beginning to believe that two bombs were thrown at the king and queen yesterday, and that the missiles exploded simultaneously, with only one vivid flash.

The scene which followed was like that witnessed on a battlefield. Corpses, pools of blood and wreckage were strewn upon the ground, the front of the house, No. 88 Mayor street, before which the explosion occurred, was covered with holes and blood dripped from the curtains of a window on the first floor.

In the apartment of the Duke of Ahumada the Marchioness Tolosa and her daughter were killed. One body was jammed in the balcony railing and was removed with difficulty. No. 88 Mayor street and all the nearby houses were surrounded by police, who prevented ingress or egress until they had been thoroughly searched. A tenant on the third floor and a young man who was leaving the house were among those arrested.

The crowd tried to lynch the prisoners, and the police only prevented it by charging. Numbers of people hurried to the scene to seek news of relatives, but they were not allowed to enter the buildings. The Marquis of Tolosa, signorant of the death of his wife, was one of those who arrived, and the guards at first refused to admit him. Finally, however, he was allowed to enter and a heart-rending scene followed.

The coolness of the young king was marvelous. On reaching the palace after the explosion he sent attendants to assist the wounded, and later sent officers among the families of the victims, doing everything possible to console and assist the sufferers.

Queen Christina, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Archduke and Archduchess Francis Ferdinand of Austria had already reached the palace, and were waiting for the king and queen with the infantas. When some time elapsed without the royal coach appearing, the Prince of

the Asturias, who was still being drawn from the reservoir but it was not yet low enough to disclose the bottom.

A phone message at 3:30 this afternoon said that water was still being drawn from the reservoir but it was not yet low enough to disclose the bottom.

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MRS. H. S. KEITH DISAPPEARED

Posse Searched Caraleigh Section for Her

FOUND IN THE SWAMPS

Mrs. Keith Suffered Intensely from a Violent Attack of Neuralgia and When Her Husband Arose This Morning His Wife Had Disappeared From the House.

Mrs. Keith was found this afternoon at 3:40 o'clock in the swamps near the fertilizer mill. According to a report received by The Evening Times, she was in a dying condition. Physicians have been summoned, but at the moment the report was received she had not been removed to her home.

Mrs. Henry S. Keith, while suffering excruciating torture from neuralgia, disappeared from her home at Caraleigh between 3 and 5 o'clock this morning and up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no trace of her has been found. A posse has been making a systematic search throughout the Caraleigh section since dawn but thus far the search has been futile.

Mr. Keith is a well known carpenter and building contractor of this city. He and his wife live in one of the houses on Caraleigh hill. Mrs. Keith has been a great sufferer from neuralgia and last night she had one of her most violent attacks. Mr. Keith was up with her from midnight until nearly 2 o'clock when she seemed to be resting a little easier and thought that she would be able to go to sleep. Mr. Keith then retired.

Less than three hours later, namely at 5 o'clock, Mr. Keith woke and was surprised not to find his wife when he went to her bed to inquire how she was. He went through the house and the premises but found no sign of her. The neighbors were informed and their married daughter, Mrs. Lannie Smith, daughter-in-law of Mr. Bryant Smith, who lives not far distant, was summoned. The people living on the hill then began a search under the direction of Mr. Keith. The fear entertained that Mrs. Keith's mind became unbalanced by intense pain and that in this moment of aberration she resorted to violence.

About 9 o'clock this morning a woman's handkerchief was found on the banks of a little fish pond on Walnut creek. The pond was drained but it did not reveal anything.

Seen in Swift Creek.

This afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock the news came that Mrs. Keith was seen by some boys this morning. She was bareheaded and had on no shoes. When seen by the boys she was going out the Rambo road, a mile or more beyond Caraleigh. A posse has now gone in that direction and it is probable that she will soon be overtaken. This news was a relief because it did away with the theory that possibly she might have done violence to herself.

The Reservoir.

While it is generally believed that Mrs. Keith is in the Wake Water Company's mill still the Wake Water Company has taken every precaution, and as soon as the news of her disappearance became known this morning the company immediately discontinued use of water from the reservoir, which contains 4,000,000 gallons. Today the water has been pumped direct through the filters to the water tower on Morgan street, and the reservoir is not now in any way connected with the city's supply.

The water is being drained from the reservoir very slowly and several hours will be required to empty it.

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THE COMMITTEE SAYS SMOOT NOT ENTITLED TO SEAT IN SENATE

BAILEY WANTS BURTON FIRED

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 1.—Senator Bailey today introduced a resolution in the committee on privileges and elections for the expulsion of Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas. Action on the resolution went over until next Tuesday. It is said that the sentiment of the committee is such that the resolution will be adopted if Burton does not resign before the next meeting of the committee.

Friends of Senator Burton were notified that action on the expulsion resolution was withheld today because of a statement that it was believed a resignation would be received in a few days. They were further notified that careful inquiry developed the impression that the expulsion resolution would be reported and passed next Tuesday without debate or division in the senate.

CASSATT SAYS HE WON'T QUIT

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, June 1.—The Associated Press today received the following telegram from the steamer Amerika by wireless from President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

"No truth in the rumor referred to in your Memorandum that I intend resigning presidency of the Pennsylvania company."
(Signed) "CASSATT."

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL IS PASSED

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 1.—The senate today passed the railroad employers' liability bill. The measure was called up by Senator LaFollette, and was not before the senate to exceed five minutes. Two amendments were made. One of these includes the parents of a deceased employe as among those to whom damages may be paid in case of death, and the other provides that juries engaged in cases involving damages shall decide all questions of negligence and contributory negligence. There was no discussion, and the bill passed without division.

DAVID B. HILL IS EXONERATED.

(By the Associated Press.)
Albany, N. Y., June 1.—The subcommittee of the grievance committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society today reported that the investigation had been concluded, and that in the opinion of the subcommittee there was nothing improper or unprofessional in Mr. Hill's relations with the said insurance company and that the compensation received by him for such services was not excessive. The investigation was made at Mr. Hill's request.

Pocahontas Guards.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 1.—Captain Henry W. Carpenter, U. S. M. C., by an order of General Elliott today was detached from duty at the naval observatory and ordered to report to President Tucker of the Jamestown Exposition Company for duty in connection with the organization of the Pocahontas Guards, the police force to maintain order at the exposition grounds. Captain Carpenter is a Virginian and has served as fleet marine officer under five different admirals, including Dewey at Manila.

Successor Not Elected.

(By the Associated Press.)
Norfolk, Va., June 1.—It was officially announced today that Rear Admiral P. E. Harrington, commanding this navy yard, who is to retire by reason of age limit, June 6, will not be detached from the command of the yard until July 7. This is because the successor of the admiral at Norfolk has not been determined upon as yet.

Members Declare in Favor of a Vote at This Session of the Body

METHOD OF PROCEDURE NOT DECIDED UPON

Question Whether Senate Should Vote to Expel, Which Would Require Two-Thirds Vote, or Simply to Declare Seat Vacant, Which a Majority Vote Could Do, Not Settled in Committee.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 1.—That Reed Smoot is not entitled to his seat in the United States senate as a senator from Utah was the decision of the senate committee on privileges and elections, declared today by a vote of 7 to 5. The decision was on Senator Dubois' resolution offered at the meeting two weeks ago, which was carried by Senators Burrows, Dooliver, Pettus, Overman, Bailey, Dubois and Frazier voting in the affirmative and Senators Foraker, Dillingham, Hopkins, Beveridge and Knox in the negative. The vote of Senator Depew was not cast. Votes were had on the constitutional questions of expulsion and exclusion, after which the members of the committee expressed themselves in favor of a vote in the senate at the present session of congress.

The resolution on the subject of expulsion was offered by Senator Foraker as a test of the question whether Senator Smoot should be ousted from his seat by a majority vote of the senate or whether by a two-thirds vote of the senate he should be expelled from his seat. The resolution declared that it is the sense of the committee that Senator Smoot's seat shall be declared vacant. If carried this would be equivalent to a recommendation that he be excluded by a majority vote. It was lost by a vote of 7 to 5, the affirmative votes being Senators Burrows, Dooliver, Pettus, Dubois and Frazier and the negative votes being Senators Foraker, Dillingham, Hopkins, Beveridge, Knox, Bailey and Overman.

Senator Bailey then offered a resolution declaring the sense of the committee to be that Senator Smoot should be expelled from his seat, which would be a recommendation that the senate take the course requiring a two-thirds vote of the senate to unseat him. The result was a tie vote, Senators Burrows, Pettus, Dubois, Bailey, Overman and Frazier in the affirmative and Senators Foraker, Dooliver, Beveridge, Dillingham, Hopkins and Knox in the negative.

The debate during the deliberation was indicated in by nearly every senator. That devoted to the constitutional question of expulsion or exclusion was the most heated. Senators Bailey and Overman who argued in favor of the resolution declaring that the Utah senator is not entitled to his seat, were of the opinion that after the oath has been administered to a senator the only possible procedure against him is to expel him from his seat and that there could be no question as to this procedure requiring a two-thirds vote of the senate. The senators voting in favor of the method requiring only a majority of the senate to unseat, argued that the offense, if any has been committed, existed at the time the oath of office was taken, and that the protests are not in relation to any offense of origin since the oath was taken.

During the last week petitions have been sent to senators from nearly every state and territory protesting against Senator Smoot being retained as a member of the senate.

The signers were women and from nearly every state.

The effect of the resolution adopted will be to place squarely before the senate the question whether Senator Smoot shall continue in his seat and leave to that body the decision as to the method of procedure. A majority, it is said, can declare that it is the sense of the senate that Senator Smoot be excluded and under the form of the resolution

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TERRANOVA GIRL WAS ACQUITTED

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, June 1.—Josephine Terranova today was acquitted of the murder of her aunt, Concetta Reggio.