

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906.

PRICE 5c.

## HORRIBLE STORY OF MASSACRES

### The Mad Orgie of Bestiality Lasted 72 Hours

## BLOOD-DRUNKEN MOBS

### The Jews Fought At First, But Being Overwhelmed Fled To Their Homes Like a Drive Of Rabbits, Where Many Were Slaughtered— General Attack Feared.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Grodno, Russia, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the censor at Bialystok to permit the free telegraphing of the result of the massacre of Jews there its correspondent came here. The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is now ended. The troops are in full control and in view of the outcry raised it is certain that the authorities will not permit a renewal of the horrors recently witnessed at Bialystok.

This entire region is greatly excited owing to fear that the Bialystok massacre was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews through out the pale and in Poland, but if any such conspiracy existed it is too late to carry out the plans, as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governor-generals from St. Petersburg.

When this correspondent arrived at Bialystok Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of savage bestiality on the part of the blood-drunken mobs, which sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores.

For seventy-two hours, with a slight abatement during the day time, the mad orgie of blood and pillage went on unchecked. The inhumanity displayed would have done credit to the Mongol hordes of Genghis Khan in his conquests of China and central Asia early in the thirteenth century.

At first police and troops urged on the mob, but finally, when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished, they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of the rapacious bands of ruffians who were so far beyond control of the local forces that regiment after regiment had to be thrown into the city before order could be restored.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted down by ferocious pursuers, who in the majority of cases were not content with killing mere victims but tore them to pieces, like wild animals. And while this was in progress the troops either stood idly by, or, as was more frequently the case, fired into the houses and shops where Jews were concealed, under the pretext that they believed them to be revolutionists, but really to make way for the murderers and plunderers who followed in the soldiers' wake.

While it is impossible to give the exact figures, the visits of the correspondent to the hospitals and cemeteries enables him to approximate the killed at one hundred Jews and twenty Christians and the wounded at one hundred and fifty Jews and seven Christians.

The question of the origin of the massacre was carefully investigated. Although many of the Jews denied that a bomb was thrown at the Corpus Christi procession, Thursday the fact that a bomb was thrown is established beyond a doubt, but the question of who threw the bomb remains unsettled. The accounts of impartial witnesses however, demonstrate that an insulting cry enraged the Jews who attacked the religious procession. Then from one end of the city to the other the police spread the religious fanaticism of the Christians and setting loose the worst elements upon the Jews on whom the crowds watching the procession had already turned.

The Jews at first fought with revolvers and bombs, and with these weapons the majority of the Christian victims were killed. But the Jews were soon overwhelmed and fled for shelter, like rabbits to warrens, into cellars or attics. The soldiers watched this chase and butchery, some times laughing with indifference but never falling to fire into houses where Jews, sometimes to the number of a hundred, were mak-

ing a stand against their assailants. The soldiers said the Jews were revolutionists, and that was their excuse for firing on them. The authorities who wanted to do something to stop the massacre were, with the police and troops in open sympathy with the mob, utterly powerless.

Although it is freely charged that the higher authorities of Bialystok deliberately organized the massacre, or, if this was not the case, that it was carried out under orders from St. Petersburg, there is no evidence to support either charge, according to the investigations of the parliamentary commission, whose members were especially anxious to elucidate this point. M. Schepkin, of Odessa, a member of the commission, said: "We wished especially to bring home the responsibility to the government if the massacre was organized in St. Petersburg. But our conclusions are that it was not planned in St. Petersburg. Neither do we find proof that chief of police Sheremetoff, of Bialystok, was a party to the plot. However the responsibility of his subordinates, together with that of the rank and file of the police and some of the military officers who fondly imagine that the odious system of Von Plehve and Treppoff has not ended, is clearly proven."

"We have failed to clear up whether a policeman or an anarchist threw the bomb. Our investigations only demonstrate that the real cause of this and similar tragedies is the position of the Jews which makes the ignorant Russians consider them to be pariahs outside the protection of the law. The Jews everywhere are now organizing societies for self-defense and as soon as they show the slightest resistance to persecution they will be treated by the troops and ignorant populace as revolutionists for whom a simple death is too good. Parliament must insist on the punishment of the guilty."

As proof of the charge that the massacre was prepared in advance, the Jews claim that the keepers of the government workshops received notice the day before the outbreak to remove their cash from the shops to safer places.

The tales of atrocities committed are innumerable and while some of them may be exaggerated enough has been reestablished to make almost anything credible. The mob seemed to delight in torturing the victims. Strips of flesh were cut from their bodies, children were snatched from their mothers' arms and taken by the legs and brains on the pavement before the eyes of their parents. An old Jew was beheaded and the ghastly trophy was carried all day at the end of a pike through the streets. In many cases the heads of victims were beaten to a jelly with stones.

At the Bialystok railroad station where the mob searched the trains for Jews, a rioter seized a five-year-old girl by the throat and held her at arms' length until he strangled her to death.

Little children seemed to take pleasure in pointing out the hiding place of Jews. Mutilated corpses swarming with flies, were left lying about the streets in some cases for days.

A badly injured Jewess in the hospital, describing the scenes, said: "Hell was within human beings and they enacted the role of demons—" then the woman suddenly went into convulsions at the memory of the horrors she witnessed.

Bialystok, Russia, June 20.—2 p. m.—The night passed without incident and all is quiet here this afternoon.

### Protests Reach the President.

Washington, June 20.—Protests have reached President Roosevelt against the outrages against the Jews which are being committed in Russia. Simon Wolf, former president of the B'Nai B'Rith, had a talk with the president today. He told the president he was receiving telegrams and letters from all parts of the United States protesting against the massacres of Jews in Russia and action in the matter. President Roosevelt expressed sincere sympathy with the oppressed people, but was unable to see how the United States government, in the circumstances, could do anything to prevent the outrages.

### KENTUCKY FREIGHT RATES REDUCED BY THE COURTS.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Frankfort, Ky., June 20.—The state railroad commission today ordered a reduction of 25 per cent. in freight rates.

### In Straits of Malacca.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Penang, Straits Settlement, June 20.—The United States drydock Dewey, bound for the Philippine Islands, was sighted today in the Straits of Malacca. She reported all well.

## THE NEW MEAT INSPECTION LAW

### Agricultural Appropriation Bill in Senate

## POINTS OF DIFFERENCE

### The Two Houses of Congress Must Come Together On Two Essential Points—Senator Proctor Insists On Date On The Label—Canal Bill Displaces It For The Day.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, June 20.—Senator Proctor today called up in the senate the agricultural appropriation bill and made the usual motion for agreement to the request for a conference.

He then made a statement concerning the house substitute for the meat inspection provision, saying that there were two essential points of difference between the two houses. One of these, he said, was the date of inspection to be placed on cans containing meat and the other the transfer of the cost of inspection from the packer to the national treasury.

Speaking of the latter change he said that it was radical and in his opinion unwise and advised that the house amendment on that point be not accepted. The packers could, he declared, afford the expense as an advertisement; for looked at in that light, the government certificate would be of immense benefit.

Mr. Proctor also charged that the numerous protests which have been coming to the senate on this subject have a common origin in Chicago and in support of his statement read a number of the protests to show the language to be practically the same wherever they may be dated.

Senator Beveridge agreed with Mr. Proctor as to the un wisdom of the house changes in the matters of date of labels and cost of inspection, but expressed gratification that the provision for night surveillance had been retained, the two essential changes he considered as most important, declaring that if the date is not to be used it will be impossible to pass off as fresh meat that which may have been inspected five years ago. He said that the date is stamped on meat shipped abroad and argued that the same plan should be pursued with reference to meat consumed at home.

Senator Lodge also spoke for the senate provision.

Senator Warren defended the packers and denounced as "simply monstrous" the proposition of Messrs. Beveridge and Proctor that they should be required to advertise their business in a prescribed way. He also said that the legislation is aimed at the farmers and stock growers and contended that instead of taxing them and the packers for the proposed inspection the entire country should pay the expense.

Mr. Warren had not been speaking long when the morning hour expired, rendering it necessary to displace the appropriation bill with the canal bill.

## MONEY FOR JAMESTOWN

### Senate Committee Adopts Daniel Amendment

Nearly a Million and a Half Appropriated—Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Leaves Type of Canal Open for the Present.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, June 20.—The senate committee on appropriations today completed the sundry civil appropriation bill and Senator Hale reported it to the senate.

The committee struck out the house provision for a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and will leave the matter open until after the senate votes on the bill pending in the senate.

The committee agreed to the amendment of Senator Daniel providing for the ter-centennial celebration at Jamestown, Va., appropriating \$1,415,000 for the purpose.

## \$66,200 FOR SOLDIERS SWEPT TO DEATH IN THE RIVER

### Liberal Aid to Encampment at Morehead

## FATAL ACCIDENT TODAY IN RAILROAD TUNNEL

### Three Killed and Six Severely Injured— A Score of Other Workmen Had Narrow Escape—The Last of These Getting Out Was Neck Deep in Water.

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, June 20.—Two men lost their lives, another was fatally injured and six more were severely hurt as a result of an accident in the Pennsylvania tunnel between Thirtieth and City today. Twenty-four of the thirty-five men who were at work in the tunnel at the time of the accident escaped without serious injury after having faced death by drowning.

The accident was caused by the tremendous air pressure necessary at the head of the tunnel to hold back the soft mud into which the shield is forced. The mud under this shield was blown out and two of the workmen were caught in the flow of air and were swept to death in the river. When the heading was supplied of air, water rushed in through the opening and threatened to drown the survivors. In the struggle which followed between the workmen to escape from the chamber through the little door which connects with the finished part of the tunnel, several of them were severely hurt. Finally, however, the cooler heads among the men prevailed and all of the survivors either by their own efforts or the assistance of others found safety in the completed tunnel. So rapidly did the water flow into the unfinished compartment that before the last man's turn came to pass through the little door he was standing neck deep in the water.

## PLATE PRINTERS MEET

### Fourteenth Convention Is Opened By Gompers

Head of the American Federation of Labor the Principal Speaker Today—Organized Laboring Men Represent Fifteen Million People in the United States.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, June 20.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, today opened the fourteenth annual convention of the International Sheet & Copper Plate Printers' Union of North America, composed of representatives from the United States and Canada. The actual business of the convention will not begin until tomorrow, today's ceremonies being devoted to calling the convention to order and listening to addresses.

Mr. Gompers was the principal speaker and in the course of his remarks alluded to a number of points at issue between capital and labor. He declared that the organization laboring man is told he is wrong in trying to have a great deal to say in the controlling of trade conditions in this country, inasmuch as they represented but three million people out of eighty million. Mr. Gompers maintained that this was misleading, since taking into consideration the women and children dependent upon these laboring men it was plain that at least fifteen million are represented directly by organized labor.

He insisted that the laboring man must contend strongly for his rights. He said he was tired of seeing the laboring man made a plaything by the politicians.

"What we have a right to do," he said, "is to take the hand of the oppressor from our throats and his foot from our breasts by the exercise of our sovereign political rights."

T. V. Powderly, formerly of the Knights of Labor, also spoke, and agreed with the stand taken by the American Federation of Labor to enter the field of politics.

## EARTHQUAKES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Manila, June 20.—A series of earthquakes occurred in northern Luzon yesterday and today. The most perceptible was felt in Manila at 8 o'clock last night. Severe shocks were experienced in the northern part of the island and in Babuyan and Batanes Islands and on Formosa. No damage was reported. The shocks began at 7:25 o'clock last evening and continued at intervals through the night until 9:45 o'clock this morning. The Manila observatory reports that the earthquakes probably were more severe in the Babuyan Islands and Formosa.

## DECISION AGAINST MURDERER IVENS.

### Fatal Accident Today in Railroad Tunnel

## DUE TO AIR PRESSURE

### Three Killed and Six Severely Injured— A Score of Other Workmen Had Narrow Escape—The Last of These Getting Out Was Neck Deep in Water.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Springfield, Ill., June 20.—The supreme court today denied a writ of superseas to Richard Ivens, sentenced to hang in Chicago next Friday for the murder of Mrs. Franklin C. Hollister. Ivens' attorney announced an intention to take the case to Governor Dineen and endeavor to secure a stay of execution until the state board of pardons can hear the case.

## GRAVESEND RACES.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Gravesend, L. I., June 20.—First race—selling, two year old, 5 furlongs; Frank Lord, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Al Powell, 4 to 5; place, second; Russell T., third. Time 1:02 3/5.

## PROCTOR NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Montpelier, Vt., June 20.—Fletcher D. Proctor, son of United States Senator Redfield Proctor, was nominated by acclamation for governor of Vermont at the republican state convention today.

## FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW

### Tragic Death of Secretary to Chief Justice

Clarence York, Patient in Garfield Hospital, Falls or Jumps Into  
Emergency—Had Been On a Sneeze  
and Wife Was Out of the City.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, June 20.—Clarence M. York, private secretary to Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court of the United States, about 2 o'clock this morning jumped or fell from a window at Garfield hospital and received injuries from which he shortly afterwards died.

No one saw him when he went through the window. It was learned today that York yesterday afternoon at Emergency hospital was treated for a slight injury to his face which he could have been received falling from a street car. At the Emergency hospital it is said that York had been drinking. Later he was conveyed to his apartments in the Logan, where he was attended by his family physician. When the physician visited him again at night he found the dressing had been removed. It then was decided to take the patient to Garfield hospital to have a new dressing applied. This done York was sent to a ward, and it is said would have been sent to his apartments but for the lateness of the hour and the fact that his wife was out of the city.

Mr. York was about forty years of age and had held his position with Chief Justice Fuller many years.

## HAS HELPED 42 COLLEGES BY GIFTS AND ENDOWMENTS.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Chicago, June 20.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who has assisted forty-two "poor colleges" by gifts and endowments, has decided that he will not increase the list, but will confine future contributions to those that have made the best use of his benefactions. Recently he gave \$50,000 to U. S. Grant University at Chattanooga, Tenn., on condition that it raise \$200,000 additional. This has been secured, and the trustees sent him a memorial of thanks engrossed on parchment. In this they refer to Benjamin Franklin's loan of \$100 to poor students 150 years ago, that since has benefitted scores by being loaned, re-paid and loaned repeatedly. They declare that the Pearson's \$50,000 gift will start a similar chain of beneficent influences through the university.

## GATHER AT TRONDHJEM

### French and American Representatives Arrive

Major William W. Gibson, Military Attache at St. Petersburg, Will Represent the United States at King Haakon's Coronation—Ancient City Thronged With Visitors.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Trondhjem, Norway, June 20.—The French armored cruiser Admiral Aube, carrying the representative of the French embassy to the coronation of King Haakon, arrived here this morning. Immediately after she reached the anchorage specially selected for the vessel her guns awakened the echoes of the fjord with a salute. She then "dressed ship" and the Norwegian man-of-war and shore batteries answered her salute.

## PULAJANES KILL FIVE POLICEMEN

### And Capture Remainder of Force, Save One

## A LIEUTENANT ESCAPES

### Result Of An Attack On The Town of Bureau, On The Island Of Laysan, Philippines, By A Band Of Three Hundred Pulajanes Under Command Of One Caserio Pastor.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Manila, June 20.—A band of 300 Pulajanes under Caserio Pastor attacked the town of Bureau on the Island of Laysan, yesterday, June 19. They killed five policemen, wounded five and captured the remainder of the force except the lieutenant who was in command.

Pastor, the Pulajanes leader was killed during the encounter. The attack occurred at an early hour in the morning. The police were caught unawares and their sentinal was rushed from his post. The bandits then entered the tribunal and a hand to hand fight took place. The police fought desperately, but were overcome by superior numbers.

The loss of the Pulajanes is believed to have been great, but it cannot be estimated, as they carried off their dead and wounded after the fight. The municipal records were taken from the tribunal, piled in the street and burned. The destruction of these papers was one of the most serious phases of the raid, as they included deeds, license, receipts, etc. The safe containing the town funds was not disturbed. The bandits carried away the arms of the police and a quantity of ammunition.

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## MUTUALIZATION OF THE EQUITABLE CO.

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, June 20.—The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society today voted unanimously to adopt the amended charter, which provides for the mutualization of the society. There were presented at the meeting thirty members of the board of directors, all of whom voted in favor of the proposition.

The new charter provides among other things that the policy-holders shall elect twenty-eight directors out of the board of twenty-five members. After the charter was adopted the directors adjourned to meet again tomorrow to receive from the trustees of the majority of the stock of the society their nominations for directors on the administration ticket.

## KILLED WRONG PERSON FIRST.

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, June 20.—In a quarrel over money matters at the home in Hoboken, N. J., today, Theodore Ahl, 49 years old, a steamship rigger murdered his wife by cutting her throat with a razor and then tried to end his own life with the same weapon. Little hope is held out for his recovery.