

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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## DISPENSARY IN THE DEBATE

### Building Roads With Blood, Says Betts

## BREWER'S HARD BLOWS

### W. N. Jones Extols County Board and Tells Roelville People This is Not Time for a Change—Honey- cutt Mildly Accuses Douglass of Socrates' Crime.

(By W. G. BRIGGS.)

The candidates before the democratic county primary, to be held July 21, appeared yesterday at Roelville, 17 miles southeast of here. The dispensary in Raleigh was given unusual prominence in the debate. Mr. W. N. Jones appeared as advocate for the present board of county commissioners, since County Attorney H. E. Norris was detained in Raleigh by legal business. Mr. Jones extolled the accomplishments of the dispensary for good roads and schools and this brought Rev. S. J. Betts to the platform, when the speaking was over, with a vehement denunciation of the dispensary and a fervent eulogy of Mr. W. C. Douglass as the great champion of temperance.

## The Old Stage Point.

Roelville is one of the oldest settlements in Wake county. The little village is beautifully situated upon a knoll, with undulating valleys stretching to the neighboring hills on either side. Here, where the public roads fork, in the olden days the stage between Lenoir and Raleigh would draw up with a flourish of trumpets and after a change of horses resume the journey. The village has preserved its picturesque appearance.

## Crowd Wants a Change.

About 200 people, most of them citizens of Roelville precinct, assembled in the grove to hear the candidates. On two questions the attitude of these sturdy men was perfectly apparent. No one can truthfully contradict the statement that the Roelville crowd was almost unanimously in favor of a new board of county commissioners and they were practically a unit for John C. Drewry for senator.

## A Year Since Two Well-Known Citizens of the Precinct, Stanley Jones and H. K. Duke, were tried for failure to work the roads under the new road law.

County Attorney Norris prosecuted them and when a jury in Magistrate Joe Haywood's court acquitted the men such a crowd surrounded the county attorney in Mitchell's store that the floor fell in. That trial had its effect. County Attorney Norris did not appear upon the scene yesterday. When Mr. W. N. Jones, with feeling and eloquence, pleaded for the present commissioners he was heard throughout his remarks with ominous silence. On the other hand the onslaught of Mr. W. C. Brewer, who waded into the board with gloves off, was received with frequent applause. Mr. John C. Drewry, when he arose to speak, was applauded. Mr. Percy J. Olive mounted the stand amid dead silence except that one man cried "Go it, Olive." Investigation disclosed that this one Olive supporter did not live in Roelville precinct, but resided near Mitchell's mill.

## The Candidates Announced.

Mr. James Mitchell presided at the speaking. Clerk of the Court Russ and County Treasurer Williamson were detained at their offices and sent regrets. The four candidates for sheriff, namely, Sheriff J. H. Sears, H. D. Rand of St. Mary's, J. H. Robbins of Raleigh, and F. H. Whitaker of St. Mary's, briefly announced their candidacy. Maj. J. J. Bernard, register of deeds, did likewise.

## Then Mr. Bart. M. Gatling made his vigorous speech defending the Green board of county commissioners and attacking the stewardship of the present board.

He charged that Mr. Norris while senator had passed the bill chartering the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad and had saddled upon the county, not on the company, the expenses (\$1,200) of advertising the railroad bond elections.

## Bad Time to Swap.

Mr. W. N. Jones of the Raleigh bar spoke for the present board. He devoted his time largely to explain-

## ing road legislation and declared emphatically that John C. Drewry was in nowise responsible for the road law of 1903 and Percy J. Olive was in nowise responsible for the present law. He declared that this talk of working the roads by taxation was largely demagoguery. If a bill had been passed taxing the people 25 cents on the \$100 and 75 cents on the poll for roads you would have heard it thunder in Wake county. He would not attempt to say that the Green board had received just treatment at the hands of the public, but he would say that the Green board had been passed upon and was not now before the people.

## Dispensary Money a Blessing.

The question is simply will you people turn out the present board? You will never get good roads or make real progress by constantly changing boards. All this talk of abolishing personal services on the roads arises from the fact that a big share of the dispensary profits now go to the road fund.

## "It was a great day when the people of Raleigh established a dispensary and took \$60,000 a year, which was being thrown away, and put it into funds for improving the roads and the schools; I say that was a great day for the people," asserted Mr. Jones.

"Then hadn't we better establish several more dispensaries in the county?" inquired Mr. A. B. Marshall.

"No; let's get along with one and after while we will wipe that out," replied Mr. Jones.

"Thank heaven for that," exclaimed Rev. S. J. Betts from his seat in a nearby buggy.

"But don't let's let the bar-room folks tell when to do it," Mr. Jones added.

"And don't let us tell them when (Continued on Page Seven.)"

## GRAIN INTEREST INVESTIGATION

### Want to Know Relations With Railroads

## GETTING INFORMATION

### Interstate Commerce Commission Expects to Lay Facts Before Senate at Next Session—Alleged Monopoly in This Line Similar to That in the Coal Business.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 12.—An investigation is to be made by the interstate commerce commission by authority of the United States senate of the elevator, grain buying and forwarding business of the country, to determine to what extent special favors have been granted to them by railroad companies; the influence which the alleged monopolizing of this branch of business has had upon the market; the injury it has worked to grain producers; the extent to which railroads, their officers, directors, stockholders and employes own or control the grain buying and grain forwarding companies; and the manner in which such holdings, if any, were secured.

## A few days prior to the adjournment of congress the senate adopted a resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to make a thorough inquiry along the lines indicated.

In the judgment of the commission this investigation involves securing immediately items of information from common carriers engaged in the transportation of grain as interstate commerce. In pursuance of the resolution, therefore, the interstate commerce commission has sent a circular letter to every railroad corporation in the United States requesting its responsible officials to furnish to the commission as soon as practicable information which will enable it to report to congress next December.

It is expected by the commission that it will require three or four months to obtain the information asked for in its circular letter, but no special difficulty is anticipated ultimately in obtaining it. The investigation instituted by the commission will be thorough and sweeping and the commission expects to be able, at the beginning of the next session of congress to lay before the senate such information as may be of value to it in the formulation of legislation regulating the interstate grain traffic of the country.

## EDITORS MEET AT CHASE CITY

### North Carolina and Virginia Press Associations

## R. M. PHILLIPS' ADDRESS

### He Urges Originality and Independence—Better Stand Alone for Right Than Trot in Drove to Music of the Fife and Drum of the Demagogue.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Chase City, Va., July 12.—The joint meeting of the North Carolina and Virginia Press Associations was called to order at the Mecklenburg Hotel here at 10 o'clock this morning. The features of the morning session were the address of welcome and responses, and the annual address of the president, President R. M. Phillips of the North Carolina Press Association said in part:

"At the outset of the brief address which I shall make this morning I desire to express my sincere and grateful appreciation of the honor conferred upon me one year ago when I was unanimously elected president of the North Carolina Press Association, at the largest meeting of editors ever assembled in the state. It is an honor of which any member of the association might well feel proud, and the measure of pride which I feel is amply justified by the high character and calling of the men whose right and privilege it was to confer the honor.

"Last year we met among the towering mountains of the Tar Heel state, where the welcome extended us by those warm-blooded and cordial mountaineers was no less inspiring than the grandeur of the scenery, the lofty peaks smiling down from the blue-curtained canopy of the skies upon beautiful streams stretching away like silvery ribbons across the velvet green carpet of nature's Eden. This year we are fortunate in being assembled in this charming rendezvous among the historic hills of Old Virginia, where the manhood, civility and beauty of the two best states in the union can meet and mingle together. Here, within these walls, and about the spacious grounds of the justly famous Mecklenburg Hotel, under the benign smile of our host, Colonel Hughes, Carolina and Virginia meet in a family reunion, for we are one family, one in interest, commercially and industrially, one in sentiment and thought, bone of each other's bone, and blood of each other's blood, separated simply by an invisible line established only for the purposes of political government.

"To the Tar Heel the gentle summer zephyrs, as they rustle the leaves in grove, forest and field in the Old Dominion, sing an ever new song of love and welcome as is heard among the pines or along the rippling brooks and murmuring rivers of our own fair Carolina. Let us here more firmly cement the bonds of warm-hearted friendship and fraternal love which bind us together. It was a happy thought, this coming together of the members of the Virginia and North Carolina Press Associations, for very few are one family, one in interest, commercially and industrially, one in sentiment and thought, bone of each other's bone, and blood of each other's blood, separated simply by an invisible line established only for the purposes of political government.

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Chicago, July 12.—Three men were blown to pieces, three others fatally injured, and several others badly hurt, by an explosion which early today wrecked a shanty in the McLaughlin stone quarries at Bellwood, a short distance northwest of Chicago.

There is evidence that the explosion was the result of a plot on the part of people who are at present unknown to the police. The dynamite shed of the quarry, which is at a considerable distance from the shanty which was blown up, was broken open, and the dynamite carried to the building in which a number of laborers were sleeping, and exploded beneath the structure. The survivors all declare that there was no dynamite around the shanty when they retired for the night.

The explosion aroused the residents for several miles around, and shattered many panes of glass a mile away from the quarries. A larger part of the body of one of the men killed was taken from a tree a hundred feet from the place where the shanty had stood. Parts of the corpse were found lying all around the tree. All of the men killed and injured were Greek and Italian laborers.

The officials of the McLaughlin Company denounced the blowing up of the shanty as deliberate murder, and said that in their opinion the crime had been actuated by a desire to rob the sleeping men. Several of them were known to have considerable money. Louis Pappalo was said to have carried \$1,000 in a belt he wore around one leg. Pappalo and his brother were killed, and when the bodies were found both (Continued on Page Seven.)

## EVIDENCE IN HARTJE CASE

### Conspiracy and Forgery Are Charged Now

## TRIED TO SELL LETTERS

### B. F. McElroy Arrested After Offer- ing to Sell to Hartje's Attorney Letters Alleged to Have Been Written by Coachman Madine to Mrs. Hartje—Police Have the Let- ters.

(By the Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., July 12.—Dr. Marshall Elwell, the Chicago handwriting expert who testified yesterday that some of the letters in the Hartje divorce case were "falsified" was on the witness stand the greater part of this morning and was severely cross-examined by Attorney J. Scott Ferguson, Hartje's counsel. The ill feeling engendered between the two men yesterday was intensified and they had many angry tirades. Dr. Elwell's attempt to be facetious at the expense of the attorney were frequent and Mr. Ferguson was obviously annoyed by them.

Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb was again present during the taking of testimony. Mr. Robb said the hearing of the conspiracy charges against Augustus Hartje, John L. Welsh and Clifford Hoar, the colored coachman, would be held before Alderman Postus M. King tomorrow regardless of the divorce case. There would be no further arrests for a few days, he said.

The mystery surrounding the arrest on Wednesday last of a man riding the name of B. F. McElroy was cleared today when it was explained that he had offered to sell to Attorney John Morrow, one of Hartje's counsel, five letters alleged to have been written by Coachman Madine to Mrs. Hartje. Morrow turned him over to the police, and he will have a hearing this afternoon on charges of conspiracy and forgery. The letters are now in the possession of the police.

## FATALLY SHOT BY MASKED ROBBERS.

### Whodung, W. Va., July 12.—Henry Kraft, a Bohair, Ohio, school keeper, was fatally shot and his porter, Michael Maxson, dangerously wounded early today by two masked men who attempted to rob the school. The robbers, frightened by the crowd attracted by the shooting, fled without taking anything.

Officers from Whodung, Martin's Fork, Boone and other nearby towns are scouring the hills, and eight suspects have already been arrested.

## FIGHTING ON THE GUATEMALAN BORDER.

### Washington, July 12.—A telegram received at the state department today from Minister Merry at San Salvador states that continuing fighting is proceeding on the border line between Guatemala and Salvador; also that the Guatemalan troops have crossed the line into Honduras. This latter is understood to be part of the Guatemalan attack on the fugitives of Regalado's army after that leader was killed yesterday.

New York, July 12.—A telegram from Guatemala says:

"Fresh hostilities have taken place on the border. The invasion of the country by Salvadoran troops is considered to be a declaration of war. War is accepted here by official decree. The country has been placed under martial law, and there is a general call to arms."

## CONTRACT LET FOR BATTLESHIP ARMOR.

### Washington, July 12.—Secretary Bonaparte announced today that the Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies will be given the contract for the armor for one of the new sixteen thousand ton battleships at the price named by the Midvale Steel Company in their bid. The contract for the armor for the other battleships will go to the Midvale company. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies are to share equally the contract given to them.

## Schooner Capsized.

Norfolk, Va., July 12.—Report reached Norfolk late this afternoon that an unknown vessel had been discovered capsized in lower Chesapeake Bay just off Ocean View, a neighboring summer resort eight miles distant from Norfolk. The capsized vessel was a small

## NO CHANGE IN TRADE SITUATION.

### (By the Associated Press.) New York, July 12.—Dispatches to Dan's Review indicate that no important change has occurred in the trade situation while "confidence in the future is sustained by favorable reports from farms.

## LUNCH TO MR. AND MRS. BRYAN.

### (By the Associated Press.) London, July 12.—Secretary Ridgeley Carter of the American embassy and Mrs. Carter gave a lunch today in honor of William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan.

## CONFESSION MURDER OF SWEETHEART.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Towson, Md., July 12.—Harold E. Pyles, colored, was hanged in the jail yard today for the murder of his sweetheart. He confessed his crime.

## MARCH TO CHICKAMAUGA.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Chickamauga, Tenn., July 12.—The Seventeenth Infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, started today on their march to Chickamauga National Park, where the command will take part in the maneuvers for the next two months. The route of the march takes in reverse that followed by General Sherman's army in the Atlanta campaign.

## "RUBBER-NECKS" ARE ANNOYING

### Police Have to Help Mrs. Thaw to Her Cab

## TRY TO RAISE HER VEIL

### That Is the Worst Part of It All, She Says—Mrs. Schwartz May Not Be Important Witness After All— Does Not Know Thaw and Has Never Seen Him.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, July 12.—Mrs. Harry Thaw, after her visit to her husband today, had great difficulty in making her way from the doorway of the Tombs prison to her cab. There was a large crowd at the doorway waiting to see her, and the extra policemen who are on guard daily at the time of her visit were almost swept off their feet as the crowd surged forward. One woman seized Mrs. Thaw's veil and attempted to raise it to get a glimpse of the young woman's face.

"This is the worst part of it all," said Mrs. Thaw, as she stood waiting for the police to restore order. "If I could only avoid that seemingly hard-hearted crowd of 'rubber-necks' who call them so—coming down here would not be so bad. They seem to me to do so over my misery—especially those women." Then, through a narrow passageway guarded by policemen, she made her way to her cab.

Mrs. M. Y. Schwartz may not be one of the important witnesses in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White after all. It had been reported that Mrs. Schwartz could testify that she saw Thaw boast that he would "get White." This boast was alleged to have been made at a dinner party with Mrs. Schwartz acting as hostess and Thaw and several other guests.

Information has reached the district attorney's office to the effect that Mrs. Schwartz does not know Thaw and has never seen him. According to the latest information she does know William Stungis, one of Thaw's friends, and also Thaw's wife, and through them she has heard much regarding Thaw. All that she knows concerning him, however, is from hearsay. It is said, how much credence is given this latest intelligence at the district attorney's office is not known, but the detectives are still on duty at the apartment house where Mrs. Schwartz is ill.

## Golf Tournament.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Englewood, N. J., July 12.—Walter J. Travis of the Garden City Golf Club beat Jerome D. Travers of Nassau, L. I., 3 up and 2 to play in the third round of the tournament for the amateur golf championship of the United States Golf Association today.

## DEPUTIES FIGHT OVER DREYFUS

### May Force Government to Punish Prosecutors

## LEGION OF HONOR CROSS

### Will Return to Army Tomorrow, the National Holiday, With Rank of Major of Artillery—Col. Picquart To Be Brigadier General—Prompt Action by Parliament Today.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, July 12.—This was the closing day of parliament, and it was largely devoted to the rehabilitation of Alfred Dreyfus, so that the national holiday tomorrow may witness his return to the army and the official effacement of the stain placed upon his good name. The chamber of deputies met at 9 o'clock in the morning for the purpose of hastening the parliamentary procedure, and War Minister Etienne immediately presented two government bills, one raising Captain Dreyfus to the rank of major of artillery, and the other promoting Colonel Picquart to that of brigadier general. M. Etienne asked for speedy action, adding that it was the government's intention to inscribe Dreyfus' name on the list of candidates for the cross of the legion of honor. This announcement brought out a storm of applause. The bills were referred to the army committee, which at once went into session, approved them and drafted strong, favorable reports.

Later, amid great excitement, the chamber considered the bill reinstating Dreyfus and passed it by a vote of 474 to 42.

M. Messiny, radical socialist, read the report amidst applause. There were two violent incidents as the voting began. Mr. Durie shouted a taunt directed at the socialists, whereupon M. Lassus, anti-socialist, rushed to his colleague and attempted to strike him, but several deputies intervened.

At the same time M. Flandin, republican, and Ghesquiere were separated after efforts to exchange blows.

A tumultuous demonstration greeted the announcement of the vote. President Brisson, in announcing the vote, said:

"It is with pride that I register the vote consecrating the triumph of virtue."

The text of the law restoring Dreyfus to the army is as follows: "Captain of Artillery Alfred Dreyfus, according to the law of 1880, amended in 1890, is hereby promoted to be major, taking that rank on the day of the promulgation of the present law."

A scene of similar disorder marked the reading of the report reinstating Colonel Picquart. The report severely arraigned the officers who were responsible for his condemnation, characterizing their acts as wicked villainies.

M. Genys Cochon, conservative, protested against the violent language used in the report, whereupon there were tumultuous demands that General Mercier be prosecuted.

The restoration of Colonel Picquart was passed by 477 to 20 votes. The radical supporters of Dreyfus are seeking to force the government to prosecute the many generals, colonels and high functionaries responsible for his condemnation. The amnesty law protects them, but a movement is on foot to repeal this law for the purpose of punishing General Mercier and General Combes Du Paty de Clam and others who were prominent in the prosecution of Dreyfus.

The government newspapers declare that the affair is closed, but others, notably the Figaro and Echo de Paris, assert that fierce reprisals are about to begin. The Figaro, however, appeals to those who were prominent in obtaining a revision of the Dreyfus trial not to attempt to obtain vengeance.

The Echo asserts that the acquittal of Dreyfus means that politicians have seized the judiciary.

The prevailing tone of the press testifies to the scrupulous integrity of the court, and hails its decision as a triumph of justice.

A knock-down fight occurred in the center of the chamber as M. Pressensac, socialist, demanded that the government prosecute the guilty officers.

M. Puiglet-Conti, republican, shouted: "The government officers are acquiescent!"

M. Sarraut, radical socialist, then sprang forward and struck M. Puiglet-Conti a stunning blow in the face. A scene of tremendous confusion followed, during which the aisles were invaded by struggling deputies. President Brisson then suspended the session and ordered the chamber to be cleared, which measurably subdued the tumult.

Later M. Puiglet-Conti sent his seconds to M. Millevoye, and M. Laguesse sent his seconds to M. Sarraut as the result of the afternoon's scene in the chamber. The text of the law, etc., has already been cabled.