

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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## UNFAIR REPORTS IN NEWSPAPER

### News and Observer Gives Only One Side

## GATLING'S CHALLENGE

### Declares News and Observer Will Not Print Charges Against Present Board—Norris Hot on Brewer's Trail—Douglas Against Dudes and Police—Leesville Speaking.

(By W. G. BRIGGS.)

Next Saturday the democratic primary election will be held in this county and today the candidates have gone to Stoney Hill, in New Light, to address the voters there.

The campaign last week concluded with speech making at Leesville Saturday. More than 200 men assembled in the grove to hear the candidates. The fight between the two tickets for county commissioners waxed hot and each side had its friends. In the relationship the leading men of House Creek township were practically a unit for John C. Drewry.

### The News and Observer Unfair.

"The feature of the day was the charge made by Mr. Bart M. Gatling that the News and Observer was unfair and biased in its reports of the debates for it never yet has printed the charges made against the present board of county commissioners.

When Mr. Gatling rose to speak the News and Observer's reporter leaned back to light a cigar. "That's right, smoke your cigar now for I know that you will not print these facts which have been presented on the stump throughout this county," Mr. E. E. Britton, the reporter, retorted that he had paid for his cigar and had a right to smoke it.

Mr. Gatling reiterated that the News and Observer had repeatedly throughout this canvass failed to give but one side of the county commissioners contest. Mr. Britton attempted to answer him, whereupon Mr. Gatling demanded if the reporter would give just a quarter of a column in his paper next morning for him to state his true position and give the facts. The crowd applauded the challenge and seemed to enjoy the spat. Mr. Britton said that he would do so and Mr. Gatling called upon the audience to witness this agreement. However, the News and Observer contained no statement from Mr. Gatling Sunday morning and that paper gave as an excuse that the statement was too long.

In the course of his speech, in which Mr. Gatling brought forth the same thing substantially heretofore given, he asked Mr. Norris if the county commissioners had decided to employ a court stenographer and had selected the man. Mr. Norris replied that he had never heard of it before.

County Attorney H. E. Norris preceded Mr. Gatling in a vigorous speech in behalf of the present board. When Mr. Norris read an editorial from the Raleigh Times of last January praising the present county commissioners for the excellent showing they had made in their annual statement, Mr. Gatling rose and asked "When that editorial was written it was not known, was it, that your published statement was not true?"

### Will Board the Lion.

Mr. Norris again criticized the former or Green board for publishing the notices of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad bond elections at a cost of \$1,200 to the county. Mr. Gatling again interrupted the speaker to ask Mr. Norris, if, as state senator at that time, he could not have had the bill chartering the railroad passed in such form as to have saddled the railroad and not the county with the costs of publication. Mr. Norris replied that he did not draw the bill, and added that the commissioners made the cost three times as great as it might have been because they inserted the notice in more than one newspaper.

Mr. Norris referred to the Rousesville speech of Mr. W. C. Brewer, when he was absent, and declared, "I want to say that Norris is never on the run and he would not run from a car load of Brewers. I propose to go to Wake Forest and tell the people there Brewer's record. I'll board the lion in his den."

Then replied to Mr. Brewer's criticisms. Speaking of the trial of certain men at Kolesville for failure to work the roads Mr. Norris said that the accused were properly acquitted, and when the floor fell in at Mitchell's store he (Norris) was setting the boys up to cheroots and he was not surrounded by a mob. He praised the present board for the court-house improvements and the better condition at the county home.

### Mr. Olive on His Record.

The first speaker at Leesville was Mr. Percy J. Olive, candidate for senator. He repeated his platform, and declared for enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates. He asserted that the press stood next to the ministry and he would not have his name at the head

of a paper whose policy he could not endorse. In closing he told the audience that his people had lived in Wake county for 175 years. He had been raised on a farm, worked on a farm and since he was 14 years old he had made more than a living. A considerable portion of his speech was a review of his record in the last legislature.

### Mr. Drewry on His Record.

Mr. John C. Drewry, candidate for senator, followed. Like his opponent he too had a legislative record which he was proud of. As a member of the house finance committee in 1903 he had, after a hard fight against the railroads, secured the retention of section 50 in the revenue act and thereby added \$36,000,000 to the taxable property of the state. Because he is an insurance man—a business in which a trust is impossible—was no reason he could not correctly represent the people of Wake county. You might as well exclude lawyers, doctors or farmers as a class. In 1905 he had secured the passage of two laws restricting insurance companies and increasing the tax on them. He had always been a temperance man, voted for the Watts bill in 1903, and when an alderman here he had introduced an ordinance closing the bars at 11 o'clock. Like his opponent, Mr. Drewry said that he too was raised on a farm and had followed the plow until he was 22 years old struggling to make money with which to educate himself. He was now engaged in farming. "I tried to faithfully and truly represent the people in 1903," said Mr. Drewry, "and in the senate in 1907 I shall faithfully represent you and not any special interests."

### Down With Autos and Police.

Candidate W. C. Douglas for the house made a characteristic speech. "They say I have too many planks in my platform," said Mr. Douglas, "but if you send me to the legislature I am going to get them enacted into law or I am going to commit a nuisance in the state capitol."

"I have great respect for Governor Glenn and Insurance Commissioner Young," again asserted the candidate, "but even they can't tell me what to do. I wear no man's collar. They can't even get a shoe string around my neck."

In advocating a law to make automobiles stop in the road—"not only stop but stop the gears of the thing"—when a vehicle is coming, Mr. Douglas (Continued on Third Page.)

## NEW BERN GIRL TO MARRY GOV.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

New Bern, N. C., July 16.—A profound surprise to the many friends of the young lady was sprung here today when it was announced that Miss Annie Dudley Green, daughter of George Green, clerk of the United States Court, is engaged to be married to Governor Stokes of New Jersey.

Miss Green is prominent in society here and has an established reputation as a successful dramatic teacher. She is known throughout the state, especially in Durham, Winston and Asheville.

Governor Stokes visited New Bern May 18, 1905, and it was then proposed by Governor Glenn that Governor Stokes would have a North Carolina lady for a wife before long.

## DREYFUS IN THE TWELFTH REGIMENT

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, July 16.—At a meeting of the council of ministers today War Minister Etienne announced the assignment of Major Dreyfus to the twelfth regiment of artillery stationed at Vincennes. This is a crack regiment which participated in state functions at the capital. Brigadier General Picquart has been designated to serve on the staff of the military governor of Paris.

## TAGGART WON ON FIRST ROUND.

(By the Associated Press.)

Indianapolis, Ind., July 16.—A special to the News from Paoli, Ind., says that Judge Bushkirk this morning in a decision sustained the demurrer of Thomas Taggart and other defendants, which means that a receiver will not be appointed for the French Lick Hotel at this time. Attorney General Miller immediately gave notice of an appeal to the state department court.

The court held that under the law before such extraordinary relief could be sought as is asked for by the state there should have been an examination by the auditor of the affairs and business of the companies, notice to stop doing unauthorized business if such a condition should be found and failure or refusal upon the part of the hotel companies to stop such unauthorized business. These things the court held, were not done.

## ASSASSIN WAS AFTER TREPPOFF

### Mistook His Victim for the Czar's Favorite

## MURDER OF GEN. KOZLOV

### The Assassin Had a Photograph of Gen. Treppoff in His Pocket When Arrested—Dead General Was Not Involved in Politics—Details of the Assassination.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Additional details of the assassination of General Kozlov of the headquarters staff, in the park at Peterhof on Saturday, prove beyond question that the murderer thought he was killing General Treppoff. The tragedy occurred at 9:20 in the evening in the presence of several thousand people who were listening to the music in the English park, below the grand chateau adjoining the park of Alexander palace where the imperial family and General Treppoff reside.

A young man dressed in the clothes of a workman seeing General Kozlov, who resembled General Treppoff, gazed long and earnestly at the general's face and then took a photograph from his pocket to compare it with Kozlov's features, as if to make sure of his identity. The man then drew a pistol and fired four shots pointblank at Kozlov, who fell mortally wounded and died on the spot.

The assassin started to flee, but Prince Andromiroff seized him and turned him over to the police who thronged the park. The crowd shouted "lynch him!" but the prisoner was conducted safely to police headquarters. When he was searched Treppoff's photograph was found in the assassin's pocket, leaving no doubt regarding the identity of the person he intended to kill. The assassin refused to give his name although he openly avowed that he was a member of the social revolutionary organization and the police have not yet been able to find out his name.

General Kozlov was not involved in politics. He married a granddaughter of the famous field marshal Count Alexander Suvoroff.

## BANK ROBBER MUST SUBMIT.

(By the Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 16.—Judge Gray in the United States Courts of Appeals handed down a decree today affirming the conviction of Henry Lear, former president of the Doylestown, Pa., National Bank, who was found guilty of abstracting funds of the institution. The decision refuses Lear a new trial and directs that the sentence of five years imprisonment imposed upon him by the district court be carried into effect.

Lear, who was charged with abstracting more than \$60,000 of the funds of the bank for his personal use, was tried three times for the offense. Two trials resulted in a disagreement of the jury. At the time of the failure of the bank Lear was the republican candidate for judge of Bucks county.

George P. Brock, former cashier of the bank and a brother-in-law of Lear, was also convicted of a like crime. An appeal is pending in his case. Both men are prominent in financial and social circles and as a result the case attracted considerable attention.

## FRANCE OFFERS WABASH BONDS.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, July 16.—Following the success of the Pennsylvania Railroad to load the bank of Dupont and Furland today issued a circular to French investors offering \$6,180,000 of the Wabash four and half per cent bonds. These are known as equipment bonds the entire issue of which will be taken up by Lee, Higginson & Company, of Boston, who now offer them through the bank of Dupont & Furland.

The indications are that the bonds will find a ready market owing to the desire of the French to withdraw from their precarious Russian investments. The government's proposal for an income tax is also inducing French investors to seek opportunities to place money abroad.

## STUDENT HIT BY AN ENGINE

### Marvelous Escape Of Thos. Brevard

## HIS LEG FRACTURED

### Two A. and M. College Cadets Stepped From S. A. L. to Southern Track in Front of Keysville Train and Brevard Was Hurled Down Embankment.

Thomas Brevard, a nineteen-year-old student at the A. & M. College from Henderson county, had an almost miraculous escape from death while walking on the railroad track just west of Raleigh Sunday afternoon. He was struck by Southern Railway engine, pitched over the track and down a steep embankment. His left leg is fractured just above the ankle and he is painfully bruised.

The young man is in Rex Hospital and his condition this morning was regarded by the physician as very satisfactory. He will, unless there are unforeseen developments, recover and his leg will be saved.

Brevard is a member of the sophomore class at the college. His parents are dead and he arranged with his guardian to remain at the college this summer and work on the farm and at the dairy. Last evening after supper he and a student companion named Isley started walking down the Seaboard Air Line track towards Raleigh. They saw the Seaboard fast train, which left here about 7:30, approaching, so they stepped from the Seaboard to the Southern track. While the Seaboard train was going west the Keysville train on the Southern was at the same time coming east on the parallel track.

The Southern engineer saw the young men on the track and began to blow the whistle. However, they seemed not to notice it and both of them would undoubtedly have been killed if the baggage-master on the passing Seaboard train had not managed to give them warning. Isley looked around and the Southern train, which was almost upon them when they stepped on the Southern track, was not ten steps behind them. Isley jumped south and cleared the track. Brevard attempted to jump north but was struck by the cow-catcher, doubled up, pitched over the track and down the steep embankment near Park avenue crossing. He was removed to Rex Hospital, and last night was resting as well as could be expected. Today the physicians think that he can be out on crutches within ten days.

## TARHEELS APPOINTED

### To Investigate Markets for Cotton Products

Graham Clark, Son of Chief Justice,  
and William Whitlam, Jr., Editor  
American Cotton Manufacturer of  
Charlotte the Appointees.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 15.—Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, today announced the appointment of two special agents to investigate markets for the cotton products of the United States.

The appointees are both North Carolina men. W. A. Gubham Clark, general manager of Eugenia Manufacturing Company of Jonesville; and William Whitlam, Jr., of Charlotte, editor of the American Cotton Manufacturer.

Both men generally were endorsed by cotton manufacturer and growers throughout the east and south. Mr. Clark is a son of Chief Justice Clark of the North Carolina supreme court; is a graduate of Cornell as a mechanical engineer, and has worked his way up in the cotton business from the bottom to the top position he now holds. Mr. Whitlam has been for many years recognized as a cotton expert.

The appointments were made under authority contained in the legislative appropriation bill recently passed by congress. Mr. Clark and Mr. Whitlam will make their investigations and report concerning them to Secretary Metcalf.

The secretary in turn will transmit the reports to congress.

## THAW'S MOTHER VISITS TOMBS

### Sees Her Son For First Time Since Murder

## JUST FROM EUROPE

### Wanted to See Her Boy Immediately On Arrival in New York Saturday Evening and Again Sunday, But Forced to Wait Until Today— The Meeting.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, July 16.—Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburgh paid a visit to her son Harry K. Thaw in the Tombs prison today where he is a prisoner accused of the murder of Stanford White. Mrs. Thaw, who arrived from Europe Saturday evening and was unable to visit her son on Sunday, went to the prison accompanied by Josiah C. Thaw and A. P. Peabody of Thaw's counsel.

Mrs. Thaw's arrival at the Tombs was preceded by that of Harry Thaw's wife, Evelyn.

The latter upon ascertaining that Mrs. William Thaw had not yet visited the Tombs declared that she desired her husband's mother to have the first opportunity of seeing the prisoner. The younger Mrs. Thaw then retired to the consulting room to await Mrs. William Thaw's arrival.

Before Mrs. William Thaw reached the prison her son's new counsel, Clifford W. Harbridge, called on Francis J. Lantry, the commissioner of corrections, and endeavored to make arrangements so that Mrs. Thaw could meet her son in the consulting room at the Tombs instead of talking with him through the bars of the cell, but Mr. Lantry instructed the warden that he could make no exception to the prison rules in Mrs. Thaw's case.

The mother reached the prison shortly before noon. In the meantime a large crowd had gathered about the entrance to the prison. When her cab stopped at the door the bystanders pressed forward so closely that the police had difficulty in making a line through them to permit Mrs. Thaw to pass into the prison.

Mrs. Thaw was met at the door by the prison warden who told her in an apologetic way that it would be necessary for her to comply with the prison rule that all visitors must be searched. Mrs. Thaw then retired to the rooms of the Tombs matron where the rule was complied with. The warden, Josiah C. Thaw and Mr. Peabody escorted her to the corridor in which Harry Thaw's cell is located, and then withdrew after she had thanked them. Mrs. Thaw then made her way alone to cell No. 229 and greeted her son for the first time since he shot Stanford White.

As Mrs. Thaw reached the cell of her son it was seen that her daughter-in-law had left the consulting room and gone to the cell of her husband. When the young wife saw the mother approaching she slowly backed away from the cell to a spot some fifteen feet down the corridor. There was no sign of recognition between the two.

On the mother's arrival at the cell Keeper John Smith saw that she was somewhat feeble and opened the door of Thaw's cell for the purpose of getting out the stool from the cell on which she might sit during the interview with her son. The mother not knowing the rules of the prison upon seeing the door opened rushed forward to her son. In an instant both her arms were clasped around the neck of her son while he with bent head clasped his mother to his breast. Tears streamed from the eyes of both mother and son. "There ensued a few minutes' silence, broken only by the mother's cry of 'My boy, my boy.'"

Keeper Smith stood with his back turned for a short time, and then informed Mrs. Thaw that the prison rules allowed visitors to talk to the prisoners only with bars separating them.

The mother stepped out of the cell, while Smith shut the door and turned the key once more on Thaw. A small stool was then placed in front of the cell and Mrs. Thaw took her seat on it and continued talking to her son for about half an hour. She then kissed her son through the iron bars and was taken down stairs, where she was joined by Josiah C. Thaw, who had been waiting for her in the consulting room, and they drove away.

While the elder Mrs. Thaw was in conversation with her son his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, remained seated in the corridor about fifteen feet away from the cell, where she could see mother and son without being seen.

After the mother's departure young Mrs. Thaw spent a few minutes with her husband and then hurried to the office of Mr. Harbridge.

After her visit to the Tombs Mrs. William Thaw was driven to the office of Louis Delafeld, where she took part in a conference with William M. K. Olcott, her son, Josiah C. Thaw, her daughter, Mrs. George Carnegie, and Louis Delafeld. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was not present. The object of the conference was said to be first to in-

duce Olcott to again take the main hand in handling the defense, and, second, to buttress the plans for having Harry Thaw tried by a lunacy commission. It was regarded as almost certain that Mr. Olcott would agree to re-enter the case, in deference to the personal plea of Mrs. William Thaw.

## BRAZILIAN INSURRECTION.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Rio Janeiro, July 16.—An insurrection of some pretensions has been in progress in the province of Mallo Grosso for a considerable time. The province is situated in the extreme northwest of Brazil, and is very remote and inaccessible. Three months ago the governor of the province, Senator Paes called for federal aid, but as it was not possible to send troops forward promptly the revolutionists grew so strong as to compel the governor to abdicate and he was killed by the insurgents on July 5. Vice Governor Osorio is reported to have been an accomplice in the assassination.

The president of the Brazilian republic sent a message to congress suggesting that martial law be declared throughout the province of Mallo Grosso, but congress refused to approve on the ground that the vice governor, although a revolutionist, was now legally in authority. There are no further disturbances reported from the province and it is believed that matters have adjusted themselves so that peace will be maintained in the future.

## SCHOONER ASHORE OFF HATTERAS.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 16.—The life saving service has received the following telegram from Hatteras, N. C.: Schooner ashore Gull Shoal Life Saving Station, North Carolina, is Matilda D. Borda, coal, from New York Savannah. Crew eight, all landed in surf boat from Gull Shoal Life Saving Station.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOOK TEXAS

(By the Associated Press.)

El Paso, Texas, July 16.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 11:50 a. m. today. Buildings rocked and swayed and many persons fled to the streets. The thermometers and instruments in the weather bureau in the federal building, swung back and forth for several minutes. No damage was done.

## INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTS' ASSO- CIATION.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, July 16.—The international congress of architects opened here today with a reception at the Grafton galleries by President Belcher. About a thousand delegates were in attendance. The United States was well represented.

## MAN AND WIFE HAD THROATS CUT.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 16.—Edward F. Kloss and his wife who conducted a small millinery store at 221 North Avenue were found dead today in the rooms which they occupied above the store. The throats of both had been cut and blood was spattered on the floor and the furniture. The police have not been able to determine whether the couple were murdered by outsiders or whether Kloss killed his wife and then himself. Investigations by the coroner's physician disclosed the fact that in addition to the wounds to the throats of Kloss and his wife both had been shot through the head. A revolver was found on the bed by the body of Kloss, and it is believed by the police that he committed the crime.

## THE LONGWORTHS IN PARIS.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, July 16.—Foreign Minister Bourgeois gave a dinner today to Ambassador McCormick and Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, being his first official function since he assumed the ministry.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will leave Paris tomorrow by automobile for Bayreuth.

## BURIAL OF THE LYERLY FAMILY

### Bodies Interred Sunday In Rowan County

## NEGROES ARE GUILTY

### Seems to be No Doubt of Guilt of the Gillespies and Jack Dillingham in Jail at Charlotte—Description of the Salisbury Mob Saturday Night.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Salisbury, N. C., July 16.—The four bodies of the Lyerly family were interred in the Unity cemetery Sunday ten miles from Salisbury. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Spence and was attended by a procession of unheeded length in the county. There were said to have been seven hundred vehicles in the train of the burial party.

It is learned that the two Gillespie negroes and Jack Dillingham, who were arrested at Barber, were undoubtedly guilty, the coroner's jury finding this from the little twelve year old son of Gillespie. He told of his being awake and hearing the plot laid, his father and Jack Dillingham doing the work while his mother held the lamp and watched the slaughter. He said he heard the talk when they returned and directed the jury where to find the second ax with which the Lyerlys were murdered. Dillingham killed the old gentleman and his son and Gillespie the mother and daughter, the latter dying Saturday afternoon. The important witness was brought here and put on the county chain gang for safe keeping. An old colored woman is also wise and heard the threats of Dillingham that Lyerly would never live to see the threshing of his crop.

Saturday night witnessed the biggest mob that ever gathered in the city for the purpose of lynching. There were nearly three hundred men from the Barber neighborhood, and these came undisguised for the work. It became manifest from the first that a hanging of the five negro men was a possibility and Sheriff Julian prepared for it by sending his men in a closed carriage to the station, where they took the train for Charlotte.

The crowd that hung about Salisbury all day thought it had watched the jail closely, and when the story leaked out that the removal of the prisoners to Charlotte was a ruse to fool the mob, it became noisy and advanced upon the jail. Speeches by Editor John M. Julian and Mayor Boyden did not have great weight with the crowd that did not want to have much talk. In a word, a committee of the mob went upstairs and after investigating thoroughly, saw no trace of the men. They reported and the answer caused a jeer.

Finding no legitimate prey, the mob broke up, never having had a leader, and by 2 o'clock in the morning was well scattered. It lacked generalship. Growing tired of the hammering of the door, the crowd left about midnight. It refused all the while to believe that the men had been removed and left Salisbury a disappointed lot. There was talk of lynching the woman in jail, but it was not tried.

## MILE HIGH ELKS REACH DENVER.

(By the Associated Press.)

Denver, Col., July 16.—Havoc was wrought by rains Saturday night and Sunday to the elaborate street decorations provided in honor of the Elks' re-union, but the weather cleared this morning and the damage was repaired during the day. Thousands of visitors reached the union depot today. Thirty special trains were scheduled to arrive before night. The grand lodge B. P. O. E. will open its forty-second annual session this evening.

Trinidad, Colo., July 16.—A special train carrying Texas Elks as it was rounding the curve struck a landslide near here today. The engine rolled over, carrying the two baggage cars with it. None of the passengers coaches left the track. Engineer Cullen was caught under the locomotive. His body was crushed to pulp. Fireman Garrett severely, thus escaping death. Though severely injured he walked three miles to Forbes and notified the officials of the wreck.

## Fatal Railway Wreck.

(By the Associated Press.)

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 16.—An immigrant train on the Erie Railroad was wrecked in the railroad yard in this place last night. The engineer and fireman were killed.