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## PREPARING FOR THE INEVITABLE

### The Massing of Troops at Moscow Continues

### FINANCES IN BAD SHAPE

A Crash Said To Be Impending In Russia—Arrest of Agitators and Suppression of Newspapers Continued—Jews Jailed for Defending Themselves—Today's Details.

(By the Associated Press.) Moscow, July 25.—The massing of troops in this city continues. The railroad lines are carefully guarded and the whole city is under semi-martial law.

In addition to the regular troops guarding Nicholas Station, the terminus of the line connecting Moscow and St. Petersburg, a machine gun detachment is on duty there.

It is reported, but not confirmed, that the workmen's council has decided in favor of a general strike to begin July 28.

Tens of thousands of copies of the Voevka a black hundred paper containing the most provocative articles against the Jews and revolutionists are being distributed gratis in the streets. An article describing how a meeting of "Russian patriots received the news of the dissolution of parliament" says that "the sons of the fatherland fell on each other's necks and wept tears of joy."

An editorial in the paper glorifies the dispersal of the "revolutionary assembly of Jews and Jewish sympathizers," adding: "True Russians will now understand that the only object of parliament was the downfall of Russia. Sons of the fatherland rejoice in your victory, but remember that the Jewish hydra has a hundred heads and that many heads yet remain to be cut off."

The article concludes with assurance that a repetition of the revolutionary outbreak of last fall is impossible as Count Witte, "count of Sakhalin and protector of the Jews" has fallen and the men who are now in control will know how to suppress the Jews and revolutionists.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—No word of the military disorders is now permitted to be published. Discussing the financial situation the Reeh report says that the quotations of Russian securities here and abroad are not a true barometer.

The paper says that a financial crash is impending, as the government is resorting to Count Witte's old system by which millions are used in Berlin and Paris as well as in St. Petersburg to bolster up Russian bonds. This is the only indirect reference made by the press to the parliamentary appeal to the country to cut off the government's supplies by refusing to pay taxes.

In the provinces the suppression of newspapers and the arrest of agitators continues unabated. Up to the present time there is no evidence of the expected general rising of the peasantry, but news travels slow in the country. The only sudden growth of disorders among the peasants thus far reported is at Krstroma, 200 miles northeast of Moscow.

A recurrence of the revolution is also reported in the Baltic provinces near Demtrowsk.

In the Crown province the peasants on the oval estates are reported to be in eruption.

The refusal of the authorities to send troops to save the estate of Baron Fredericks, aide-de-camp to the emperor, forty miles from the capital, which was plundered by peasants yesterday, seems to indicate that until the danger is passed it is the intention of the war office to keep the troops concentrated in the cities and protect the lines of communication between here and Moscow and St. Petersburg and the frontier, so that in the event of serious troubles in the army becoming apparent troops can retire on St. Petersburg where the last stand will be made.

### Remplen Castle In Flames.

Milau, Russia, July 25.—Remplen Castle, situated near Tukum, one of the finest and most ancient in Courland, is in flames.

Armed revolutionists are again in possession of the surrounding country. Two columns of troops are advancing respectively from the east and west.

Arrested for Defending Themselves. Odessa, July 25.—This city is comparatively quiet today. About seventy Jews have been arrested on (Continued on Second Page.)

## WHERE IGNORANCE OF LAW EXCUSETH

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, July 25.—Miss Millie Brown and the two American men who were arrested with her on the Isle of Pines for operating a short telegraph line in violation of Cuban laws, will be released from prison and because of their declared ignorance of the Cuban law will not be prosecuted.

A dispatch making this announcement was received at the state department today from Mr. Sleeper, the American charge at Havana. His dispatch states that he has the assurance of the Cuban government that when the cabinet meets tomorrow it will grant full pardon to the three Americans involved.

### ARREST ORDERED "DEAD OR ALIVE."

(By the Associated Press.) Brinkley, Ky., July 25.—Much excitement prevails here as the result of an order by Judge Gardner of the county court summoning a posse of 300 men to bring in a party of forest-keepers, dead or alive, from Beaver Creek. As a final warning to the mountaineers, Sheriff Hays left Hinchman today for Beaver Creek, where certain members of the Hall and Martin families, under indictment on the charge of murder, have been defying the authorities for some time. The Halls are at the home of "Dick" Hall, the wounded leader of their faction. Wyatt Martin is hiding in the mountains with fifty well-armed men. Both leaders are surrounded by armed mountaineers, and if the sheriff attempts to make any arrests a fight is expected.

### MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR

### Why a Chicago Man Shot His Next Door Neighbor

### How Mr. Wolfstein's Absent-Mindedness Got Him Into Serious Trouble—Was Trying His Night Key In Lock of Mr. Norton.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, July 25.—While making a mistake not uncommon to residents of that building, Joseph Wolfstein was the victim of another mistake last night. He was mistaken for a burglar and shot by E. D. Norton, a member of the board of trade. Mr. Wolfstein was not fatally hurt, but the manner of his shooting was curious.

Mr. Norton and Mr. Wolfstein have flats in the same building at Fifty-fifth and South Park Avenue. Both men occupy the first floor flats in their respective entrances to the building which has two separate doorways in Fifty-fifth street. Mr. Wolfstein's family is visiting in Cincinnati. It was dark when Mr. Wolfstein, returning from town, absent-mindedly turned into what he thought was his doorway on Fifty-fifth place. He produced his key and thrust it into the keyhole of flat No. 1. Inside the flat Mr. and Mrs. Norton, who belong there, were preparing for bed.

Mrs. Norton heard the scraping of the key in the lock. Not two ago burglars entered the house and Mr. Norton frightened them away by shooting through the door.

Mrs. Norton jumped to the conclusion that an attempt was being made to rob the house and called her husband's attention to the scraping sound. Mr. Norton found his revolver and went to the door. The board of trade man inserted his own key in the lock from the inside and quickly pulled the door partly open, sticking his revolver in the face of Mr. Wolfstein.

"Don't try to run or I'll shoot" commanded Mr. Norton. Mr. Wolfstein's mind began to work actively and he concluded that he himself was being held up by a burglar who was robbing his house. He started to run. Mr. Norton fired and a bullet entered Wolfstein's left side, inflicting a deep flesh wound. When Mr. Norton bent over the prostrate figure of the ticket broker he became apprised of his mistake. He was not arrested.

### ANNA GOULD'S SUIT TO DIVORCE BONI

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, July 25.—The court has definitely decided that the hearing of the suit of Countess Anna de Castellane against her husband Count Boni, for divorce shall be heard October 17, or October 24, if the parties are not ready on the first date mentioned. The hearing of the suits of the countess, in which they are seeking to hold the countess liable for the obligations incurred by the count, fixed the same days.

## NEGRO TROOPS WHIP PULAJANES

### Refractory Filipinos Sustain Heavy Losses

### NO AMERICANS KILLED

With the Exception of One Wounded Sergeant the United States Troops Escaped Entirely—Pulajanes Fled With the Black Regiment in Hot Pursuit.

(By the Associated Press.) Manila, July 25.—Advice received here from the island of Leyte says that a large band of Pulajanes yesterday attacked a column of constabulary and regulars commanded by Captain George H. McMaster, of the 24th Infantry. The engagement, which took place near Bancun, resulted in the Pulajanes being repulsed with the loss of fifty men killed and sixty wounded. The troops and constabulary suffered no losses. The Pulajanes fled with the column in pursuit of them.

Later estimates place the number of the Pulajanes dead and wounded at 150. The fight took place in thick woods and lasted thirty minutes. The Pulajanes, who are said to have numbered five hundred men armed with guns and bows, charged the American column three times. The latter was composed of fifty constabulary commanded by Captain Neville and twenty-six colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry commanded by Captain McMaster.

Since the fighting of yesterday the column has not struck the Pulajanes again.

Washington, July 25.—The following account of the fatal collision between the Philippine constabulary and the Pulajanes in Leyte and the heavy punitive action of the regular troops was received at the war department from General Wood at Manila dated today:

"Sudden outbreak Pulajanes occurred island of Leyte a few days since. Two constabulary detachments defeated; loss 12 in one instance, 15 in another, with arms. One constabulary lieutenant killed. On application Governor General for use troops, under president's order July 7 have directed Brigadier General Jesse M. Lee commanding detachment of the Visayas rush enough troops to scene of trouble to smother outbreak promptly. Telegram from department of the Visayas this morning reports engagements between detachment 24th regiment U. S. Infantry and constabulary and 36th Pulajanes. Enemy's loss 150, our loss one constabulary sergeant wounded. No occasion anxiety."

## ASSASSINATION OF RUSSIAN OFFICER

(By the Associated Press.) Warsaw, July 25.—Colonel Salamoff, of the gendarmerie, was stabbed to death here today. Te assassin escaped.

Salamoff, who was assistant to the chief of gendarmerie of the province of Warsaw, had been active in the repressive measures. He was walking on Mokotowska street at about noon when he was attacked by two men who stabbed him several times, and then as the colonel sank down dying, walked quickly away in different directions without the spectators trying to stop them.

### NO INSANITY PLEA FROM HARRY THAW.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, July 25.—Clifford W. Hartridge of counsel for Harry K. Thaw announced today that the question of insanity will not enter into Thaw's defense. Mr. Hartridge said the public could take it from Harry Thaw that there was no foundation for reports published today that there would be a civil commission to examine into the prisoner's mental condition. The lawyer declared that Thaw "is adverse to posing as an insane person and that any suggestion in that direction makes him impatient."

### CONDITION OF QUEEN WILHELMINA.

(By the Associated Press.) The Hague, July 25.—Queen Wilhelmina passed a good night and her condition this morning is satisfactory.

## THAW STORY BY A NEW WITNESS

### Says She Was Sent to London By White

### HARRY THAW A MADMAN

At Least He Acted Like One in London, Says Miss Crane—Put Evelyn's Mother In Street—Insane Jealousy of Other Men—Other Choice Murders of Gossip.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, July 25.—The Evening World today publishes an interview with Miss Anna Crane in connection with this city whose statement was taken yesterday by an eminent district attorney for possible use in the Thaw case. According to the World interview Miss Crane, who is about 50 years old, was sent to Paris by Stamford White in 1901 in response to requests from Mrs. Nesbitt, among Mrs. Holman, Evelyn Nesbitt's mother and brought the young woman back to New York. Miss Crane is quoted by the World as saying that she knew Miss Nesbitt before the young woman and her mother were abroad in 1901 and were followed to Paris by Harry K. Thaw. Mr. White, she said, then sent for her, told her that he had received several communications from Mrs. Holman and asked her to go to Paris and stay with the madman. When she arrived in Paris, Miss Crane said she found that Thaw had been living in a beautiful apartment near the Champs Elysees and that Thaw had been the original caller upon Miss Nesbitt.

"The day before I got there," said Miss Crane, "a terrible row had taken place, and Miss Nesbitt had been put into the apartment by Thaw, who acted like a madman. Mrs. Nesbitt was nearly destitute, but for the timely arrival of a woman newspaper writer, who had gone abroad with the Nesbitts, and had been left behind in London, she would never have got back to the United States. The newspaper woman added Miss Nesbitt with her own money, and subsequently called Mr. White for funds."

Miss Crane said that Miss Nesbitt begged her to remain and said that she was afraid that Thaw would kill her (Miss Nesbitt). The sensational event, Miss Crane said, was the most distressing she ever experienced. She declared her belief that Thaw was a madman and said that Miss Nesbitt also believed so at that time. Miss Crane said that Miss Nesbitt showed her friends on her back and arms which Miss Nesbitt said were inflicted by Thaw on several occasions when she was drunk. Miss Crane said, Thaw tried to choke Miss Nesbitt and left the marks of his fingers on her throat. Miss Crane asserted that she saw Thaw beat Miss Nesbitt and that twice when Miss Crane interfered Thaw struck her. It was Thaw's habit when he went out on the Paris boulevards to stroll with other women. Miss Crane said that Miss Nesbitt and Miss Crane in their apartments. Miss Nesbitt considered an appeal to the French authorities but refused through fear that it would ruin her state career.

Thaw, constantly reviled over them when Miss Nesbitt knew in New York and often spoke of Stamford White in a threatening manner. Miss Crane declared that Thaw was violent and allowed Miss Nesbitt to return to New York and they sailed after a violent scene in London.

On the way across the ocean, said Miss Crane, Miss Nesbitt declared her intention of bringing a suit for breach of promise against Thaw and of charging him with assault. When they arrived in New York White's automobile was awaiting them and Miss Nesbitt went direct to White's office, which Miss Crane said must have been by arrangement made by Miss Nesbitt's mother. A family conference, she declared, ensued and several days later Miss Nesbitt went to the office of A. H. Hummel, the lawyer, and made a statement concerning Thaw's conduct. The suit, Miss Crane said, was to have been for \$50,000.

Miss Crane said that Stamford White acted like a gentleman, that Miss Nesbitt had only the kindest words to say of him and that he was a kind-hearted man when Mrs. Holman had interested in her children.

### DISCONTENT IN PERSIA ACUTE.

(By the Associated Press.) Teheran, Persia, July 25.—Political discontent here is again assuming an acute phase. The people are loudly demanding the dismissal of the grand vizier, the return of the nullahs and a codification of the laws. The nullahs who recently left the Great Mosque are now assembled at Kum, a great Shah place of pilgrimage.

## SESSIONS OF UNION CLOSED

### What the Next Hague Conference Should Do

### CONTRABAND OF WAR

Parliamentary Union Recommends Limiting to Arms, Munitions of War and Explosives—Private Property Should Be Immune On Sea—Next Session In Berlin, 1908, Probably.

(By the Associated Press.) London, July 25.—The conference of the inter-parliamentary union, after a prolonged debate today, adopted the following resolution:

"The inter-parliamentary union, now assembled in London, expresses the view that the second Hague conference should:

"First—By treaty define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, munitions of war and explosives.

"Second—Reassert and confirm the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war nor other goods aboard such ship not being contraband of war, may be destroyed.

"Third—Affirm that even between belligerents private property should be immune at sea as it is on land."

The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the discussion by the Hague conference of means to cut down the "unfurling expenditure on armaments."

Another resolution provides that each national government shall apply to its own government to grant funds to add future conferences of the inter-parliamentary union.

The decision as to the time and place of the next conference was left in the hands of the inter-parliamentary council. It is expected that it will be held in Berlin in 1908.

The conference then concluded its session.

The delegates were entertained at luncheon at the house of lords. A deputation of the lords will be received by King Edward at Buckingham place tomorrow.

### KLITZ Will Address Soldiers.

(Special to the Evening Times.) Lexington, N. C., July 25.—Davidson county Confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion Thursday, August 2. Preparations and arrangements have been completed and the occasion will be a memorable one. Hon. Theo. P. Klitz has been invited to address the old soldiers and has accepted. The reunion is held under the auspices of the local camp of veterans and the chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

## EIGHT HOUR LAW AND GOV'T CONTRACTS

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, July 25.—It is said at the war department that there have been two complaints during the last three years of violations of the eight hour law by government contractors. The last of these occurred at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, where house mechanics worked ten hours a day, but the contractor complained that there was a real emergency and that it was necessary to rush the work had been his materials in hand and wrought up before transportation facilities were absorbed by the large movements of troops attending the maneuvers.

### REVISING STATE TAX STAMPS.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, July 25.—Five men who were arrested last night were today held in \$1,000 bail in police court for further examination in connection with the washing and re-selling of state tax stamps. It was stated by the police today that 2,000 men and boys in the Wall Street district are implicated in some way in stamp frauds in which the state government has lost about \$200,000. The additional warrants were issued today for the arrest. It is said, of two men who have been operating stores for the handling of the fraudulent stamps.

### Movements of the Longworths.

(By the Associated Press.) They left, July 25.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth, after automobile excursions to Karlsruhe, Franzbad and Marienbad, will return here for a four days' performance of the "ring of the Nibelung."

## B. AND L. ASSO. DID BIG BUSINESS

(By the Associated Press.) Cincinnati, O., July 25.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the United States League of Loan and Building and Loan Associations was called to order today. Delegates were present from all parts of the country. The reports of the president and secretary were presented.

Following is an abstract of the report of Secretary Callahan to the United States League of Building and Loan Associations at Cincinnati:

The local building and loan associations here during the past year, in a rounded degree, shared the general prosperity of the country and have done the largest business in their history. The assets of the associations of the United States now amount to \$62,501,257, which is the largest sum ever held by them and is \$2,000,000 more than the assets shown by the report of last year. The total membership in the 5,291 associations for 1905 is 1,912,127, an increase of a little over 14,000 for the year. During the last two years the associations have gained nearly \$50,000,000 in assets. There has been a continuous growth since 1901.

"The largest gain in assets during the last year was in Ohio where the increase was \$7,452,519; Pennsylvania \$4,101,467; New Jersey \$3,206,681; Massachusetts \$2,111,694; Illinois \$1,921,662; Ohio \$1,898,828; Indiana \$1,884,112; and Nebraska \$1,851,947. There were but three states which showed less assets than the preceding year: Missouri \$1,801,119; Tennessee \$187,208, and Connecticut \$2,265,848.

"There are 1,257 associations in Pennsylvania, 674 in Ohio, 506 in Illinois, 557 in Indiana, 52 in New Jersey, 237 in New York, 112 in California, 139 in Massachusetts and 125 in Missouri.

"The receipts in 1905 were \$128,621,500 and the disbursements \$126,889,875, the excess being about \$1,731,625. The income for the previous year, the earnings increased \$5,294,291 and the mortgage loans were \$22,660,000 in excess of 1905."

### MAY PUT MAYOR IN JAIL

### Tom Johnson Admits He May Be Arrested

(By the Associated Press.) Cleveland, O., July 25.—The Municipal Traction Company, recently organized to construct and operate a number of street car lines in this city, on a three cent fare basis began a war on the Cleveland Electric Railway Company today by suddenly putting a force of five hundred men at work tearing up the tracks of the latter company in Fulton street.

Mayor Johnson, who is credited with being largely interested in the Municipal Traction Company, was personally on the ground, as was also Chief of Police Kohler and a large number of officers. Within a short time more than a quarter of a mile track had been torn up.

Officials of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company said they would apply for an injunction at once. Mayor Johnson said the action was taken because the Cleveland Electric Railway Company refused or neglected to comply with a council resolution requiring it to take up its tracks in Fulton street and remove them to the east side of the street.

The mayor intimated that he would not obey an injunction if one were issued and said that as a result he might be in jail before tonight.

Subsequently the mayor stated that the tracks were being removed by city employees under the supervision of the board of public service and not by the Municipal Traction Company, as had at first been generally believed.

Judge Ford, in common pleas court granted an injunction restraining the city and the Municipal Traction Company from further interference with the tracks of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company in Fulton street. The injunction was served upon Mayor Johnson personally as he was overseeing the work of tearing up the tracks. He acknowledged the service and put the document in his pocket, but told the men to proceed with their work, and ignored the court's order. Quite a large amount of work remained to be done when the injunction was served.

### BUSINESS MAN FOUND DEAD.

Washington, July 25.—V. Baldwin Johnson, one of the leading coal dealers of this city, was found dead in bed this morning. Death resulted from heart failure. Mr. Johnson had been ill for some time with asthma and hay fever. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

## ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RUIN

### What Armed Resistance Means to 'Holy Russia'

### APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

Address Issued Today By Three Members of Dissolved Parliament Who Refused to Sign the Viborg Address Monday—Czar Acted Within His Constitutional Rights.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, July 25.—Count Holden, Prince Lvoff and H. Stakovich, the three members of parliament who refused to sign the parliamentary address to the country issued at Viborg July 23, today issued a separate address, appealing to the people to quietly submit to the imperial decree dissolving parliament and to prepare for the elections of members to the new parliament.

"The address points out that the emperor acted within his constitutional rights under the fundamental law and says that the signers of the address in offering this advice act from the profound conviction that it would be a crime in the midst of the present dangers to attempt to shake the power of the sovereign.

After firmly setting forth the views of the signers of the address regarding the solution of the agrarian and other questions and their dissent from the government program, which made cooperation between parliament and the industry impossible, the address says the emperor only exercised his legal prerogative in submitting the issue again to the people, to decide whether the views of parliament actually coincided with the sentiment of the nation.

It then appeals to the people to prove by their calmness that they are fitted for self-government, at the same time to show the monarch by the representatives whom they consciously elect what they desire and adjure them not to attempt to use force which would be criminal madness as it surely would provoke severe measures.

"The government," the address adds, "is compelled to maintain the integrity of the state and the safety of the citizens at any price. Resistance with force not only means an enormous number of fruitless sacrifices, but it will also bring holy Russia to final economic and political ruin."

### THE HARTJE DIVORCE SUIT.

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Pa., July 25.—Silas P. Canady, the Washington negro who was on the stand when the Hartje divorce case adjourned last night, was not in court when the trial was resumed today, and Prof. Drake, the handwriting expert, was again called. The witness practically went over the same ground covered by him yesterday and again gave it as his opinion that the Helen Scott letters submitted were written by one and the same hand.

The hearing of the conspiracy charges against Augustus Hartje, John Selshons and Clifford Hoce set for this afternoon before Alderman King it was announced would be postponed until the close of the divorce case.

The presence of Mrs. Blanche Ashby of Washington, D. C., in the court room indicated that Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje's counsel proposes to put her on the stand to refute the story told yesterday by Silas P. Canady to the effect that she had said that she had been offered \$300 to make her deposition in favor of Mrs. Hartje and that she had not old the truth when she said that Clifford Hoce never slept in the Hartje home.

### THIEF'S LIST OF INTENDED VICTIMS.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—A little memorandum containing the names of many prominent and wealthy St. Louis citizens was found by the police in the pocket of Louis Suhlreichnick alias "Johann Hoppe" who was arrested last night following an attempt to extort a payment of \$500 from Mrs. Theresa Bernero, a wealthy Italian widow, under threat by letter of death and signed "Black Hand."

Mrs. Bernero received the threatening letter yesterday and turned it over to the police. It closely resembles the letter recently received by David R. Francis, demanding \$5,000 under threat of death. The police have begun a rigid investigation.