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## PROTECTIVE TARIFF NOW, IN DAYS TO COME AND FOREVER, HE SAYS

Roosevelt Makes the Position of Republicans Clear as Light

REVISION POSSIBLE AT SOME INDEFINITE TIME

Such Revision, He Declares, "Will Be Undertaken Whenever It Appears to the Sober Business Sense of Our People That on the Whole the Benefits to Be Derived Will Outweigh the Disadvantages; That is, When the Revision Will Do More Good Than Harm"—He States That the Question of Revising the Tariff Stands Wholly Apart From the Question of Dealing With the So-called Trusts—"That Is With the Control of Monopolies And With the Supervision of Great Wealth in Corporate Form."

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 20.—A letter written by President Roosevelt to Congressman James E. Watson of Rushville, Ind., reviewing and approving the work of the present congress and declaring that "to change the leadership and organization of the house at those times means to bring confusion upon those who have successfully engaged in the steady working out of a great and comprehensive scheme for the betterment of our social and civic conditions," was made public today through the republican congressional committee. The president also declared that such a change would result in a hurtful oscillation between the extreme radical and the extreme reactionary. He added that he hopes the present congress will enact laws prohibiting political contributions by corporations, lowering the duties on imports from the Philippines and limiting the number of hours for railway employees.

Roosevelt on the Tariff.

Of the tariff Mr. Roosevelt says: "We stand unequivocally for a protective tariff and we feel that the phenomenal industrial prosperity which we are now enjoying is not likely to be jeopardized; for it would be to the last degree foolish to secure here and there a small benefit at a cost of general business depression, but whenever a given rate of schedule becomes evidently disadvantageous to the nation, because of the changes which go on from year to year in our conditions, and where it is feasible to change this rate or schedule without too much dislocation of the system it will be done; while a general revision of the rates and schedules will be undertaken whenever it shall appear to the sober business sense of our people that on the whole the benefits to be derived from making such changes will outweigh the disadvantages; that is, when the revision will do more good than harm."

A Thing Apart From the Tariff.

"Let me add one word of caution, however. The question of revising the tariff stands wholly apart from the question of dealing with the so-called trusts—that is, with the control of monopolies and with the supervision of great wealth in business, especially in corporate form. The only way in which it is possible to deal with those trusts and monopolies and this great corporate wealth is by action along the line of the laws enacted by the present congress and its immediate predecessors. The cry that the problem can be met by any changes in the tariff represents, whether consciously or unconsciously, an effort to divert the public attention from the only method of taking effective action."

Mr. Roosevelt says that if only partisan issues were involved in this contest he should hesitate to say anything publicly in reference to it, but he does not feel that this is the case. He feels that "all good citizens who have the welfare of America at heart should appreciate the immense amount that has been accomplished by the present congress, organized

as it is in the urgent need of keeping this organization in power."

A Phenomenal Work.  
The president declares that "with Mr. Cannon as speaker the house has accomplished a literally phenomenal amount of good work. It has shown a courage, good sense and patriotism such that it would be a real and serious misfortune for the country to fail to recognize."

Mr. Roosevelt then enters on a review of the work of the congress and the important measures passed by it. Measures which, he declares, are important not in a partisan sense, but are important because they subserve the welfare of the people as a whole. Of the Panama Canal he expresses the opinion that it is the colossal engineering feat of all ages and the credit for the acquisition of the canal strip is given to congress.

The Canal and the Navy.  
The interests banded together to oppose the canal, says the letter, "are numerous and bitter, and most of them with a peculiarly sinister basis for their opposition. Had congress been either timid or corrupt, and had not the leaders of congress shown the most far-sighted resolution in the matter, the work of building the canal would never have been begun and even if begun, would now have halted. The opposition to the adoption of the treaty by which our right to build the Panama Canal was secured, a part at least of the opposition even now being now to the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty, which is one more step in the effort to make peaceful and secure the waters through which the route of the canal leads: the constant effort to delay on one pretext and another the actual work on the canal—all prove how essential it is that if the American people desire the Panama Canal to be built in speedy and efficient fashion they should uphold the hands of those who in the present congress have so effectively championed this work."

Strong approval is expressed of the attitude of congress toward the rebuilding of the navy and then the president takes up the measures dealing with government regulation of business. "The tremendous social and industrial changes in our nation," he says, "have rendered evident the need of a larger exercise by the national government of its power to deal with the business use of wealth, and especially of corporate wealth, in interstate business. It is not too much to say that the course of congress within the last few years, and the hearty agreement between the executive and legislative departments of the nation in taking the needed action each within its sphere, have resulted in the nation for the first time definitely entering upon the career of proper performance of duty in these matters. The task is peculiarly difficult because it is one in which the fanatical or foolish extremist and the reactionary, whether honest or dishonest, play into one another's hands; and they thereby render it especially hard to secure legislation and executive action which shall be thoroughgoing and effective, and yet which shall not needlessly jeopardize the business prosperity which we do not all share it with as much equality as we are striving to secure. It is a very easy thing to play the demagogue in this matter to confine one's self merely to denouncing the evils of wealth, and to advocate, often in vague language, measures so sweeping that, while they entirely fail to correct the evils aimed at, they would undoubtedly succeed in bringing down the prosperity of the nation with crash. But it is not easy to do as the present congress and its immediate predecessors have done; that is, sternly to disregard alike the self-interest of the present evils, and the wild clamor of those who care less to do away with them than to make a reputation with the unthinking of standing in extreme opposition to them. But this is precisely what the present congress has done."

Interstate Commerce Law.  
"Instead of enacting anti-trust laws which were either so vague or so sweeping as completely to defeat their own objects it has given us an interstate commerce law which will enable us to exercise in thorough fashion a supervision over the common carriers of this country, so as, while scrupulously safeguarding their proper interests, to prevent them

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## EVIDENCE OF A FOUL CRIME

Young Girl Murdered, Thrown Into Marl Pitt

DISCOVERY OF BODY

A Mysterious Tragedy Rouses to Feverish Excitement the People of the Fremont Section—Traces of a Struggle Near the Marl Pitt.

(Special to the Evening Times.)  
Goldsboro, N. C., August 20.—The people in the section around Fremont, 12 miles north of here, are wild with excitement over the finding of the body of a young lady in a marl pit early this morning. People of the whole country for miles around have suspended work and are gathered around where the coroner is holding the inquest this afternoon.

The particulars could not be obtained from parties who are here attending court from that section because they left here before the body of the young lady was found and before the news of the tragedy had become known.

The coroner and deputy sheriff were notified by a phone message about ten o'clock this morning and immediately left for the scene. But the latest information regarding the horrible affair came in a phone message from Fremont at two o'clock this afternoon to this correspondent. Miss Waddell, a young lady about sixteen years old, and a daughter of George Waddell, a prosperous farmer living about four miles from Fremont, left home yesterday afternoon about four o'clock to visit some neighbors by the name of Holland. There was no one at home at the Holland residence, and it is presumed that she started back home when she met some villain on the road who carried her into the woods. There her umbrella was found and the ground bore evidence of a struggle.

A short distance from this place is a marl pit, the one in which her body was found this morning. Her lips were badly cut and her neck was terribly bruised. It is a very mysterious case and until more evidence is obtained all is conjecture, but it is thought that the young lady was choked to death and thrown into the marl hole.

## FEAR FATAL TO BOTH

Mother and Daughter Stood as if Paralyzed

The Train Rushed Down Upon Them, Killing the Mother Instantly—The Daughter Died Later After Hours of Suffering.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 20.—The two ladies killed by a work train two miles this side of Bushnell in Swain county Sunday afternoon were Mrs. Margaret Gibbey and Miss Sarah Gibbey, mother and daughter. The mother was instantly killed, while the daughter is said to have lingered some time.

The ladies were walking the track and rounding a curve met the work train. The engineer was unable to stop the train, while it is supposed that the ladies became paralyzed with fear. They remained on the track and were run down. The superintendent here had not this morning received confirmation of the report that Miss Gibbey was dead.

ILLINOIS PROVIDES WORK FOR EX-CONVICTS.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, August 20.—The state of Illinois, through the agency of its own free employment bureau in Chicago and other cities, beginning next Monday will provide employment for and give wholesome, helpful assistance to the women and boys released from the various penal and reformatory institutions each year.

Governor Deneen, who has been interested deeply in this problem, and has considered it with his advisers on the several boards, has placed his approval on a carefully mapped out plan to entrust to the state employment agencies the duty of securing work for those who have either served out their sentences or, by good conduct, have had their punishments mitigated.

PACIFIC MAIL BOAT IS ON THE REEF.

(By the Associated Press.)

Honolulu, Aug. 20.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship Manchuria is on the reef at Rabbit Island.

## REPUDIATE HIM IS BRYAN'S CRY

Or Else Do Not Instruct Delegates for Me

AND SULLIVAN LAUGHS

Judge Thompson Has a Dispatch from the Nebraskan Declaring He Wants No Instructed Delegates to the National Convention Unless Sullivan is Put Out.

(By the Associated Press.)

Peoria, Ills., Aug. 20.—William J. Bryan, according to his friend, Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Ills., desires no instructed delegates from Illinois in the next democratic national convention unless the national committee from Illinois, Roger C. Sullivan, is repudiated by tomorrow's state convention.

Judge Thompson made the announcement immediately upon his arrival in the city that he had received such a message from Mr. Bryan. When asked today for a copy of the dispatch Judge Thompson said:

"I cannot give out a copy of the message as it contains other matter which should not be published. I can, however, quote verbatim all that it contains relative to the instructions by the convention. This is 'oppose instructions unless Sullivan repudiated.'"

"What is Mr. Bryan going to do if Sullivan is upheld by the convention and instructions are given for Mr. Bryan despite Mr. Bryan's protest?" "That he will never do such a thing as that," replied Judge Thompson. "Do you suppose that any man will attempt to compliment Mr. Bryan with instructions, when he has been informed by Mr. Bryan that it is not in his power to compliment him. I don't believe it."

Mr. Sullivan merely laughed when asked what the convention would do about endorsing Bryan.

"We will not oppose any instructions in favor of Mr. Bryan. We have never thought of doing so. If delegates come to the convention instructed for Mr. Bryan, they will have to vote that way I guess."

The actual fight for the control of the convention will not commence until 9 o'clock tonight, when the state central committee will meet. Former Congressman Williams, former Congressman Kerns and Judge C. C. Beggs are mentioned for temporary chairman. After this matter is adjusted, the fight will be shifted to the committee on resolutions. National Committeeman Sullivan and his friends do not wish the resolutions endorsing Mr. Bryan to contain anything beyond that endorsement.

The opponents of Sullivan desire that it contain a condemnation of Sullivan and a request for his resignation from the national committee.

The matter will undoubtedly come before the convention in the shape of majority and minority reports.

## GO TO NEW IBERIA TO STAMP OUT FEVER CASE

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, August 20.—Advices from New Iberia, 125 miles from New Orleans, where a negro was reported yesterday to be suffering with yellow fever, report the arrival today of President Irion, of the state board of health and members of his staff. Systematic fumigation and screening is to be pushed under the direction of the health officials.

The fact that the case is in the isolated outskirts of the town encourages the belief that there will be no further infection. There is no excitement at New Iberia and no exodus, the people having faith that science will control the case. Quarantines have not been imposed, but for a time indiscriminate travel to and from the town will be prohibited. Doctors think the present case was probably imported from some point along the Mexican coast.

THE EARTHQUAKE JARS MARTINIQUE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, August 20.—Earthquake shocks of more or less severity were felt in the Island of Martinique at 1:13 p. m. yesterday and at 1:47, 4 a. m. and 7 a. m. today. No damage was done.

## PLAN TO MURDER PALMA OF CUBA

And Overthrow the Government of the Island

MANY ARRESTS MADE

An Extraordinary Session of the House Will Discuss the Uprising—All Coast Roads From Havana Guarded—Government Censorship Over Press Dispatches.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, August 20.—A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Havana says that following the arrest yesterday of several prominent men in connection with an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Palma and overthrow the government, Speaker Freyre had a consultation with President Palma last night and decided to summon an extraordinary session of the house this morning to discuss the uprising.

The dispatch adds: Numerous bands are joining Pino Guerra. A suspicious looking schooner is off Pinar del Rio.

All the coast roads from Havana are closely guarded. Many motorists who attempted to leave the city yesterday were turned back. The rebels have seized the mails of the steamship Consuelo. The government has established a censorship over press dispatches, and all telegrams are delayed. The officials maintain silence as to the situation.

DIGGING UP CIRILLO'S RECORD OF ANARCHISM.

(By the Associated Press.)

Marselles, Aug. 20.—The police have discovered papers indicating the connection with a band of anarchists of Cirillo, the anarchist arrested here yesterday on the charge of plotting to assassinate President Fallieres.

At the residence of the prisoner, who is an Italian, the police also discovered explosives and materials for the manufacture of bombs.

## THE BUCKHORN POWER

Completion of the Plant Now a Certainty

Court Grants Petition to Stockholders Allowing Receivers to Issue Necessary Certificates—It Means Much to Cape Fear Section.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 20.—The completion of the Cape Fear Power Company at Buckhorn is now assured. The court has granted the petition of stockholders which will allow the receivers to issue certificates amounting to \$11,600 to complete the plant. This means a great deal to this section, as contracts have been made for power for some time and a great number of plants in and around Fayetteville have gone to considerable expense in arranging for the same. It is understood that the plant will be completed at once.

SUICIDE BY THE LAUDANUM ROUTE.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Elizabeth City, N. C., August 20.—Thomas Wadston, young farmer of Ninetytown Township, committed suicide by drinking laudanum yesterday. The cause is unknown.

Commissioners' Special Session.

The Wake county board of commissioners held a special meeting this afternoon to receive bids for the contemplated work on the jail and court house and other properties of the county. The only immediate business accomplished was to receive bids and hear explanations from two steel fixture men, who have submitted bids for overhauling the prison house. Other bidders in different lines will be heard this afternoon.

The Saratoga Races.

(By the Associated Press.)

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20.—First race, 7 furlongs. Selling Mares, three year olds and up; Annetta Lady, 16 to 1 and 5 to 2, first; Silver Wedding, 3 to 1, place, second; Azelina, third. Time 1:28.

## AN APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE IN THE SOUTH AMERICAN CATAclysm

FIVE CARS TORN UP IN WRECK NEAR FOUR OAKS

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Fayetteville, N. C., August 20.—A freight wreck on the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line near Four Oaks about noon today was caused by brake rigging failing under a car, which demolished five freight cars and tore up fifty yards of track.

No one was killed or hurt. A wrecking train is on the way to the scene of the wreck; but the debris cannot be cleared away so that trains can run through until twelve o'clock tonight. All through trains on the Coast Line are running by way of Wilmington today.

LIGHTNING FIRES CROWDED CHURCH.

(By the Associated Press.)

Lufkin, Texas, Aug. 20.—John B. Roper, the man with many aliases, who murdered without cause two fellow prisoners named Trawick and Crowder in the county jail here on August 15, by beating them to death with a heavy bucket as they slept, ended his life by hanging himself in his cell late last night, using a strip from a blanket.

He acknowledged a few days ago that he was a member of the Dalton gang of bank robbers at Long View, Texas, in 1892. Sheriff Watts also has evidence that Roper was the man wanted in Arkansas for the murder of Sheriff Boyd in 1892. Roper acknowledged various other atrocious crimes in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas.

TWO MURDER CASES TRIED AT MARSHALL.

(Special to the Evening Times.)

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 20.—Robert Watts and wife of Madison county, charged with the murder of Bill Culbertson in Madison during June, were acquitted after the jury had deliberated thirty minutes. It was charged that Culbertson was murdered for his money, and that the body was robbed of several hundred dollars.

John Tate, charged with the murder of Joana Crowder in Madison several years ago, was tried at Marshall and convicted of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to the state prison for thirty years.

The hearing of the peonage cases at Marion is set for Saturday, August 25. The government will be represented by District Attorney Holton and his assistant. Much interest attaches to the hearing. While it is believed that some of the contractors building the South & Western road between Marion and Spruce Pine have gone beyond the bounds of the law, there are also said to be mitigating circumstances. The Italians, it is said, take every advantage of the law, and after getting the contractors "in" to the extent of railroad fare and board, became sullen and work only when they chose.

ESCAPE OF BELINZOFF DUE TO CARELESSNESS.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, August 20.—Colonel Solovoff, who investigated the escape of Belinoff, the leader of the band of Moscow bank robbers from the train on which he was being conveyed to Moscow for trial, has found that his escape was entirely due to the gross carelessness of the guards. The colonel says the report made by the latter of the affair was simply designed to relieve them of responsibility. Instead of jumping through a window of the train it turns out that Belinoff was in the toilet room, with a guard outside. The prisoner locked the door, raised the window, quietly lowered himself to the step of the car and jumped off. His escape was not discovered until half an hour later. The shattering of the window by the guards, the colonel adds, was a mere blind. The gentlemen forming the guard have been summoned to St. Petersburg to answer for their neglect of duty.

The Superintendent at West Point.

San Francisco, Calif., August 20.—Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, formerly governor of Jolo, has arrived on the transport Thomas from Manila, en route to Washington. He is to relieve General Albert Mills as superintendent of the military academy at West Point.

Five Hundred Are Reported Dead in Valparaiso Alone

DESTRUCTION SWEEPED HALF A DOZEN CITIES

The First Clear and Connected Story of the Disaster Indicates That the Initial Reports Were Not Overdrawn—The Losses in Property May Run Into Hundreds of Millions, and a Financial Crisis Is Feared—In Valparaiso One Hundred and Forty Prisoners Were Buried Under the Debris of Down-Crashing Walls—Measures Are Being Taken for the Relief of the Suffering, Many of Whom Are Now Living in Tents Among the Ruins of Once Beautiful Homes.

(By the Associated Press.)

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 20.—Five hundred persons are dead at Valparaiso as a result of the earthquake shocks, according to the latest advice on the reports of refugees who reached this city this morning.

The monetary loss at Valparaiso runs into the millions. Six or eight other cities have been destroyed. The railroad, street railway, telegraph and telephone systems are thoroughly demoralized.

The known dead in this city number twenty. Madame Montt, wife of Admiral Montt, who was reported killed, is alive, but seriously injured. It is expected that the street railway and lighting systems in this city will be restored today.

Details of the Disaster.

Santiago, Chile, Sunday, Aug. 19.—The situation is becoming clearer. A committee was organized here today, and the street railroad service was resumed. It was feared that Santiago would be plunged in darkness owing to lack of coal to supply the gas works, but the officials of the gas company say that they have a sufficient supply to last a week.

Carlos Edwards, one of the proprietors of the Mercurio, of Valparaiso, has arrived here on horseback from that city. He confirms the reports that the Alameda quarter and the principal avenue of Valparaiso have been transformed into heaps of ruins. When he left the city the inhabitants were wandering about looking for relatives and friends. The majority of the inhabitants, he says, have sought refuge on the hills, in the parks and along the seashore. The administration building and the Victoria theatre had disappeared even to their foundations. A large marine arsenal was only slightly damaged, but not any of the private residences were habitable. In spite of the desolation perfect order was maintained by the troops, which were bivouacked on the grand avenue and Victoria square. The military ambulances were gathering up the wounded and the dead.

When Mr. Edwards left Valparaiso it was impossible to determine the number of persons killed, but according to his estimate the number of lives lost was small, when the extent of the catastrophe was taken into consideration. At one depot he saw fifty bodies. The main hotel was standing, and all the guests escaped injury, but Mr. Edwards regards Valparaiso as being uninhabitable for the present. The squadron of cavalry forming the presidential escort has started from here for Valparaiso with instructions to requisition all the cattle met with between this place and Valparaiso and to drive the herds to that city in order to prevent a famine.

A large number of people have sought refuge on the various ships at anchor in the Bay of Valparaiso.

The report that the naval school at Valparaiso had escaped destruction is confirmed today. A number of families have sought refuge in the schools, where they are being cared for by the naval authorities.

Commercial Crisis Feared.

Medicinal supplies have been sent from this city to Valparaiso, and everything possible is being done to assist the homeless people. No accurate estimate of the damage done by the earthquake can yet be made, but it is considered certain that it will run into the hundreds of millions of dollars, and it is feared that a commercial crisis will follow the earthquake disaster. It is believed that steps will immediately be taken to meet this situation. Business is being slowly resumed here and at Valparaiso.

The ministers of war and of the interior (Continued on Page 2.)