

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1906.

PRICE 5c.

## CYCLONE THAT SWEEP HAVANA AND HARBOR A VERY BLAST OF DEATH

### One Hundred People Killed and the Cruiser Brooklyn Hurled Upon Shore

## CAMP COLUMBIA TENTS ARE BLOWN TO RIBBONS

### One Thousand of These Shelters for Our Soldiers Gone—Houses in the Poorer Quarter of Havana Splin- tered by the Force of the Hurri- cane—It is Feared that Great Loss of Life and Property Has Resulted from the Storm in the Interior.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 19.—The Evening Telegram prints a dispatch from Havana reporting more than one hundred persons dead from the cyclone there. The cruiser Brooklyn was torn from her moorings and thrown upon the shore.

The dispatch to The Evening Telegram is as follows:  
"Over one hundred are dead today from the worst cyclone which has ever visited this city. The whole American fleet was engaged and the cruiser Brooklyn torn from her moorings and thrown upon the shore.

"Ninety-four of the fatalities are confined to natives, while sixteen foreign residents are reported killed.

"More than 1,000 tents in Camp Columbia have been blown to atoms, houses unroofed and the troops probably fatally hurt.

"Fortunately the storm gave everybody about half an hour's warning, and when the blast arrived the marines on shore had sought shelter in the warships. All but the Brooklyn rode out the storm. These ships included the Minneapolis, Texas, Denver and Prairie.

"When the tempest reached its height, buildings were shaken as with an earthquake, street cars were washed from their tracks, windows were blown in like paper, and roofs and doors swept away.

"Several of the smaller frame houses were blown from their foundations and wrecked. These were situated in the poorer district and were the cause of so many deaths among the natives.

"It is feared that great loss of life occurred in the interior, especially in Pinar del Rio and on an island at Artemisa.

"The wind is estimated to have blown at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

"The greatest money loss will come from the damage done to shipping. Great vessels engaged about thirty-five lighters at anchor in the harbor, and they were smashed against the wharves.

"It is estimated that the loss of life and damage would have been greater had it not been for the timely warning given by Father Love at Guinif.

"He is a noted weather observer of Berlin College.

"He telephoned to Columbia Camp at 7:30 o'clock, one hour before the storm descended, that a cyclone was coming, and his warning was immediately heeded."

## THE FUNERAL OF MRS. DAVIS

(By the Associated Press.)  
Richmond, Va., Oct. 19.—The train bearing the remains of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, finally and quietly arrived here at 3:20 a. m. and was met at the depot by Lieutenant Governor Ellison and details from Lee and Pickett camps who escorted the body to St. Paul's church where it was placed in the lecture room. The family gathered there at 2:30 and accompanied the casket into the church. The funeral took place at 5 o'clock. Those accompanying the body from New York were Major Owen, commander of the Confederate camp in New York; Dr. J. Harvie Dow, surgeon; Theodore C. Washburn, Henry DeLoach, Mrs. Joseph Parizer also accompanied the remains.

## WIRES WORKING; NO DAMAGE REPORT.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 19.—The Western Union Telegraph announces that its cables to Havana are intact and that communication with its office has been had, but that no details as to any storm damage has been received. The opinion is expressed that no great damage has occurred or information to that effect would have been forthcoming.

## UTES RAID THE COWBOY CAMP

### Two White Men Killed in the Conflict

## INDIAN LOSS UNKNOWN

### They Were Attempting to Run Off a Lot of Cattle—Excitement in Army Circles in Omaha—Troops to be Sent to Wyoming, Scene of Outbreak.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 19.—An outbreak of the Ute Indians who have been causing much trouble and worry in Wyoming all this summer, occurred near Gillette, Wyo., Wednesday night. In a battle between cowboys and Indians two of the former were killed and a number of Indians are supposed to have been injured.

The battle occurred when the Indians attempted to raid a cattle camp and run off a lot of stock. The cowboys in charge of the camp resisted. The Indians secured the cattle and killing a number of steers took the meat home to their camp.

The news reached Omaha last night in private dispatches and there is much excitement in army circles as soldiers are expected to be started to Gillette very shortly.

## HEAVY FINE FOR GIVING REBATES

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 19.—Judge Holt in the United States circuit court today imposed a fine of \$18,000 on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for granting rebates to Lowell M. Palmer, who has charge of the transportation for the American Sugar Refining Company. There were six counts and a fine of \$18,000 was imposed on each.

Frederick Pomeroy, assistant traffic manager of the New York Central was fined \$1,000 on each count, a total of \$6,000.

Judge Holt criticized the practice of the railroad company.

**Mystery Still Unsolved.**  
Nothing has yet been heard here of the actor Alexander B. Francis, of the "It Happened in Nordland" company, who disappeared in this city Wednesday afternoon.

## CRY FOR GOLD RAISES RATES

### Bank of England Sends It to Six Per Cent

## PROTECTING RESERVES

### This Action Throws the Stock Market Here into Confusion, and Becks Follow Throughout the List—American Securities in Lon- don Depressed—Demands for Gold Gold.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 19.—In connection with the increase of the bank rate at the bank of England there was a great deal of speculation on Wall street during the early hours and several declines and rallies were noted. A quietness among the banks doing a heavy foreign business at those times is especially at risk. A vice president of one of the leading banks said:

"The increase in London bank rate is easily accounted for. The reserves of the bank has been depleted until yesterday it reached 18,000,000 pounds sterling.

"Today there was a draft for 500,000 pounds to go to Egypt. With the rate of exchange as it stood it was within the possibilities for us to draw gold from London. While yesterday we notified them that we should not do so they evidently felt that so long as it was possible to withdraw gold for this country, at a profitable rate they had better protect themselves and for this reason the rate was increased. We see no occasion for alarm in this action whatever."

London, Oct. 19.—The Bank of England raised its discount rate to six per cent this morning. Changes in the discount rate of the bank on any day except Thursdays have been few and far between, and not since November 7, 1905, just before the Baring failure, has the rate been put to six per cent. The release in American exchange, indicating a renewal of the demands for gold, and the probability of large withdrawals of the metal for Egypt, seemed to have contributed to the action taken by the Bank of England today.

The sum of \$5,000,000 in gold leaving the bank today is believed to be destined for Egypt, while financial experts anticipate very large purchases in behalf of the United States, irrespective of whether the rate of exchange does or does not render the transaction profitable. Reports are also current that the Imperial Bank of Germany is conducting a large bullion movement for Russian account, while Argentina is in the market as a purchaser of gold. The multiplicity of the demands for the metal, it is pointed out, emphasized the necessity of protecting the already depleted reserves of the Bank of England.

Consols for money declined 7-16 to 85 3/4 after the announcement of the increase in the bank rate. American securities were depressed. Union Pacific fell 7-8 and the rest of the list 1-4 to 3-8, compared with yesterday's New York closing.

The increase in the discount was a complete surprise to the members of stock exchange. Prices gave away sharply and at 2 o'clock consols showed a further loss of 1-8, being quoted at 85 1/8 at that hour. Other gilt-edged securities declined in sympathy.

The American section continued to feel the depression and late losses ranged from 1-2 to 3-4.

**NEW YORK MARKET OPENS  
WEAK AND ON DOWN GRADE.**

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 19.—The New York stock market opened weak and lower. The first quotation was in Atchison and showed a decline of 1-8. Other early declines were: Anaconda 5 3-4, Canadian Pacific 2 3-8, Baltimore & Ohio 1 1-2, St. Paul 1 5-8, Smelting 1 5-8, Amalgamated Copper 1 3-4, Pennsylvania 1 3-8, Steel preferred 7-8, and Union Pacific 2 1-2.

The opening of the market was very confused and almost demoralized. The opening pressure to sell seemed chiefly from arbitrage firms, which desired to dispose of stocks at any quotation above the London prices. The first to suffer were the stocks in which speculation has been active lately, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper and Reading. Traders were circulated here that the Bank of England's advance had been caused by threatened financial trouble in London, but there was no confirmation whatever of these reports.

After the first selling movement there was a rally; but the better tone did not hold, and towards 11 o'clock prices began to fall again. Reading.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## E. D. SMITH TO COTTON GROWERS

### Rousing Speech by South Carolina President

## PRES. HARVIE JORDAN

### Hall of House of Representatives Filled With Farmers and Business Men—Considerable Enthusiasm— Combination and Warehousing the Keynotes Struck.

The hall of the house of representatives was well filled this afternoon by farmers and business men when the meeting of the North Carolina Cotton Growers was called to order by President C. C. Moore of Charlotte, at 2:15 o'clock.

The object of the meeting was to hear speeches on the cotton situation by President Harvie Jordan of the national association, President E. D. Smith of the South Carolina division, who is also financial agent of the national association, and President Witherspoon of the Mississippi division.

The first speaker was Mr. Smith, who made the point that the vital question was how to get the cotton on the market. The most ignorant negro was the equal of the best educated cotton planter in so far as the price of the cotton was concerned. That was because the growers did not market it right.

In illustration of this idea Mr. Smith cited the case of the oil industry. When we buy oil, we pay for the brain of John D. Rockefeller and H. H. Rogers, who had capped the oil wells of the country and regulated the marketing of the commodity.

The thing that had drained the progress of the south was the miserable doctrine of individualism in this time when combination was the fundamental thing in power and progress.

Who wrote the law of combination, as expressed by the snowflake for instance? God Himself.

The speaker could see ahead the southern cotton growers and the bankers and business men combining and thereby making themselves powerful enough to cope with the business men of the north, instead of going up against the brokers individually and being sent back in poverty to do the same thing over again.

The man who derided high-priced cotton was generally the kid-gloved fellow, and more's the pity, generally the same fellow who controlled the price of cotton. He would like to get him at the plow handles when the sun was about the size of a saucer and the sweat drops falling from his big as plums. Then he'd think a dollar a pound was cheap. (Laughter and applause.)

Cotton, declared Mr. Smith, was the gold and greenback of the south. He scored the banker or broker of the south who would refuse to join the cotton association after it had been shown what could be accomplished by taking advantage of the natural monopoly of the south had.

Mr. Smith said with great feeling that the thing that nerved him in this fight was the fact that during the civil war, the conquerors so far forgot themselves in the flush of victory as to hint that the fair flower of the south should be placed side by side with the black slaves.

With terrible course of retrenchment the southern farmer had learned how to grow cotton at 5c a pound. They had to do it. And the price they paid was the education of their children, the progress of the land, the youth and bloom from the cheeks of their wives and daughters. But now, thank God, they had learned the lesson and would turn around and teach the other fellow to pay 12c a pound and send the boys to a school. It was like the two darkies who bought the cow jointly, and one a little later found he had the "head-end" to feed and the other follow the tail-end to milk. So the former turned that cow around then and there. The southern farmer was now engaged in turning the cow around. (Great applause.)

It was not true that farmers had less confidence in each other than men in other lines that combined. Doctors and business men were smart enough to so form their organizations that it cost more to break out than stay in. Generally farmers did not think it cost them anything to get out.

Speaking of the cotton buyers, Mr. Smith caused a long laugh by declaring that the only thing expert he had ever noticed about cotton buyers, was they were expert liars.

He explained the method of buying up and storing weak cotton. It would act like a trust, but it would give the

## NORDICA WON BIG AUDIENCE

### Delight of House Last Night Boundless

## MEMORABLE OCCASION

### The Great American Star Peculiarly Happy in Her Encores, Giving Once "Way Down Upon de Swanne Rilber." When Her Hearers Al- most Went Wild—Charming Per- sonality.

A Raleigh audience has seen and heard Madame Lillian Nordica, and that Raleigh audience is prepared to testify unreservedly that it can well understand the fame won by this American singer, the exultation of foreign potentates and critics over her work as well as her renown at home.

The big audience at the State Institution for the Blind, which is said to seat 400 more people than any other hall in Raleigh, was well over half filled last night despite the inclement weather and the fact that every seat is sold for the concert tonight and that last night's appearance of the great grand opera star was arranged for after the house for tonight had been entirely sold.

To say that the wonderful prima donna captivated her audience is putting it mildly and truthfully, but such is the fact nevertheless. Her voice is apparently so fresh and powerful as it ever could have been, and her personality wondrously pleasing. She is a woman of magnificent physique and considerable beauty. Her movements abound in a sort of natural abandon that could hardly be spoken of as graceful, but rather eloquent of a tremendous native force that is bound to express itself.

The applause was tremendous, and in responding to encores Madame Nordica was peculiarly happy and delighted her hearers with an old negro melody, "The Sweetest Little Fellow Everybody Knows," "Way Down Upon de Swanne Rilber," and Tom Moore's catchy little ballad on love worked up and embellished a little. When she sang the familiar "Old Folks at Home" the audience, which was one of the most cultured ever gathered in this city, simply went wild.

There were people from many parts of the state. Altogether it was one of the finest crowds seen in Raleigh. A special train over the Raleigh and Southport brought a large delegation from Fayetteville and other points along the line.

The eyes of a great many Raleigh people were opened last night to the excellence of the auditorium at the institution for the blind for occasions of this kind. The seats are unusually well arranged and the acoustics are almost perfect.

Madame Nordica's gown was of white Duchess satin, hand painted, a lovely creation of the dressmaker's art. She wore her splendid jewels, including the diamond given her by Queen Victoria.

Tonight Madame Nordica will be the guest of the Capital Club at the marshals' ball after the concert. She will leave for New York tomorrow morning, and on Tuesday will sail for Europe on a sailing tour.

Charles P. Anthony, the solo pianist, came in for a good share of the applause, and the work of the accompanist, Romayne Simmons, was considerably wonderful by experts.

One of the best musical critics in Raleigh said to The Evening Times reporter after the concert last night: "The singing of Madame Nordica was of course a delight to all who heard it, but to many it must have been a revelation as well of what is meant by artistic singing, real voice culture and true interpretation of a work of art."

"By the way, it would be an excellent thing if some of our home singers would take a hint and learn from Madame Nordica not to indulge in the trompe, the false vibrato now so distressingly common."

"The unusual and hearty applause given to the pianists was a deserved tribute to their ability. The solo player showed remarkable technical skill and power of expression. The accompanist showed a self-restraint and appreciation of the songs all too rare in his line of work."

Taking up the program, this critic commented on the numbers sung by Madame Nordica as follows: "At a certain stage of a singer's professional training the public rendering of a work of art puts a severe strain upon her resources, and she is compelled to give her whole attention to the achievement of the task in hand. This frequently leaves the audience unsympathetic or even bewildered. It should be borne in mind, however, that Madame Nordica long since passed beyond this stage, and that she is now an artist, an interpreter of the beauty, the truth, and significance of real art."

That is to say, she is able to speak intelligibly the great art language, the language of nature, the mother tongue (Continued on Page Eight.)

## STANDARD OIL OF OHIO DECLARED BY THE JURY GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

## SHARP BREAK IN COTTON MARKET

### (By the Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 19.—There was a sharp break in the cotton market today as a result of liquidation and heavy pressure selling from west. Favorable weather in the south than had been expected, a sharp lower Liverpool cable, and unsettled stock market conditions. The market opened at the level of 15 1/2 cents and fell to 14 1/2 cents by 10 o'clock. It then recovered to 15 1/2 cents by 11 o'clock and closed at 15 1/2 cents.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New Orleans, Oct. 19.—A break of forty points in the cotton market followed the severe break in Liverpool today.

### COTTON BREAKS FORTY POINTS.

### POTTER'S DAUGHTER HAS HANGED HERSELF.

(By the Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 19.—It was stated here today that Mrs. Laura Cowdell, daughter of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York, committed suicide by hanging at a private sanatorium here Tuesday night.

## FIRE EATS OUT LIVES OF TEN

### Two More Believed to be Fatally Burned

### FLAMES IN THE NIGHT

### Destruction of a Boarding House in Birmingham, Alabama, Accom- panied by Fatalities That Make It One of the Worst Disasters That City Has Known.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 19.—Ten men were burned to death, two others were perhaps fatally injured and a third was slightly hurt in a fire which destroyed the boarding house of Mrs. E. E. Wether, in Third Avenue, between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning.

The dead were: W. S. NICHOLS, street car conductor; D. H. NEAL, street car conductor; W. B. TAYLOR, street car motor-man; G. C. PHINSTON, conductor; EDWARD CALDWELL, motor-man; H. R. FRANKLIN, conductor; GEORGE B. BURNS, motor-man; WILLIAM T. HALL, conductor; W. A. LIVINGSTON, rolling mill man; OLE D. HINES, employe Birmingham Paper & Press Company.

The injured were: C. E. HOGAN, street railway employe; S. W. WATKINS, one building at the house, all of whom were street railway employes. In addition they were three other persons, Mrs. Wether and her two sons. The Wether family have been accounted for.

Fired by incendiary.

All the dead and injured occupied rooms on the second story of the house. The flames enveloped the entire building when the fire was discovered and it was with the greatest difficulty that the persons on the lower floor made their escape. They saved nothing. Every piece of furniture in the house was burned.

This fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. Burglars have been detected on the premises twice within the last two months and Mrs. Wether thinks the house was burglarized and then set on fire. There were some discoveries at work during the progress of the flames and the police were called to keep guard. The ten charred bodies are at the morgue where it is impossible to tell one from the other. The bodies are those of the missing, the number corresponding with number of corpses found.

### The Company Gives Notice That it Will File an Appeal

## THE PENALTY HAS NOT AS YET BEEN IMPOSED

(By the Associated Press.)  
Findlay, O., Oct. 19.—By the verdict of a jury the Standard Oil Company of Ohio is guilty of conspiracy against trade in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law of Ohio.

The Standard Oil Company of Ohio has given notice that it will file a motion for a new trial. Under the practice of the court the defendant has three days to put this motion on foot.

The next step will be before the court to impose the penalty.

The defence will take their bill of exceptions of appeals, rulings of Judge Banker as they have objected to.

The Jury Sings Hymns.

A touch of the dramatic marked the two closing hours of the jury's deliberation. Hymns were sung during all but ten minutes of this time. This ten minutes came at the end was occupied by the remaining juror who had stood out, in explaining his position and surrendering to the majority. There was not the slightest levity about this hymnal service. The jurors had been many hours without sleep. The songs which were started shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning by about three voices echoed at first feebly through the spacious county court house.

As one familiar hymn after another was sung, it was evident that a spirit of fraternalism was gaining headway in the small chamber in which the twelve men were locked. The number of voices increased; the hymns gained in volume and enthusiasm. Then "Home, Sweet Home" was sung, the national anthem followed, then more hymns. Laughter was heard between the limited pauses. It bore no tone of derision, but of cordiality. A few minutes later came the announcement that the jury had reached an agreement, and Judge Banker was hastily summoned.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Findlay, O., Oct. 19.—After deliberating thirty-two hours the jury in the case of the state of Ohio against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio returned a verdict of "guilty" on the charge of conspiracy against trade in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law. The verdict was rendered at 4:35 o'clock this morning. When the jury came in and had taken its place in the jury box Judge Banker said: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"Yes, your honor, we have," responded Foreman Baker.

"What is that verdict?"

"To find the foreman sent in the court a specification form which had been filled out and the court read us as follows: "We, the jury in this case, find the defendant guilty in the manner and form as the defendant stands charged on the information."

(Signed) A. L. BAILES, Foreman.

There was not a spectator in the room aside from Attorney Troup for the defendant and Prosecuting Attorney David and several newspapermen and no demonstration resulted from the reading of the verdict.

"Do you want the jury polled?" queried the court of Mr. Troup.

"That is not necessary," was the answer.

The court then addressing the jury said: "Gentlemen, you deserve all the credit and thanks which are due you for your patience and close attention to (Continued on Page Seven.)