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ROOSEVELT FOR MEN PUT FORWARD BY THE MORMON PRIESTHOOD

Charge Hurlled Against the President by Dubois in a Speech in the Senate

DISCUSSES RIGHT OF SMOOT TO HOLD SEAT

Roosevelt, Declares Dubois' Throw
the Weight of His Mighty Influ-
ence into the Scales to Aid in the
Election of Republican-Mormon
Candidates in Utah and Idaho—
Mormonism a Greater Menace to
Today Than Ever Before Yet
Roosevelt Turns From Those Bat-
tling for Separation of Church
and State.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt was directly charged in the senate today with using his influence for the election of republican-Mormon candidates in the recent election in Idaho and Utah. The charge was made by Senator Dubois in the course of a speech in which he discussed the right of Reed Smoot to a seat in the senate. Mr. Dubois asserted the control of the church to be complete in the hierarchy, consisting of the president and the twelve apostles, of which Mr. Smoot was one.

Politically, he said, the Mormon Church holds absolute sway in Utah and is extending its control in Wyoming, Idaho and Oregon.

"Smoot," he said, "represents the church and not the state, and would do the bidding of the church."

Turning his attention to the campaign preceding the recent election Mr. Dubois read the press dispatches of October 22, which stated the president had sent Secretary Taft into Idaho to speak in advocacy of law and order. At that time Mr. Dubois said he had telegraphed the president that the only issue in Idaho was the desire of the Mormon hierarchy to continue to dominate the politics of the state and that the president had been misled if he thought there was any other issue.

Menace of Mormonism.

Mr. Dubois referred to the messages of Presidents Buchanan, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland, indicating what he termed "the menace of Mormonism" and proceeded:

"I call attention to these messages of the presidents for two purposes, one to indicate the views of our former executives; the other to make the contrast between them and the present occupant of the white house. Mormonism is more insidious, more dangerous, and a greater menace to our government and civilization today than it was at any particular period when these messages were addressed to congress. Yet President Roosevelt does not deem the subject worthy of mention in a message filled with suggestions." He said the report of the senate committee on privileges and elections was not a partisan report, adding:

"It should not be a partisan subject. No president heretofore has made it a matter of partisan politics; President Roosevelt has."

Continuing, he said:

"The non-Mormon citizenship of Utah and of Idaho think that they are entitled to the support of the law-abiding citizens everywhere in their efforts to maintain American citizenship in these Mormon states, and if they cannot receive that they have the right to demand that the president of the United States shall not use the great power vested in him in the interest of those law-defying and un-American organizations in their determination to rule the politics of this section of our country.

American Party in Utah.

The American party in Utah, he said is composed of Gentiles, both republicans and democrats, who are battling for American citizenship for the separation of church and state, and against the degradation of womanhood and home, adding:

"They have abandoned all hope of political preferment, and suffer financially in the unequal struggle

for American principles. President Roosevelt throws the weight of his mighty influence against the Americans and for the republican-Mormons, in Utah led by President Smith and Senator Smoot. He demands in Utah an endorsement of Smith and Smoot."

The senate has agreed to adjourn at the end of today's session until Monday.

The Case of Representative Pollard.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The house today, on the request of Representative Pollard of Nebraska, adopted a resolution directing the judicial committee to investigate the legal questions involved in the payment of a certain sum of money to Mr. Pollard for the period between March 4, 1905, and July 18, 1905, at which time Mr. Pollard was elected to the fifty-ninth congress to succeed Hon. E. J. Burkett of Nebraska, who was elected to the senate. Mr. Pollard has been severely criticized, and he now seeks to have the judicial committee pass on the merits of the case.

RIGGSBEE CONTEMPT CASE HAS TO WAIT

The W. T. Riggsbee contempt case was set for the first thing this morning in federal court, but owing to the Barnhill case not being concluded, Judge Purnell announced that the contempt case would not be called until the present case was finished.

Immediately after court convened Mr. James H. Pou stated that he was of counsel for Riggsbee, and several other attorneys were present, as they had understood the matter was to be taken up the first thing this morning. It was then that his honor made the above announcement.

From present indications, it is hardly probable that the Barnhill case will be concluded before tomorrow.

It will be remembered that a rule was served on Riggsbee a few days since to show cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt of court. The charge was that the federal court was used as a means to thwart the power of the state court by having witnesses summoned to Raleigh who were to appear against defendant in Durham county in a case wherein he was charged with stuffing a ballot box. Solicitor O. L. Brooks came to Raleigh and made a statement in regard to the matter and he was also here this morning.

THE BRIDGE CASE NOT YET ARGUED

The appeal in the matter of the petition for injunction to prevent the Raleigh & Pamlico Railroad Company from building a bridge over the Pamlico river in order to reach Washington was taken up this morning in the supreme court, but the argument was not reached. The attorneys will address the court tomorrow.

One hour was consumed today in the reading of the record, and it is not yet finished, there being about a half hour's reading left in the bulky document. There are not less than two hundred odd affidavits to the effect that the bridge will not be an obstruction to navigation on the river at the point the bridge is to cross. These papers are signed by 154 of the principal business men of Washington.

The argument will be made tomorrow by Judge James E. Shepherd of this city for the appellants and by ex-Gov. Charles B. Aycock of Goldsboro, Mr. Stephen Bragaw of Washington and Solicitor Larry L. Moore of Greenville for the railroad.

THE SHAH IS NOW LYING IN STUPOR.

(By the Associated Press.)
Teheran, Persia, Dec. 13.—7:30 p. m.—The condition of the shah took a decided turn for the worse today. He lost consciousness at an early hour, and at 7:20 p. m. was still unconscious. His majesty's condition is now regarded as being more critical than at any time since his illness became really serious.

FASTER SPIN THE RACING WHEELS

Ten of the Riders Go Down in a Smash-Up

ONE IS BADLY INJURED

The Efforts of Walthour and Bedell to Recover the Last Lap is the Chief Point of Interest to the Cheering Crowds in the Garden Watching the Racers.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 13.—With the beginning of the fourth day of the bicycle race at Madison Square Garden the riders began setting a faster pace, with the evident intention of relegating to the rear the weaker ones of the contestants. By 7 o'clock the average hourly speed had been raised to more than nineteen miles, as against sixteen yesterday. Few of the men show any serious trace of the terrific struggle in which they have taken part, and from appearances today it looked as if all might last through the finish. Admirers of the sport say the present race is the best and most interesting that they have ever seen here.

At 5 o'clock Stol and Vanderstuyft made a dashing attempt to steal a lap, but grand sprinting by John Bedell, Walthour's partner, frustrated the moves. The attempt of Walthour and Bedell to regain the lap they are behind the other twelve teams remains the chief point of interest with the spectators. The struggle of these riders has made them favorites with the public, and their effort out of the ordinary is heartily cheered.

The foreign teams are displaying surprising strength, and one of them may possibly carry off the first prize. They have practically set the pace throughout the week.

At daybreak today from six to eight thousand spectators remained in the garden, cheering the riders on to renewed efforts.

Ten Riders Went Down.

One of the worst spills of the race occurred at 7:25 a. m. Ten of the thirteen riders went down in a smash-up. The spill came after a mad sprint in which Fogler was prominent.

Eddie Root was picking up his partner, Fogler, when the latter's wheel was run into by Matt Downey.

In a second there was a crash, and the thousands of people who had remained in the garden during the night saw twelve of the riders scattered over the track.

The police and spectators jumped on the track and helped to pick up the fallen and stunned riders.

Vanon, one of the French-Italian team, was thrown over the protecting fence into one of the boxes. He sustained painful injuries, including a gash on his thigh, and Hollister, of the Salt Lake City team, was said to be suffering from a possible fracture of the skull. The race was suspended for quite a while. The injured men were carried to their quarters. In the meantime a corps of carpenters hurried to repair the track, which was ripped and torn for fully twenty yards.

The men who fell were C. L. Hollister, Matt Downey, Fogler, Coffey, Runt, Wiley, Emil Gorget, Stol, Vanon and Walthour.

Ambulances were called from New York and Bellevue hospitals, and the race was temporarily suspended.

None of the injured men was taken away from the garden.

C. L. Hollister of Salt Lake City was said to be the most seriously injured. He received a severe scalp wound and internal injuries, while the others escaped with scratches and most of them suffered from shock.

The 8 a. m. score: First twelve teams, 1,424 miles, 7 laps; Walthour and Bedell, 1,424 miles, 6 laps.

MAY I USE THIS KNIFE?

Would be Suicide Picked it Up, Smiling

Catholics Pour Into Churches by Side Portals

Certainly, Replied the Bartender, Not Understanding, and the Man at Once Pressed the Blade Into His Body, Ripping Himself Open.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 13.—A sensational attempt at suicide was made in a Sixth avenue saloon today by a man who described himself as Franklin Duvall, an actor, 49 years of age. Duvall entered the saloon, walking up to the lunch counter, picked up a long-bladed case-knife and turning to the bartender with a smile, asked: "May I use this?"

"Certainly," replied the bartender, thinking he was about to carve some cheese for himself. Instead, to the horror of the people in the saloon, he unbuttoned coat and vest and, pressing the point of the knife to his abdomen, threw himself heavily to the floor. Before any of the men close by could spring on him and wrest the knife from him he had thrust the weapon twice more into the frightful wound.

Duvall did not lose consciousness and when asked why he had done such a thing, replied: "Oh, I'm a criminal; that's all."

At the hospital where Duvall was taken it is said he has only a slight chance for recovery.

Duvall is said to be the son of a Baltimore merchant. He recently played in the "Daring of the Gods," in the last act of which he nightly enacted a suicidal act in Japanese fashion. At the hospital he said he had lately been playing in "Madam Butterfly."

MRS. BRADLEY HELD FOR KILLING BROWN

Washington, Dec. 13.—An inquest was held at the Emergency Hos- pital in this city today over the body of former Senator Brown of Utah, who died at midnight last night as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley last Satur- day.

The jury returned the following verdict:

"Arthur G. Brown came to his death December 13, 1906, at the Emergency Hospital from a gunshot wound of the bladder. Said gunshot wound was caused by a pistol held in the hands of and fired by Anna M. Bradley. We hold said Anna M. Bradley for the action of the grand jury."

When the verdict was read Mrs. Bradley collapsed and for a time was in a serious condition. As soon as she was able to make the trip she was removed to the district jail.

PATRICK'S CASE IS DISMISSED

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 13.—The case of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice and now under sentence of death, against the state of New York, was today dismissed in the supreme court of the United States on motion of his counsel, ex-Senator Lindsay.

The proceedings in the court was very brief and consisted of a formal motion immediately followed by the action of the court. It is understood that the court took this action in order to clear the way for Governor Higgins of New York to commute Patrick's sentence to life imprisonment.

PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED

(By the Associated Press.)
Berlin, Dec. 13.—The reichstag today, by 178 to 168 votes, rejected the supplementary budget for German Southwest Africa, and Chancellor Von Buelow read an imperial message dissolving parliament.

MASSES OUTSIDE THE LAW'S PALE

Charges Are Drawn Up But There is No Attempt Made to Interfere With the Services, Though Police Are Stationed at the Entrances of the Sacred Ed- ifices and Within as Well.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Dec. 13.—There was an impressive response this morning to the clergy's appeal to their parishioners to attend the first masses celebrated outside of the pale of the law.

An association of the Associated Catholics of a dozen churches, including Notre Dame des Victoires, St. Germain des Auxerrois, where the signal for the St. Bartholomew massacre was given; St. Roch, the Madeleine and St. Augustin. Everywhere it was the same story. The front gates of the churches were closed, but the Catholics by the grey light of dawn were streaming through the side portals. The interior of the buildings were well filled; in several places there was music, but nowhere was there the slightest attempt to interfere with the services or create a disturbance.

There were three policemen stationed before the portals of the churches to prevent any possible disorder, while police officers in plain clothes were on the inside to note the infractions of the law, taking the names of the officiating priests and approximating the number of those present, with the object of making reports to the justices of peace.

Formal charges were entered wherever mass was celebrated except at the churches of St. Jean l'Evangeliste and St. Blaise de Charonne. At Pere Chaise, whose parishioners following the example of the first mentioned church made the call for application yesterday evening to hold services under the laws of 1881. The vicar of St. Blaise de Charonne when induced by his parishioners to take the step, said:

"Whatever the consequences, I regret nothing. I am a Frenchman, above everything."

Early dispatches from the department say that wherever mass was celebrated charges were drawn up and summonses issued.

At Chateaux the Abbe Renaudin claimed that the church bells were not rung and that no person was invited to mass and therefore the assemblage had not the character of a public meeting, whereupon he was compelled by a police officer to inscribe his protest upon the summons.

At the final meeting last night of the diocesan council here it was decided that neither the ecclesiastical residences nor the seminaries should be abandoned except before a show of force.

It is officially stated that the letters of M^r. Montagnini, the expelled secretary of the papal nunciature here, show that the majority of the French bishops favored observance of the law of 1881 and bowed with reluctance to the papal decree. The official statement adds that the invariability of the diplomatic correspondence of the nunciature was scrupulously respected before the rupture between the vatican and France.

MONTAGNI PAINTS DARK PICTURE FOR POPE.

Rome, Dec. 13.—Immediately after his arrival here today Mgr. Montagnini, the expelled secretary of the papal nunciature at Paris, went to the vatican and conferred with P^pal Secretary of State Merry Del Val and Mgr. Della Chiesa and Mgr. Gasparri the assistant secretaries, and made them a long report on the situation in France, especially in regard to the documents seized at the Paris nunciature, several hundreds of which deal entirely with the Franco-vatican conflict and will be especially interesting to the French government as showing, it is asserted here, the differences of opinion among the members of the French episcopacy. The report of Mgr. Montagnini will be used for a protest to the foreign powers against the action of the French government.

Immediately after his conference with Cardinal Merry Del Val, Mgr. Montagnini went to the pope, who asked for minute details of the secretary's expulsion and of the documents seized. Mgr. Montagnini expressed the distress which he felt as a result of his expulsion, and presented to the pontiff a rather dark picture of the situation, saying he believed the present French government will not be induced to change the attitude which it has assumed towards the vatican.

ELDER T. H. BARNHILL GOES ON THE STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF

THE MERCHANTS' BANQUET TONIGHT

Tonight at 9 o'clock will take place the annual banquet of The Merchants' Association of Raleigh in the Raleigh Cafe under the Capital Club. It promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind ever had. There will be a number of toasts and responses. It will be the first banquet to be held in the handsome new rooms of the Raleigh Cafe. Music will be furnished by Levin's orchestra.

President Dobbin gives the following notice:

"The members of the Merchants' Association and their invited guests will meet in the association rooms tonight at 8:30 and at 9 o'clock, sharp, will proceed in a body to the Raleigh Cafe, where the banquet will be served."

"T. W. DOBBIN, President."

HE CAN'T BEAR TO DIE BEFORE XMAS

Mr. Charles E. Harris, attorney for Ben Williams, the negro condemned to die on the gallows here for the killing of another negro named Aleck Clark, is making strenuous efforts to get the governor to commute the sentence to one of imprisonment. He has affidavits from citizens of New Bern to the effect that when Ben was born his mother was crazy and is now an inmate of the hospital at Goldsboro, and that Ben was always considered slightly when he lived in New Bern, especially when he was under the influence of liquor.

If the governor will not commute the sentence an effort will be made to have the execution postponed until after Christmas at least, as the condemned man says that he is not ready to die yet, and can't bear to go before Christmas anyway.

HOOE SENTENCED TO 6 YEARS FOR PERJURY

(By the Associated Press.)
Clifford Hooe, the negro coachman convicted of perjury as a result of sensational statements made before the trial of the Harteje divorce case, was refused a new trial this afternoon. Judge Frazer then sentenced him to a fine of \$50 and undergo an imprisonment of six years in the western penitentiary.

OSCAR OF SWEDEN'S ILLNESS ALARMS.

(By the Associated Press.)
Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 13.—The health of King Oscar is again causing some anxiety. He has been complaining of a slight indisposition for several days, and yesterday symptoms of weakness of the heart, accompanied by an irregular pulse, were reported. His majesty slept well and feels somewhat better this morning, but his pulse remains weak and irregular.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON FOR A COUNTERFEITER.

(By the Associated Press.)
Denver, Col., Dec. 13.—Ten years imprisonment and a fine of \$1,500 was the sentence imposed yesterday in the federal court by Judge Lewis in Dr. James D. Eggleston, son of President Eggleston of the Pacific Express Company, who was convicted of counterfeiting and making photographic negatives of a \$19 bill.

NO AGREEMENT ON A SHIP-SUBSIDY BILL.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 13.—The house committee on merchant marine failed today to reach an agreement on a ship-subsidy bill. Four of the republican members of the committee expressed themselves as opposed to reporting any measure, and a caucus of the republican members of the committee will be held tomorrow to consider the question.

Another Wage Increase.
(By the Associated Press.)
Scranton, Pa., Dec. 13.—General Superintendent F. E. Clark of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad today announced a 10 percent increase in the wages of all employees of the transportation department of the company, effective January first, next.

Denies Having Been Con- nected With Whiskey Busi- ness in Any Manner

NUMBER OF WITNESSES HAVE BEEN EXAMINED

Will Take the Greater Part of To-
morrow to Finish the Case—De-
fendant is a Free Will Baptist
Preacher and His Circuit Em-
braces a Number of Churches in
Pitt and Adjoining Counties—On
Two Occasions Represented His
County in the Legislature—
Unique Manner of Designating
Pint and Half-Pint of Whiskey.

In the United States court this morning the Barnhill case from Pitt county was resumed, and it looks like it will take the greater part of tomorrow to finish it. This is by far the most important case to be tried so far at this term of court.

The defendant, who is a Free Will Baptist preacher, is a tall man, well built and on two occasions has represented his county in the legislature. Today in court he was dressed in a long broadcloth suit and really looked very much like a minister. On the stand he was very composed and not once did he show any excitement whatever. Sitting near Barnhill in the court room was his aged father.

Examination of Witnesses.

The examination of Jno. Manning was concluded this morning and nothing worth mentioning was brought out.

Austin Barnhill, colored, told of having gone to a place on land which T. H. Barnhill was in possession of and getting three barrels of whiskey from out in a field where it had been buried. The whiskey, he said, was taken out by means of a pair of grabs, and after being placed on the wagons, witness stated, that same was driven into the woods nearby and remained there until night, when the whiskey was carried to the distillery of Jim Barnhill at Oakley.

This witness was corroborated by two other negroes who accompanied him. It was brought out that Jim Barnhill is a nephew of T. H. Barnhill, the defendant.

Mr. C. M. Wynne, who said he lived in one mile of defendant, testified as to having been told by Lem C. Jones of some peculiar pits on T. C. Barnhill's farm, and asked him to go over and look at them, which he did. There were two pits, he said, and lying near a pair of grabs or tongs, leading off from the pits was a wagon road.

Rufus Barnhill, a negro, who said he worked for T. H. Barnhill last year, testified that at different times he got whiskey from T. H. Barnhill and said he paid thirty-five cents for a quart and twenty cents for a pint. On one occasion saw defendant let Z. M. Taylor have a little whiskey, and Tom Barfield got a gallon and carried it off in a sack. Witness said T. H. Barnhill would come out in the fields sometimes when the men he employed were at work, and would say to them: "Boys, what you want to be shot with, a 22, 32 or 38?"

District Attorney Skinner asked the witness what the defendant meant by such a remark, and he replied that "22" meant a half pint and "38" a pint. It was brought out in the cross-examination that Rufus Barnhill had been induced by T. H. Barnhill for getting advances and had not remained with him to work out what he owed.

On re-direct examination witness said he was indicted by defendant because he had not paid for whiskey he had got. He also stated that he had been approached in regard to taking money not to testify.

Tom Barfield, a negro as black as the ace of spades, next went on the stand. He also told of having got whiskey from Barnhill and of his coming into the field and asking his hands what they wanted to be shot with.

On cross-examination he said he had never paid defendant for any whiskey. On one occasion witness said he cut a cord of wood for Lem James and he gave him a quart of whiskey.

Mr. W. J. Teel told of a statement made by Mr. Lem James in regard to his having helped Barnhill carry off five gallons of whiskey. He said he gave information in regard to the matter.

Messrs. W. J. Teel, S. M. Jones, E. D. Whitus and W. W. House all went on (Continued on Page 2.)