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CRITICISMS FROM SPOONER DRAW A PASSIONATE FLOOD OF ORATORY FROM TILLMAN

I Justify Lynching For One Crime Only, Is His Decla- ration

DEATH TO BEASTS WHO WOULD WRONG WOMEN

"The Senators From Wisconsin and Colorado May Howl, But Men Who Were Reared by Virtuous Mothers and Who Revere Womanly Virtue as the Most Priceless Jewel of Their Civilization Will Do as We Have Done," Exclaims the South Carolina in the Senate With Its Throated Galleries.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 21.—In anticipation of a field day in the senate on Brownsville the galleries were packed a half hour before the opening of the session. Senator Tillman took the floor at the conclusion of the morning business to reply to the recent criticisms of himself and Senator Spooner.

As a prelude to this he paid his compliments to senators who had spoken on the Brownsville incident. He said the press had dubbed him the burnt cork orator of the senate, and he added that if he were "sentenced" to the opinion of that of "Pitchfork Ben" at one end of the minstrel line, certainly "Fire Alarm Joe" (Senator Foraker) ought not to be ignored at the other. We both do the Orlando and Furore act admirably.

Senator Culbertson was designated as performing a solo on the "bones" in praise of the president. Senator Daniel was called "the brilliant and courtly senator from Virginia, whose speciality is oratory and who works his rhetoric overtime."

"Next," said Mr. Tillman, "we have the dying swan, smiling Tom of Colorado, the state recently bought at auction by one Gugghelm, and the swan song is a dirge for the dying democracy of the north, stabbed in its vitals by Ben's pitchfork."

"Next we have the redoubtable Tennessee who was once a knight, a very Hotsour in the list, whose spear has rung true and clear upon the vice of the usurper at the white house, and who has made the sparks fly in many an ornament, but his spear head is broken off; he has been unhorsed, but before retiring from the lists he seizes a garland of flowers and placing it on his headless weapon (now alas, no longer of any use) he lays it at the feet of the victorious Roosevelt as a peace offering and joins the ranks to sing a dirge to the victor of Brownsville, who while democrats to come to the white house and lick the hand which has so often smote them."

"As the middlemen we have the pompous artist from Georgia, whose speciality is never to answer any question, and who depends upon his negro lackey to carry the message to his audience."

"Next we have the artist from the badge state, an acrobat and juggler of lullaby reputation. He is supple, sly and foxy, and having once been a lawyer, is noted throughout the land for his ability to get on either side of the question and maintain the negative or affirmative in any argument with great force."

CHURCH DEAD AND HUDSPETH TAKEN.

(Special to the Evening Times.)
High Point, N. C., Jan. 21.—Mr. Stafford of Kernersville captured Walter Hudspeth, alleged murderer of James Church, in that place this morning and wired for the officers to come after him, and Chief of Police Gray left at once to bring him back. Hudspeth acknowledged the deed.

Will Hudspeth, a brother, was arrested last night in Greensboro as an accessory to the crime, having left here on No. 24 last night, presumably to join his brother in Yadkin county and tell him of the death of Church. He is in the city jail. Walter Hudspeth stabbed James Church here Saturday afternoon in the yards of the Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company because Church had a quarrel with Hudspeth's brother Will a few minutes before.

Church's brother arrived here today to accompany the body of his brother back to New York.

MR. CHAS. BURTON DIES IN HENDERSON.

News was received in Raleigh this morning of the death of Mr. Charles Burton, who passed away in Henderson. He was well known in this section of the state and was a son of the late Dr. Burton, a Methodist preacher, and a brother of the late R. A. Burton, who was a resident of the city.

ing of the bee about it. They have avenged the greatest wrong, the blackest crime in all the category of crimes, and they have done it not so much as an act of retribution in behalf of the victim as a warning as to what any man may expect who shall repeat the offense. They are looking to the protection of their own loved ones.

"I do not know what the senator from Wisconsin would do under these circumstances; neither do I care. I have three daughters, but so help me God I had rather find either one of them killed by a tiger or a bear and rather up her bones and bury them, conscious that she had died in the purity of her maidenhood, than have her crawl to me and tell me the horrid story that she had lost the jewel of her womanhood, or rather had been robbed of it by a black fiend. What shall we do with a man who has outraged the brute and committed an act which is more cruel than death? Try him, drag the victim into court, for such alone can furnish legal evidence and make her testify to the fearful deed through which she had passed, undergoing a second crucifixion? That is what the senator from Wisconsin says he would do, and he is welcome to all of the honor he can get out of it. Our rule is to make the woman witness, prosecutor, judge and jury. I have known Judge Lynch's court to sit for a week while suspect after suspect had been run down and arrested, and in every instance they were brought into the presence of the victim, and when she said, "That is not the man," he was set free, but when declared the guilty wretch, it was then we passed our own sentence on him and dealt with him properly. It will continue to be enough. The senators from Wisconsin and Colorado may rave, the newspapers may howl, but men who were reared by virtuous mothers and who revere womanly virtue as the most priceless jewel of their civilization will do as we of the south have done."

Mr. Tillman declared that in Senator Spooner's recent speech "his manner was as insulting as it is possible for a senator to assume," and that the attack on himself was "unparalleled in intention and cold blood. It was asiling worthy of Uriah Heep."

Mr. Tillman asked, "Since when did Senator Spooner become the censor of senators?"

Mr. Spooner took copious notes as Mr. Tillman proceeded.

Mr. Tillman declared that though he had justified lynching for rape, he had deprecated and denounced burning at the stake for this crime. He had no hesitation in declaring he voted the opinion of 95 per cent of the white people of the south, and "whether I do or not, I vote my own."

Mr. Tillman then denounced the hypocrisy and cowardice of any man who questioned his motive.

Explaining the conditions in his state during the "carpet-bag" government in justifying the riot and "ballot stuffing," Mr. Tillman said: "We have not shot any negroes in South Carolina on account of politics since '76—we have not found it necessary. He said he would not call the negro a baboon. I believe they are men," he said, "yet there are so many monkeys, that scientists are looking for the missing link yet."

FORAKER WILL GET IT THROUGH

Republicans Agree on a Sub- stitute Resolution

NEGRO TROOPS INQUIRY

This Resolution Provides for an Investigation of the Affair at Brownsville, But Will Not Raise the Question of the President's Right to Discharge Troops.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 21.—An agreement was reached today by republican senators on a substitute resolution of the Brownsville question, which is to be introduced by Senator Foraker and it is asserted will receive the unanimous vote of the majority party. The phrasing of the resolution will not be made public until actually offered in the senate, but it was said that, in addition to providing for an investigation by the senate committee on military affairs of the facts connected with the affair at Brownsville, Texas, it carries a declaration that the committee shall not raise the question as to the president's right to discharge the negro soldiers alleged to have been involved in the outrage.

Senator Foraker did not give his consent to the compromise until today, but inasmuch as he is to offer it, and it is not inconsistent with the position he has previously taken, he finally agreed to withdraw his objection. He was first given assurances, however, that the resolution would be supported by Senator Lodge and the unanimous strength of the republicans in the senate.

It is not certain whether Senator Blackburn will offer an amendment to the new resolution, the amendment he presented to the pending resolution endorsing the president's course. If he does offer it, the agreement by the republicans would insure its defeat.

Senator Foraker at the conclusion of routine morning business, introduced the compromise resolution in relation to Brownsville which reads as follows: "Resolved, that with questioning the legality of justice of any act of the president in relation thereto, the committee on military affairs is hereby authorized and directed, by subcommittee or otherwise, to take and give printed testimony for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts with reference to or connected with the affair at Brownsville, Texas, on the night of August 13th, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1895. Said committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to sit during sessions or recess of the senate and if deemed advisable, at Brownsville or elsewhere the expenses of the investigation to be paid from the contingent funds of the senate."

(The bill by Mr. Wilson to provide for the care of idiots and epileptics was ordered printed.)

Leaves of absence were granted to Senator Pharr of Mecklenburg, Senator Fleming of Pitt and to Senator Burton of Onslow.

SUE ELKINS FOR HALF A MILLION

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 21.—Trial of a suit of more than ordinary interest was resumed today before Justice Wright and a jury in circuit division number one of the district supreme court. It is an action instituted against Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia by Robert Burton, an attorney at law, and George A. Dubreuil, a real estate agent of Baltimore, for \$500,000, which they claim is due them as a commission on the sale of the Western Maryland Railroad to Senator Elkins and some of his friends.

ORDER IN SHIP CONTEMPT CASE.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 21.—In the contempt case of Sheriff Shipp and others, charged with complicity in the lynching of the negro, Ed Johnson, at Chattanooga, Tenn., the supreme court of the United States entered an order directing that each of the twenty-eight defendants appear before the district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee and enter personal recognizance for his personal appearance.

FOR THE CARE OF EPILEPTICS

Important Bill by Mr. Wilson in the Senate

WANTS A REFORMATORY

Senator Reinhardt introduces a Bill Providing for Its Establishment and Maintenance—(Godwin Wants Traveling Public Better Protected. New Laws Ratified, Etc.)

It was noon today when the lieutenant governor called the senate to order, and a number of senators whose families are not here with them had returned from their homes, where they spent Sunday and a part of last Saturday, refreshed by the outing furnished by the trip and better prepared for the duties of the busy week's work that lies before them.

Prayer by Rev. R. H. John, pastor of Central Methodist Episcopal church.

The committee on the journal reported correctly the proceedings of Friday's session.

The standing committee made the usual reports of bills referred to them and the latter took their place on the calendar and were later disposed of as noted below, among them being the resolution of enquiry to ascertain the number of minors under fifteen years at present employed in the cotton and other manufacturing enterprises of the state.

New Bills Introduced.

The following new bills were introduced in the regular order:

By Mr. Mitchell—To prohibit drinking in railroad cars. Committee on Railroad.

By Mr. Wilson—To induce the fees at present received by the county officials of Johnston county. Salaries and Fees.

By Mr. Mitchell—To prevent discriminations in manufactured and farm products. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Estlin—For the protection of fish in North Carolina river and other streams of Polk county. Game Laws.

By Mr. Buxton—For the regulation of the probate of wills. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ellerbe—To amend section 277 of the revised relating to the fees of the sheriff of Dare county. Salaries and Fees Committee.

By Mr. Ellerbe—To amend section 283 of the revised for the relief of the sheriff of Dare county. Revised.

By Mr. Ellerbe—Providing for a deputy register of deeds in Dare county. Judiciary.

By Mr. Ellerbe—To fix the bond of the register of deeds of Dare county. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Godwin—For the better protection of the traveling public. Propositions and Grievances Committee.

By Mr. Ellerbe—For the establishment of a reformatory for youthful criminals. Penal Institutions.

By Mr. Wilson—For the care of idiots and epileptics. Committee on Insane Asylums.

Petition from citizens of Watauga county to place name of W. H. Shute on the pension roll. Pensions and Soldiers' Homes.

Petition from citizens of Watauga county asking for appointment by R. L. Green as justice of the peace of Mink Creek township.

THE HOUSE HAD A SHORT SESSION

To Endorse Roosevelt's Ac- tion as to Negro Troops

BALLOT FOR SENATOR

Senator Simmons to Be Elected Tomorrow—Republicans Will Vote for Spencer B. Adams—Koonce's Bill to Cut Off Corporation Commission's Passes.

Speaker Justice called the house to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning for the tenth day's session, and prayer was offered by Rev. M. T. Pope of this city.

The journal committee was named for this week, Messrs. London, Taylor of Brunswick and Cox of Forsyth.

Prayers and Memorials.

Hooker—From certain citizens of Beaufort, for appointment of T. L. Jackson a justice of the peace.

Jacobson—For appointment of A. L. Bell a justice of the peace in Beaufort.

Morton—From druggists of Wilmington, against passage of soda fountain drink bill.

Justice—For relief of Greensboro fire department.

Avery—From citizens of Burke, in opposition to stock law. From Upper Creek township, asking for stock law.

McNeill—From druggists of Fayetteville, against soft drink bill.

London—From merchants of Siler City, relative to homestead law.

Lockhart—From certain citizens of Anson, for suppression of Mormonism and polygamy.

Mr. Winborne, for the committee on rules, recommended that bills reported unfavorably by committees be placed on an unfavorable calendar, not to be called up save on motion of the member introducing it or member from county of senator introducing it; also that the committee on public service corporations be entitled to a secretary, to be paid as other committee secretaries.

Resolutions and Bills Introduced.

Douglas—Joint resolution instructing removal of arsenal from capitol grounds.

Harshaw—Joint resolution endorsing course of President Roosevelt in discharging certain troops of Twenty-fifth United States Infantry.

Doughton—Resolution that each house meet at 12 noon on Tuesday, January 22, to ballot for a United States senator to begin term March 4.

Koonce—Amend sections 1105 and 1118, Revised. Prohibit trusts and combinations between fire insurance companies.

(The former cuts off free passes of corporation commission and increases expense allotment from \$3,600 to \$4,500.)

Hooker—Appoint T. L. Jackson justice of the peace in Bath township, Beaufort.

Taylor of Vance—Provide for election of board of county commissioners of Vance by vote of people. Relieve certain persons from working public roads of Vance.

Davis of Carteret—Amend Revised, section 295, with reference to bond of clerk of court of Carteret.

Yount—Supplemental to act authorizing right of way for car line from Hickory to Catawba Springs. By request. Appoint additional justices of the peace for Catawba.

CONTEMPT CASE AGAINST W. T. RIGGSBEE DISMISSED IN THE FEDERAL COURT

phers for Warren county.

Mr. Douglas had read an invitation from President Dinwiddie to the members, their wives and daughters, to attend a concert to be given at Peace Institute on Tuesday evening, January 29, complimentary to the general assembly.

Passed Final Reading.
Protect primary elections and conventions in Union county.

To appoint trustees to take funds of Coddle Creek township railroad bonds in Irrell and loan same until bonds become payable.

Amend Revised, 2001, relating to landlord and tenant act.

Regulate pay of jurors and witnesses in Randolph and Moore counties.

Provide for better working of public roads of Catawba and authorize employment of convict labor.

Resolution for election of United States senator.

Straighten and widen Leonard creek in Davie county.

To amend Revised relative to powers of board of pharmacy in matter of sale of poisons.

To appoint court stenographer for Warren county.

Amend Revised relative to bond of clerk of superior court of Pamlico and Carteret counties.

At 11:30 the house adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

A BILL AS TO FIRE INSURANCE

Prevent Trusts and Combi- nations of Companies

BY KOONCE OF ONSLOW

Fire Insurance Companies and Agents Prohibited From Entering Into Any Agreement for Specific Rates—Violation Made Punishable by Heavy Fines and Revocation of License.

Representative Koonce of Onslow today introduced a bill to prohibit trusts and combinations between fire insurance companies. It provides:

"Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any two or more fire insurance companies doing business in this state, or two or more agents or representatives of the insurance companies doing business in this state, to enter into any contract, compact, or agreement looking to the maintaining of any specific rates to be charged for insurance on any property located in this state; provided, that this act shall not be construed as to prohibit the formation of association of fire insurance agents in any city, town or county in this state for the purpose of minimizing expenses by the employment of joint inspectors and experts for preparing rating schedules and designing improvements, with a view to the reduction of the cost of insurance; provided, that all rates which may be suggested through such associations shall be advisory only, and not binding on any member thereof. Provided, further, that any board of agents or agent or company attempting to impose any fine upon any agent or company who shall write at any rate other than fixed by such board, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars.

"Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any one or more agents, or association of fire insurance agents in any city, town or county in this state to impose any penalty upon any agent because of any rate which may be charged for insurance by said agent or any member of said association.

"Section 3. That any fire insurance company doing business in this state found guilty of violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand; and in addition thereto shall be liable to the revocation of its charter or license to do business in this state.

"Section 4. That any agent or officer of any association of agents violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

"Section 5. That any agent or officer of any association of agents violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Fine of \$250 Imposed Upon Riggsbee Several Days Ago in Superior Court

RULE SERVED ON HIM AT THE DECEMBER TERM

In the Superior Court He Was Charged With Ballot Box Stuffing and It Was Alleged That He Had Witnesses Summoned to the Federal Court to Prevent Them From Appearing Against Him in the State Court—None of His Attorneys Was Present This Morning. Opinion Read by Judge Purnell.

The Riggsbee contempt case has been disposed of in the federal court, it having been dismissed by Judge Purnell this morning, and he held that this court did not have jurisdiction. None of Riggsbee's attorneys was in attendance, and soon after court convened Judge Purnell read his opinion dismissing the rule.

At December term a rule was served on Riggsbee to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court, it being alleged that he had witnesses summoned to the federal court to prevent them from appearing against him in the state court where he was charged with ballot-box stuffing. Several witnesses from Durham county said they had been summoned in a case which they knew nothing whatever about and upon investigation it was found that neither the United States or the defendant in the case had requested that they be summoned. They were also to appear against Riggsbee in the superior court in Durham county, the two terms being in session at the same time. It was in view of this circumstance that the above-mentioned rule was served.

The opinion of Judge Purnell is as follows:

"In re W. T. Riggsbee, Contempt. The court is asked to attach respondent for contempt of this court in unlawfully using and abusing the process of this court to obstruct the administration of justice in the superior court of Durham county, N. C., and on motion of the United States attorney a rule to show cause was issued. The cause having been heard on the pleadings at the regular December term and the further hearing continued at the adjourned term in January.

To this rule respondent has answered, first by plea, "1st. That even if he had attempted an act, the effect of which would be to obstruct the administration of justice in the superior court of Durham county, North Carolina, the said act would not be a contempt of this court, and that this court would not have jurisdiction under the laws enacted by the congress of the United States to punish for such alleged offense" and "2nd. Demure. Respondent demurs to the sufficiency of the rule and alleges that upon its face the said rule does not set out facts or circumstances which would constitute a contempt of this court, and that there being no allegation that the alleged offense was committed within the presence, verge or view of the court and there being no allegation that respondent was an officer of this court or that he had refused to obey any injunction, writ or process of this court, there are no facts or circumstances which this honorable court to punish respondent as for a contempt" and "3rd. Answer. With the reservation aforesaid of all rights and without making any rights or consenting to jurisdiction, respondent alleges that it is not true that he has abused and used the process of this court to obstruct the administration of justice in the superior court of Durham county, North Carolina." This pleading is duly verified and certified in due form by three firms and one individual attorney, all respectable members of the profession.

Suppose the allegations made are true, which respondent denies under oath, and considering the matter purely as a question of law, does purely as a question of law, does

(Continued on Second Page.)