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SCOTLAND NECK BILL PRECIPITATES LIQUOR DISCUSSION IN SENATE

Consideration of Anti-Trust Bill Was Postponed Until Tomorrow.

DECISIVE VOTE FOR SCOTLAND NECK BILL

The Democratic Party, He Added, Could Not Afford to Shoulder the Responsibility of Suppressing the Voice and Will of the People, When the Majority Demand That They Be Allowed the Privilege of Voting on Any Question—Plain Talk in the Senate on the Question of Local Option—Proceedings of the State Senate Today in Detail.

The anti-trust bill did not come up for consideration in the state senate today, although it had been set as a special order for the day. Mr. Reid moved that it be made the special order for tomorrow (Wednesday) at noon, in order that the revenue bill might be considered today.

Among the bills passed today was that settling the claim against the state of Mrs. Florence Perkins Tucker, whose father loaned the state a sum of money in 1883.

As reported more fully in the detailed account of the senate proceedings, the special order of the day for 11 o'clock—the bill to amend the charter of the town of Scotland Neck—provoked considerable discussion, as it did in the house, where it originated. The bill was hand-capped at the start by an unfavorable report from a majority of the committee, and the object of the bill was to repeal chapter 63, private laws of 1905, and amend chapter 442, private laws of 1907, so as to strike out the figures "1500" and insert "not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500," etc., and providing for an election under the Wats law on the question of saloons or prohibition.

The bill was considered despite the unfavorable report, under the rules, because one member of the committee on propositions and grievances (Mr. E. H. Hodge) filed a minority report.

The bill relating to certain railroad stock taxes in Stokes county (the Southern and the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley) provoked some discussion. Mr. Carter explained the conditions and Mr. Reid moved that the bill be re-committed. Carried.

Senate Proceedings in Detail.
Hon. Rev. R. T. Yarr, president of the Baptist College for Women, offered the opening prayer when the state senate was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by the lieutenant governor.

The following roll call bills were placed on their final reading as the first business of the day:
Amending the charter of the city of Fayetteville. Sent to the house.
Extending corporate limits of town of Tryon. Sent to the house.
Amending charter of town of Clinton. Enrolled for ratification.

Enabling Randolph to issue bonds. Enrolled for ratification.
Authorizing city of Raleigh to fund its indebtedness for current expenses. Enrolled for ratification.
Enabling Franklin county to issue bonds and vote on question. Enrolled for ratification.

Authorizing city of Charlotte to issue bonds. Enrolled for ratification.
Chartering Wilmington and Duplin Railroad Company. Enrolled for ratification.
Authorizing Granville county to issue bonds for road improvements in sum of \$100,000. Enrolled for ratification.

To incorporate Waynesville Power Company. Enrolled for ratification.
To amend Buncombe road bond law. Sent to the house.

To define jurisdiction of recorder's court of Rocky Mount. Sent to the house.
To create office of treasurer of Mt. Airy township, Surry county. Sent to the house.

To regulate primaries and other elections in Mitchell county. Enrolled for ratification.
Adrian Alexander to list of counties named in section 3566 of the revised, landlord and tenant act. Enrolled for ratification.

To divide the proceeds of Vanceboro dispensary in Craven county. Enrolled for ratification.
To provide official stenographers for Robeson county court. Sent to the house.

To allow the use of Sanford's Arithmetic in public school of a township in Guilford county. Sent to the house.
For the relief of certain physicians

of Chatham county. Sent to house.
To provide for a court stenographer of Forsyth county. Sent to the house.
Clerk of Mrs. Florence P. Tucker. The bill authorizing the settlement of the claim of Mrs. Florence P. Tucker against the state of North Carolina, who holds the state's bond for money loaned the state by her father, C. Perkins, (civil war debt) in 1863, in the sum of \$7,650 came up for final reading and was passed. It authorizes the state treasurer to pay to Mrs. Tucker, two North Carolina 4 percent bonds, representing the sum of \$2,000, in full settlement; provided she accepts the same within thirty days after adjournment of the legislature and surrender the bond she holds to the treasurer.

Messrs. Lovell and Drewry explained the bill and stated that the bill had a favorable report from two committees, the committee on salaries and fees and appropriations.
He declared that the question will become a matter of politics in the next campaign. He could foresee that.
Mr. Redwine stated that he understood that both sides were claiming to have a majority. Mr. Daniel replied that he believed that was the case.

Scotland Neck Liquor Question.
The special order, being the Scotland Neck liquor bill which caused so much discussion in the house, was taken up at 11 o'clock, it being H. B. 550, S. B. 555, "to repeal chapter 63, acts of 1905, amend chapter 442, acts of 1907, so as to strike out the figures '1500' and insert 'not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500,' etc., and providing for an election under the Wats law on the question of saloons or prohibition."

Mr. Daniel explained the bill and his personal connection with the question at issue in Scotland Neck.
He stated that he was not using the "senatorial courtesy" privilege in the consideration of the bill. Therefore he had not approached one senator and asked him to vote on this bill either way. He wanted every senator to vote on the facts, consider well the bill and its purpose and possible results, and to vote for or against it according to their own individual judgment.

He wanted the senate that the question had been so widely and generally agitated that it will not down and will never be settled until a vote on the question is taken. He (Daniel) had supported every temperance measure it could not be said that he was not a temperance man.
The amendment to the bill provides that the prohibitionists shall have the machinery of the election in their hands. They are given a majority of the election officers. Therefore it cannot be claimed that the proposed election will be unfairly conducted against the prohibition element.

The senate passed the bill by the decisive vote of 22 to 17, counting one pair.
Senator Mitchell Argues Against the Bill.
Mr. Mitchell, who next addressed the senate, emphasized the fact that after the bill had been lying in the legislative morgue of the senate branch for weeks, with an unfavorable report from the committee. It is resurrected here in the closing days of the session because of the filing of a minority report by one member of the committee who was not present when the committee considered and decided to report it unfavorably.

He hoped the senate would not pass the bill and spoil its good record of the session on the liquor subject.
He expressed the belief that the men, including "the Kitchins," who exercise a controlling influence on the politics of Halifax are in favor of saloons.
Mr. Daniel interrupted Mr. Mitchell to say that it was advisable to pass this bill and let a vote be taken so as not to put in the hands of the saloon advocates the weapon to assert that the will of the majority had been "bottled" for use in the next campaign.

He disputed the statement that the majority was in favor of saloons. He thought that was by no means certain. That the sentiment of the entire county was progressive for temperance. He also replied to the suggestion of Mr. Mitchell concerning the use of the negro in the local option election by saying no negro has voted there on the question in years.
Mr. Mitchell placed the welfare of the home above politics, and on that ground he would refuse to vote for the pending bill, and because he believes its passage would be detrimental to the interests of the cause of temperance in the state of North Carolina. This was one instance where he could not support the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," when it affected so much the welfare of the home and the best interests of all the people.

Mr. McLaughlin referred to the facts brought out before the committee when this bill was under consideration and he was decidedly of the opinion that the action of the committee should be sustained, but if the bill is to be passed at all, then he was favorable to the amendment of the senator from Halifax.
Mr. Long opposed the bill and said

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WAGNER UNDER JEROME'S FIRE

The District Attorney is Pushing him Hard

A SPIRITED COLLOQUY EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

The question of epilepsy comes up, and Dr. Wagner contends that nothing done by Thaw on the night of the tragedy points to epilepsy.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 5.—Dr. Wagner was recalled to the stand in Thaw trial today for his cross-examination. Jerome then began reading the latter part of Wagner's testimony of yesterday regarding the characteristics of brain storm. He asked Dr. Wagner if he could cite a case of brain storm in which the onset took place in ten minutes. The doctor could not.

"Does the calmness and deliberation with which Thaw walked down the aisle of the roof garden and shot White indicate anything about his mental condition? Is it natural for a person suffering from brain storm to act in this manner?" asked Jerome.

"I have already told you that I cannot lay down any rule as to conduct in insanity," replied the witness. "There is no natural way in which things are done. Insanity in itself is unnatural. I remember one case in which the patient was out walking with a party and suddenly jumped into a canal, climbed under a culvert and was drowned. I remember another case of a patient who took off his necktie, tied it to his bedside, and lying down on the floor rested his neck in the loop he made in the tie until he was choked to death."

"Have you ever known a person to commit an act of homicide in brain storm by going about it with calmness and coolness?"
"There are no two cases of insanity or even of sanity for that matter which are exactly similar."
"Since you will not answer by question directly, am I right in assuming that you never observed a case of brain storm or mental fulmination in which a person committed acts of violence with calmness?"

"I prefer to answer as I have: calmness and deliberation does not necessarily fit any case I have ever known."
"You couldn't tell what was going on in the defendant's brain except what was apparent to the eye, could you?"
"No."

Jerome questioned Dr. Wagner about various forms of insanity including paranoia. "Dr. Evans has testified that the defendant was suffering from the paranoia of insanity," said Jerome: "Do you subscribe to that?"
"Paranoia," replied the witness, "may mean a dozen different forms. It did not mean specifically delusions of persecution."
"Do you think the defendant ever had delusions of persecution?"
"Yes."

The witness said that he saw him in the Tombs had an abnormal flow of words. Jerome asked if the ability of Thaw to speak correctly was of instance as testifying that he had recently passed through brain storm.
"I don't know as that proved anything one way or the other," replied Wagner.

The witness was questioned about tests of the cranial nerves and said he and Dr. Evans came to the conclusion that Thaw did not suffer from general paresis.
A Spirited Incident.
Dr. Wagner went into a long explanation of the nature of illusions, delusions and hallucinations of taste and smell which he followed with a technical description of the nerves, nervous diseases and affections, the tests used in examining them. One of the diseases he mentioned had a name consisting of five complicated Latin words which caused laughter in the court room.

"Is it contagious?" asked Jerome. The witness laughed with the others and said he did not think it was.
"In all the evidence submitted to me and on which I based my opinion," said the witness, "there was not the slightest suggestion of epilepsy."
Jerome pressed for an answer to the question if there was anything in Thaw's action on the night he shot White suggesting epilepsy.

Dr. Wagner said he knew of nothing necessarily suggesting epilepsy.
At this point there was one of the

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TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES

Civil Service Commissioner Will Visit Raleigh

EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

Will Make Thorough Investigation of Charges Filed by Senator Simmons Against Large Number of Federal Office Holders in This State—To Start Out in Raleigh.

The charges which were filed some time since by Senator Simmons against republican office-holders in North Carolina, who were charged with not having observed the civil service laws, and others with pernicious activity in politics, are to be investigated, and the first officers included will be those in the city of Raleigh. An Associated Press dispatch received this afternoon states that Henry F. Green, civil service commissioner, will begin next week an extended investigation of the charges as filed by Senator Simmons. It is not known what day Mr. Green will arrive in Raleigh.

The list against whom charges were entered is a long one and to make a thorough investigation will take a considerable length of time. There were very few federal office-holders in North Carolina of any consequence, who were not included in the charges made by Senator Simmons.

SECOND VICTIM OF NEGRO DEAD

Chief of Police Chasen Passed Away Today.

ONE HOLDING HIS OWN

This is Officer Buckingham, Who is Said to be Improving—The Funeral of Policeman Lockamy was Held at Fayetteville Today—At- tended by a Throng of People.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Fayetteville, N. C., March 5.—Chief of Police J. A. Chasen, who was shot in the Saturday night tragedy while in the discharge of his duty, died this morning at 3 o'clock in the Highsmith Hospital.
Chief Chasen is survived by his wife and three children. His remains were carried to Lumber Ridge, his former home, for interment this afternoon.

Officer Buckingham, it is said, is better this morning and is holding his own remarkably well.
The funeral of Policeman Lockamy took place yesterday evening from the Episcopal Church of the apostle and was attended by a large concourse of friends and the entire city council.

THIRTY HURT IN AN EXPLOSION

(By the Associated Press.)
Pottsville, Penn., March 5.—By an explosion of powder at Richards' Colliery at Mount Carmel, about thirty persons were injured, several probably fatally. The business of Mount Carmel is badly damaged and in the vicinity of the colliery many houses are badly wrecked. Window panes were broken for a distance of 15 miles.

GOETHALS PLACED ON COMMISSION.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 5.—Formal announcement of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission was made at the white house today.

PILOTAGE BILL DEBATED TODAY

Messrs. Morton and Taylor Divided in the House

THE EASTERN SCHOOL

House Passes Unanimously the Bill for High School Instruction and Teacher Training in Eastern North Carolina—Argument Over Wilmington Port and the Pilots.

At 10 o'clock the house was called to order by Speaker Justice, and Rev. Dr. McNeely DuBose, rector of St. Mary's School, this city, made the invocation.

Bills Introduced.
Authorize and direct governor to appoint board of audit and treasurer of the colored orphan asylum. Royster.
For the better keeping of the public peace. McNell.
For drainage of portions of Sandy Run, in Rutherford and Cleveland counties. Gallert.

Amend act of 1893, relative to charter of town of Hampton, in Rutherford county. Gallert.
Amend charter of Rutherfordton. Gallert.
Authorize Wilkes county board of education to buy site and erect building in conjunction with Masonic lodge. Cowles.

For relief of public school teacher in Wilkes. Cowles.
Amend act of 1901, relative to highways, bridges, fences and fords. (No name on bill.)
Enforce payment of poll tax in Union. Stevens.

Prohibit hogs running at large on certain island in Carteret. Davis.
Protect residents on premises of Lory Mills, in Gaston county. Mangum.

Prevent obstruction of streams in Sanderlin swamp, in Camden county. Tillett.
Amend act of 1905, relative to throwing sawdust in Hogan's creek, in Rockingham. Sharpe.

Improve live stock of North Carolina. Pickett.
Sell or lease Pittsboro Academy. London.

Require solicitors to secure certified list of all persons licensed to deal in liquor by the United States. (No name.)
Regulate writing of prescriptions by physicians. Dowd.

Regulate investment of funds by insurance companies. Lockhart.
Allow treasurer of Macon county to pay to H. M. Sewall amount due as school teacher. Buchap.

Amend act of 1905, authorizing board of education of Mecklenburg to contribute to free public library in Charlotte. Grier, by request.
Provide for public school buildings in Cleveland county. Muil.

Allow Marion to issue bonds for water-works and sewerage. Crawford.
Allow townships of Buncombe to subscribe to stock for railroad from Rutherfordton to Asheville. Weaver.

Prohibit liquor in two miles of Antioch Church, in Alleghany county. Doughnut.
Regulate compensation of departmental clerks. Doughnut. (Bill agreed on by appropriations committee.)

Passed Final Reading.
Change boundary lines of Wesley Chapel graded school, in Union county.
Amend Nash county road law.
For better working of roads of Brunswick.

Amend charter of Randolph and Cumberland Railroad Company.
Incorporate Southern Baptist Assembly.
Amend act of 1903, charter of West Tarboro.
Extend limits of city of Wilmington.

Authorize Brown Marsh township, Bladen, to issue bonds.
Extend corporate limits of Lawrence, in Edgecombe.
Incorporate town of Hollyville, in Pamlico county.
Incorporate Raleigh & Winston Railroad Company.
Incorporate town of Speed, in Edgecombe.

Amend charter of Stone Mountain Railroad Company.
Establish graded school district—Biscoe—Montgomery county. (Continued on Page Seven.)

HEADQUARTERS WILL BE MOVED

Division Offices of Seaboard go to Hamlet

NO GREAT SURPRISE

Railroad Men Say That Hamlet is the Logical Place for the Headquarters of This Division—Change Was Decided Upon at Meeting of Officials Held Yesterday.

The Seaboard Air Line will, in the very near future, move the headquarters of the division offices from Raleigh to Hamlet, it having been decided at a meeting of the officials which was held in Hamlet yesterday. It is said that the change will be made probably on April 1st. There have been rumors at various times in regard to changing the office, and in fact such rumors have been circulated every time a new superintendent has been appointed, but it was learned this afternoon that this time the change is really to be made. In addition to the superintendent, there are others who are connected with the office that will have to leave Raleigh.

Railroad men say that Hamlet is the logical headquarters for the superintendent and they are not in the least surprised, and in fact have been surprised at the higher officials keeping the headquarters of the division in Raleigh. Hamlet is a great center for the Seaboard and the trainmaster of this division makes his headquarters there at the present time. Raleigh is the dividing line of the first and second division, the first being north of Raleigh and the second south.

FORTY MARIONED ON ISLAND OF PICTOU

(By the Associated Press.)
Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, March 5.—Forty passengers of the government steamer Stanley are marooned on Pictou Island, where they have been since last Friday. The people included members of a theatrical company and the Absegweit Hockey Team. The government steamer Stanley which is used in winter to keep up communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland got caught in a dangerous ice field about a mile off Pictou Island Friday. The vessel was helpless locked in the ice. The passengers walked over the ice to Pictou Island.

Mr. U. B. Broughton, representing the Merchants' Association of Raleigh, said that at a meeting yesterday morning a communication had been ordered sent to Senator Drewry saying that it was the sense of the association that the house bill be passed by the senate. As to Capt. Ashe's proposition, it was the same as the former one, voting against the registration books, which contained a number of names of persons not legally voters.

Senator Drewry said he now advocated the extension of the limits of the city of Raleigh, as he had always stood for the advancement of Raleigh in every way. He believed in a fair reasonable extension, and would not oppose the house bill if he thought it was fair. But it started out with the supposition that the city was to be extended. The people within the quarter mile would vote to take in the others, or else vote against any extension. The bill of the board of aldermen he agreed to because it took in a quarter of a mile any way without any vote whatsoever save as to the extension.

The bill as it stands eliminates the man altogether who is opposed to any extension at all.
Mr. Drewry was applauded when he said he should not serve on the committee, but leave it to the other members as a jury.
He had, he said, been perhaps too progressive at times for his own opponents had gone so far as to say he was opposed to city extension and had made pledges against it. He had made no pledge for or against. But his opponents had spread that idea and many persons had gone to him and asked him about it on one side or the other.

Mr. Drewry said that in order to do away with discord he had finally said he would consent to go a mile in each direction without any election, if all parties would agree to it, but they would not. The trouble with Raleigh always was that there were factions on every question that came up.
He believed it would be better for the people to vote on the question of a mile in all directions.
Mr. Broughton asked if he would be willing to let a majority of the voters cast their vote.
Mr. Drewry said he would.

Mr. Jas. H. Poy asked if Mr. Drewry would agree to let the advocates draw (Continued on Page 4.)

NINE BURIED BY EXPLOSION

El Paso, Tex., March 5.—Two explosions today in the quarry of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad at Sandoval, Chihuahua, killed and buried nine men and seriously injured nine others.

A FOUR SQUARE MILE CITY NOW

Love Feast Before the Senate Committee

THERE WONT BE A VOTE

To Extend One Mile Every Way From the Capitol—This Was the Original Proposition That Could Not Be Agreed Upon at First—Settled at Last.

There was a love feast on city extension before the senate committee on counties, cities and towns yesterday afternoon. The representatives of the various interests of the city of Raleigh all finally agreed to an amendment to the house bill extending the city limits without any vote one mile in every direction from the capitol, making the city four square miles, two and a half as large as it now is. This was the original proposition that was submitted in the beginning of the present agitation by Mr. J. S. Wynne. But no agreement could be reached on it then.

Senator Drewry stated to the committee yesterday afternoon that while he would not sit with the committee or vote on the matter, but would accept anything the committee would do, he personally thought this four mile proposition the best solution of the whole matter. Then Mr. Jas. H. Poy recommended a similar proposition. The committee then began to ask each one of the representatives of the different forces if he would agree to the four mile idea without a vote. All answered yes, and when finally Mr. A. A. Thompson in the interest of peace also agreed to it, there was almost tumultuous applause.

Col. F. B. Arndell, representing the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Young Men's Industrial Association, said that the bill as passed by the house had in some sort met the views of the business men of the city and that as many times before the bill to pass the senate. It let the people vote as to whether the city be extended a quarter or a half mile to the north, east and west. As they understood it, that was agreed upon before the house committee.

Representative Douglass said he understood the matter had been settled before the committee of the house as Col. Arndell stated.
Capt. S. A. Ashe offered an amendment provided in that there should also be to the vote whether or not there should be any extension at all. His will was not willing to surrender the advantages of its situation simply upon the opinion of any one set of men. It was possible that the people of Raleigh might say again that they did not desire any extension.

Mr. U. B. Broughton, representing the Merchants' Association of Raleigh, said that at a meeting yesterday morning a communication had been ordered sent to Senator Drewry saying that it was the sense of the association that the house bill be passed by the senate. As to Capt. Ashe's proposition, it was the same as the former one, voting against the registration books, which contained a number of names of persons not legally voters.

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