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ROWLANDS ARE NOW ANXIOUS VENGEANCE FOR GIRL'S DISHONOR

Want to Stand Trial For Mother and Brother Defiantly Strange Murder Face Jury.

A TRUE BILL FOUND ABANDONED AT ALTAR

Attorneys for Dr. and Mrs. Rowland State That Defendants Will Be Ready Next Wednesday if Judge Long Admits Certain Depositions to Be Accepted as Evidence.

If Judge B. F. Long, at 4:30 this afternoon, does not reject as evidence certain depositions submitted by the attorneys of Dr. and Mrs. Rowland, the trial of the Rowlands will probably begin next Wednesday. Mr. T. T. Hicks, one of the attorneys for the defendants, argued the matter before Judge Long this morning, but as a case was then being tried, the judge set 4:30 this afternoon as the time to decide whether the depositions will be admissible as evidence.

The attorneys for Dr. and Mrs. Rowland stated that the defendants are anxious for the trial to begin, and if the depositions are admitted as evidence, will be ready for trial next Wednesday. If not, then a postponement may be asked for.

The depositions which Mr. Hicks discussed in court this morning were the ones which attorneys for the defendants had procured from a physician and others, declaring that Engineer Strange was afflicted with heart disease, and which Clerk of the Court Russ, by consent of the attorney for the state, allowed to go before the court to be decided whether or not they would be accepted as evidence. This was done about 6:30 last evening.

The attorneys for the state are going to object to the depositions. It is stated, on the grounds that they were procured even before the bill of indictment had been found. Mr. Hicks today stated that there was nothing irregular in the depositions, and that they should be accepted as evidence. This is what Judge Long will decide this evening.

The Rowland defense has secured important affidavits from parties to the effect that Engineer Frank Strange had heart disease. Affidavits were secured from Dr. E. E. Hayes, a prominent physician of Memphis, Tenn.; from Theo. Festner, a letter carrier of Memphis, and brother of Mrs. Rowland; from William J. Joyner, a druggist of Norfolk, and from Mrs. C. A. Waldron, a boarding-house keeper of Norfolk.

Dr. Hayes, whose character is attested by a number of physicians, deposes that Strange came to him in the spring of 1906; that he asked for professional advice; that he complained of suffering from shortness of breath, dizziness and rapid pulsation of the heart. The doctor stated that death usually came instantly in cases such as Strange's, but that it might not; that as a general rule a patient would die under a severe seizure before a physician could be called, but that he might have prolonged periods of shortness of breath and pain.

Theo. Festner, a letter carrier and brother of Mrs. Rowland, made deposition that Strange had been subject to "smothering spells." Had found Strange on one occasion gasping and making peculiar sounds and in a stupor.

William J. Joyner, a druggist of Norfolk, and Mrs. C. A. Waldron, a boarding-house keeper, also of Norfolk, testified that Strange had been in the habit of taking medicine for heart disease. Mr. Joyner stated that Strange frequently bought drugs from him. Both he and Mrs. Waldron testify that Strange was subject to fainting spells, suffocation, etc.

True Bill Found.

Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the grand jury returned a true bill against Dr. David S. Rowland and Lillian Rowland for the murder of her former husband, Engineer Strange. Dr. Rowland was arrested May 20 for the murder of his son, David Austin Rowland, at Kittrell. On the same afternoon Mrs. Rowland, whom he had married May 15, in Norfolk, was arrested on the charge of accessory before the fact in the death of her former husband, Engineer C. R. Strange. She was allowed to give a \$3,000 bond, but (Continued on Second Page.)

It was for this abandonment following betrayal that Mrs. Mollie Bowie and her son are now on trial at La Plata, Maryland—the wronged girl present.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

La Plata, Md., July 11.—The tragic drama of a daughter abandoned at the altar and swiftly avenged by her mother and brother, who shot down and killed the faint-hearted suitor was unrolled in the little county court house here today before a jury called upon to declare whether or not the "unwritten law" justified mother and son taking the law into their own hands.

The family drama involved Mrs. Mollie Bowie, the mother, undaunted as she faced judge and jury; Miss Priscilla Bowie, the daughter, a baby in her arms as she walked into the court room, and the son and brother, Henry, stern and close-lipped. The baby in the girl's arms was the innocent cause of the terrible tragedy. Hubert Posey, the girl's suitor, is declared to be his father.

The lawyers for the mother and son made no pretense at subtlety. They declared unequivocally after the jury had been quickly chosen that they rested unqualifiedly on the "unwritten law," declaring Mrs. Bowie and her son justified, by the law of God and Maryland, in the crime they had committed, if it was a crime.

Today the defense was ready to hurt their whole case at the jury. First the mother went to the stand and told the story of the suitor who had played on the girl's confidence, when the son was to follow, and lastly the girl herself, babe in arms, was to tell all the said details of the wooing and its finale in the tragedy.

The pulse of this sleepy little town was quickened by the advent of the remarkable trial. People who had not been in La Plata for years drove from miles distant, and when court convened, the small tribunal was packed with sweltering humanity.

Judge J. P. Briscoe, of Calvert county, and George C. Merrick and J. Parran Crane, of Prince George county, are sitting in the case. The accused mother and son are represented by Attorneys Adrian Posey and Congressman Sydney E. Mudd.

For the state nineteen witnesses have been summoned. These include two brothers of Hubert Posey, one of whom witnessed the shooting, which he had driven like a madman over miles of country road to prevent.

"He's dead," she said. Priscilla Bowie remained in the jury room, waiting to be called as a witness. For half an hour after court opened the lusty yell of the little baby, around which the whole trial centers, could be heard.

Mrs. Bowie walked to the stand and was sworn. "Did you know the late Hubert Posey?" "Yes, sir."

"You know where he is now?" "He's dead," replied the witness in a strong, clear voice, looking her question straight in the eye without the least show of emotion.

"Who killed him?" "I killed him," she replied, as cold-bloodedly as if she was talking of something commonplace.

"Had he been paying any attention to your daughter?" "He had been sparking my daughter for four years and was headed on to marry her."

"Did he seduce your daughter?" "Yes, sir, he did; and she had a child by him."

"Did he marry her?" "No sir, he refused."

"Did he seduce your daughter under promise of marriage?" "He did."

"Did you ever speak to him about marrying her?" "I did; several times. The last time was the day he was killed. I told him then that he would either marry her or I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He struck me three times and broke away. I shot him twice with a pistol."

The girl he deceived. Henry Bowie was called and corroborated his mother's testimony. Then: "Call Priscilla Bowie," said Mr. Posey. Trembling with fear, her head bowed, and a fretting baby in her arms, little "Sis" Bowie walked into court with scores of eyes upon her. She became hysterical when asked if she had known Hubert Posey, and began weeping. Finally she quieted down enough to answer that Posey (Continued on Fourth Page.)

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.



These pictures are from recent photographs of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, wife of the head of the American branch of the Astor family, who is said to have purchased Antonio Apache, posing as the grandson of the famous Chief Cochise.

LABORERS FOR CHRIST CONVENE

Twenty Third Annual Christian Endeavor Meeting

TO SING THE "MESSIAH"

A Thousand Voices Will Fill the Air With the Hymns of This Great Masterpiece by Handel—Vice President Fairbanks Arrives. Letter From the President.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—The 23rd annual Christian Endeavor convention convened in this city yesterday afternoon. A blockade of trains caused many to fail to appear for the opening, and it is feared by the members of the local committees that many hundreds of delegates from the east may miss the big meeting which adjourns Sunday night.

President Francis E. Clark presided and called the convention to order. The opening address of welcome was delivered by Governor Albert E. Mead, who was followed by several other speakers.

A big chorus of several hundred voices furnished the music of the opening session. This chorus will on Saturday night render Handel's Messiah. The full chorus, which numbers one thousand voices will take part.

Vice President Fairbanks, principal speaker of the convention, arrived at 2:30 o'clock and was met at the depot by 300 business men. He will be tendered a big public reception at the public library.

At yesterday's session of the society, a leaflet bearing a message from President Roosevelt was handed out. It said in part: "It will be a pleasure to accept honorary membership in your Christian Endeavor league; I wish you God-speed in your work, because Christian Endeavorers are working for the things that are vital to the soul, and I believe that they can do much that is of the very greatest value to the cause of good citizenship."

SUCCESSOR TO CLAY IS NOT NOW EXPECTED.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Columbia, S. C., July 11.—It is not thought that the federal government will appoint a successor to Colonel Clay, who has resigned as commandant at Clemson College. This will likely do away with the military feature of the institution. The resignation of Colonel Clay was handed in because the board refused to withhold diplomas from insubordinate seniors.

ANTONIO APACHE.



Antonio Apache, whose picture is here shown, claims to be the grandson of the famous Apache chief, Cochise, and has, it is said, succeeded in imposing on the New York smart set. A charge is made that Apache is not an Indian at all, but as a matter of fact, is a negro.

RUMOR THAT WYNNE IS TO BE RECALLED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Pittsburg, Pa., July 11.—A Washington special to the Pittsburg Post says there is a persistent rumor in circulation here that General Robert J. Wynne, at present in London, is to be recalled by the president, and Commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner, sent as his successor.

"No official confirmation of the news can be obtained, but reports of strained relations between the president and General Wynne and Commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner and the latter and Ambassador Ford have been heard persistently for several weeks, and the disposition here is to look for the announcement of the appointment of a new consul general to London shortly."

General Wynne and his wife were conspicuous by their absence from the Fourth of July dinner given in London by Ambassador Ford. It is also said that the ambassador was responsible for the fact that the consul general and his wife were not among the Americans invited to meet Mark Twain at the king's garden party at Windsor recently.

Washington, July 11.—When Commissioner Warner was told of the report that he was to succeed General Wynne at London, he said: "Much obliged for the information. I've just returned from Illinois and this is the first information I've had of it. I'm very well satisfied where I am, and intend to serve out my term of stay as long as the president will let me."

MAY IMPRISON TOBACCO NABOBS

Criminal Suits Against Both Corporations and Men.

THIS VERY PROBABLE

Comptroller Says That the Matter is Now Under Consideration and Will be Determined by the Evidence Brought Out in the Civil Suits Against the Tobacco Trust.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, July 11.—Not only is the existence of the tobacco trust and its vice monopolies, the small trust, the Coker trust, the United States and United States, threatened by the suit of the federal government against the American Tobacco Company and its sixty-four subsidiary companies, but it developed today, the twenty-ninth, in the government's complaint, are confronted with the probability of criminal prosecution, heavy fines and imprisonment.

Attorney General Bonaparte is today about the bringing of criminal prosecutions against both men and corporations is now under consideration and will be determined by the evidence brought out in the civil suits.

J. C. McKeon and Edwin P. Grossverner, who will have charge of the civil suit for the government say that it is probable that criminal actions will be entered under the Sherman anti-trust law. Under this law individuals can be fined and imprisoned and the corporations fined heavily.

"It is highly probable that criminal action will be taken," said Mr. McKeon. "The Sherman law makes it a criminal offense to enter into a conspiracy, to create a monopoly and it may be that we shall get evidence enough to warrant such proceedings."

There are twenty-five men named as defendants in the civil suit who are now in peril of criminal prosecution: Thomas F. Ryan, James B. Duke, Caleb C. Dula, Percival S. Hill, George Arents, Paul Brown, Robert B. Dula, George A. Helme, Robert D. Lewis, Thomas J. Maloney, Oliver H. Payne, Robert K. Smith, George W. Watts, George S. Allen, John B. Cobb, William B. Harris, William McAllister, Anthony S. Brady, Benjamin S. Duke, H. M. Hanna, Herbert D. Kingsberry, P. Leithard, Rufus L. Patterson, Grant B. Schley, Charles N. Strother, Peter A. B. Widner, Welford C. Reid and Williamson W. Fuller.

Conducting Examinations. —County Superintendent Judd is conducting examinations today in the Centennial school building. Twenty-five young women and four young men are taking the county examination; three women and one man, the five-year state, and four young men are taking the examination for entrance into A. & M. College.

HAYWOOD GOES DEEP DEVOTION UPON THE STAND OF EVELYN THAW

Following a Very Rigid Cross Examination

MOYER WAS UNDER FIRE

Borah Put Moyer Through a Severe Course of Questions, But the Results Could Not Have Appeared Very Satisfactory to the Prosecution—Moyer's Dealings With Orchard.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Boise, Idaho, July 11.—Haywood is on the witness stand this afternoon.

(By J. S. DUNNIGAN.)

Boise, Idaho, July 11.—Senator Borah began the cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer at the resumption of the Haywood trial this morning. A big audience, in which are scores of the state's rebuttal witnesses, attended to see if Moyer could withstand a rigid cross-examination.

Before the cross-examination commenced, Darrow read a few extracts from the ritual of the Western Federation of Miners.

Borah, after ascertaining Moyer's birthplace, inquired into the powers and functions of the officers and executive board of the Western Federation of Miners. Moyer was asked to explain the financial methods of the organization. He said Haywood was custodian of all the funds, and no money can be paid out without the signature of the president and secretary. Borah then went into the Cedar Valley route in 1899, at which time Moyer was in Deadwood, S. D. Moyer said he heard members of the organization talk of Idaho conditions and Governor Steunenberg's policy.

Moyer first met Jack Simpkins in 1902 at the annual convention of the Western Federation in Salt Lake. Borah wanted to know how much Simpkins talked about the Cedar Valley route. Moyer frankly admitted that these things were freely discussed among the miners.

"I've heard Simpkins tell his experiences in the bull-pen," said Moyer, "and I have heard him express his sentiments."

Borah probed deeply into the rule of the Western Federation of Miners defending members of the organization, and Moyer said no attorneys were furnished until a man was arrested and prosecuted because he was a union man. Moyer admitted that the federation is defending Steve Adams for the reason that it is believed Adams' arrest grew out of the assassination of Steunenberg, which is charged to the Western Federation of Miners.

Orchard as Guard. Taking up the trip to O'Urney, Moyer says he took Orchard along and they rode in the same seat. They talked about mining camps and labor troubles. Moyer said he never heard Orchard threaten to kill Steunenberg. Orchard on this trip regretted that he had lost his interest in the Hercules, but did not at that time blame Steunenberg for his loss.

Moyer said there was no particular significance in the selection of Orchard as a body guard.

"I intended to employ some one to go with me," said Moyer, "and Orchard appeared at headquarters and I took him along."

Moyer swore that he told Orchard of Johnny Neville's call at headquarters and request for \$250 to reimburse him for losses incurred by his arrest on suspicion that he was connected with the Independence depot explosion. Moyer gave important testimony relating to the money paid to Jack Simpkins. He said he had no knowledge of the \$100 draft sent by Haywood to Simpkins on December 21, 1905. He said he never signed a check to cover that draft. On December 11 he countersigned a check to pay Simpkins over \$200 for mileage and per diem due him for services as a member of the executive board.

Moyer testified that he met Steve Adams only three or four times, and has not seen him since October, 1904.

Borah then inquired into Pettibone's relations with the federation. Moyer said Pettibone was an accomplished, friendly fellow, who knew all the miners, but he was never called into consultation on organization business.

Moyer swore that he never discussed Steunenberg or Orchard with (Continued on Fourth Page.)

Always When Possible by Her Husband's Side

WOULD BE FORGOTTEN

Her Actions Prove That She Wants to Sink Out of the Public Gaze, Thaw's Mother Often Comes from the Prison Learning on Evelyn's Arm—Hope Will Not Die.

(By CHARLES SOMERVILLE.)

New York, July 11.—The devotion of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to her husband, which made her a visitor every day before his trial for the murder of Stanford White, appears not to have been of the stage brand that was at that time in certain quarters thought.

The flame of this devotion did not die, nor has it even dwindled since the public eye has been turned away from the young millionaire prisoner in the Tombs and the girl's wife for love of whom he was moved to strike down Stanford White, the great architect. After the failure of the jury at the first trial to reach a verdict Thaw settled back into his old regular life at the Tombs. And the feature of it that saw his young wife pass through the big iron gates of the prison every day on which visitors were allowed, did not change.

Winter passed into spring and spring into hot summer, but young Mrs. Thaw has faithfully remained in the city. Her whole demeanor has been contradictory to those assertions which pictured her as a silly, vain lover of notoriety. Prophecies here declared that she would sooner or later commit some sensational act to bring herself back into the public sight.

That She Might Be Forgotten. In justice to her it must be said that she has done everything possible to allow the public to forget her, her tragic story and its terrible sequel that happened something more than a year ago.

She even shrank from the curious glances that followed her now and then in the corridor of the Hotel Lorraine. She very quietly went from there to the little house in Park avenue, and there she has lived quite alone with two servants, receiving but one or two visitors, and these always in connection with her husband's interests in the trial that is set for October. She has allowed to pass uncontradicted various rumors that were printed from time to time declaring that she and Harry Thaw's mother had become hopelessly estranged. As a matter of fact, I know that no such estrangement ever happened. It could be queer if old Mrs. Thaw could ever be ungrateful to the girl who fought so splendidly in her son's behalf.

Harry Thaw's mother has been guilty of no such ingratitude. She has several times visited New York since the trial for the purpose of consulting her son and her son's chief counsel, Dan O'Reilly. She has always stayed while in town as the guest of young Mrs. Thaw in the Park avenue house.

Meanwhile the girl's wife has never failed to pay her daily visit to her husband. This she has done all as unostentatiously as possible.

The elder Mrs. Thaw is in the city now, and she and the girl have daily visited Thaw together; and all tales of estrangement are disproved by the manner in which they come and go from the prison with the white haired woman's hand on the slender arm of the girl. Which of the two women proved braver during the anxious days of the long trial that came to nothing?

Thaw himself has been most deeply touched by his wife's steady devotion, as may be imagined. Time and again he has told Lawyer O'Reilly that these visits alone made prison life tolerable.

I saw young Mrs. Thaw as she left the Tombs yesterday. She was a fresh, summer picture of a beautiful girl. She was dressed in a simple white duck gown with a soft white hat with a drooping brim. Her arms were laden with books. She had just brought her husband a new supply.

She looked far sturdier than dur- (Continued on Second Page.)