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THE TWELVE ARE CHOSEN FOR THE TRIAL OF AGENT GREEN

The Presence of Judge Pritchard Has Not Yet Stayed the Wheels

PUBLIC WROUGHT UP TO TIPTOE OF SUSPENSE

Judge Pritchard Refuses to Indicate What the Next Step Will Be—Within Hearing of the Proceedings in the Superior Court He Sits Turning a Sphinx-like Face on Questioners and Answering Their Inquiries With the Quiet Statement, "Judges Should Not Talk."

"Are you ready to proceed with this case for the state?" asked Judge Long this morning of Solicitor Jones, Governor Aycock, Colonel Ryan and Speaker Justice. Upon their saying they were, he addressed the same query to the defense, whereupon Mr. P. rose and asked for further time in order that the entire record in the whole proceedings, including affidavits for both sides, may be filed. To this no objection was made, and the solicitor challenged the jury.

The actual hearing of City Ticket Agent T. E. Green and the Southern Railway for violating the state statute began in superior court this morning. Late last evening Judge Long ruled that the case would be heard this morning, last night having the defense enter a plea of not guilty. Promptly at 10 o'clock Mr. Green and his counsel and the counsel for the state appeared in the court room. Not until it came to selecting the twelfth juror was much difficulty encountered, but the counsel for both the defense and state hung fire when it came to getting the last man.

Judge Pritchard in Town. Judge Pritchard arrived in the city this morning from Asheville with a writ of habeas corpus in his pocket for Mr. Green. This gentleman had, in the meantime, been taken out of the hands of the sheriff. Judge Pritchard about 9:30 walked over to the federal building. When asked about the affair he said, "You know judges can't talk."

Expecting the Bomb.

Every minute of the morning the ears and eyes of the court room were alert for the least sign that would announce the brink of the Rubicon. But nothing like that happened. Court proceeded as orderly and smoothly as if there were no question of jurisdiction between the state and federal courts. Counsel for the defense would ever and again look toward the front door, and Governor Aycock and the state's counsel would smile. What would happen nobody could foresee, but it was evident that the defense had a notion that Judge Pritchard would send an order into court. No such thing occurred, however, and the business of empanelling the jury to try Mr. Green and the Southern Railway went merrily on.

Selecting the Jury. "The state will excuse Mr. Morning," said Solicitor Jones, whereupon the clerk called the name of James H. Smith. Mr. Jones called out that the state was satisfied.

Then Mr. Busbee asked Mr. M. R. Gunter a few questions. Mr. Gunter had formed no opinion of the guilt or innocence of Mr. Green. Mr. Gunter looked good.

Solicitor Jones objected to the question, "Have you formed and expressed the opinion that the Southern Railway Company is guilty?" Mr. J. D. Johnson said he had formed an opinion, but had not expressed it. Mr. Busbee objected to his serving. Judge Long asked him if he were conscious of his ability to pass on the question uninfluenced by what he has heard or seen. Mr. Johnson thought so. Then Judge Long ruled that Mr. Johnson was qualified to serve.

Mr. H. C. Markham read the bill on which Mr. T. E. Green was indicted. Judge Long: "Mr. Busbee, do you think it necessary to read the whole bill of indictment?" Mr. Busbee said he thought the jury ought to have a thorough knowledge of the case; he did not insist on reading the whole indictment—only about twelve (Continued on second page.)

JUDGE J. C. PRITCHARD.



PRITCHARD AND PURNELL IN CONFERENCE TODAY

Judge J. C. Pritchard arrived in Raleigh early this morning and looked over papers today with Judge Purnell. Judge Pritchard, of course, would say nothing in regard to what he will do in the railroad rate question, stating that it "isn't proper for a judge to talk." He said, however, that he would take no action in the matter today, and would probably leave Raleigh this evening. He will return in a few days, he stated. The judge had heard of the sentences imposed on Messrs. Wood and Wilson today at Asheville, and his only comment was: "Wonder if they have begun their sentence."

SOUTHERN AGENTS ARE SENTENCED TO ROADS

(Special to The Evening Times.) Asheville, N. C., July 18.—J. H. Wood and O. C. Wilson, Southern Railway representatives, were re-arrested last evening under a warrant from the police court. They spent the night at the Hotel Berkeley actual prisoners of a deputy sheriff. They were arraigned before Judge Reynolds this morning and sentenced to thirty days on the county roads on their refusal to pay a fine for violating the new rate law. The next move is awaited with much interest. Judge Pritchard being in Raleigh can't hear a habeas corpus proceedings in the case. It is said that Judge Boyd is at Toxaway Inn and that he will issue a writ. The fact that the prisoners refused to give bond is looked on as significant by state attorneys. Later—Judge Boyd will arrive in Asheville this afternoon to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the two agents of the Southern Railway sentenced to the roads this morning. The sheriff will not take the prisoners to the roads until tomorrow. Governor Glenn has retained Judge Morrison to represent the state in the habeas corpus hearing, which will probably be held tomorrow.

A SLAUGHTER OF JEWS HAS BEGUN IN POLAND

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Warsaw, July 18.—A massacre of the Jews of Poland has begun. An anti-Jewish program, rivaling the horrors of butchery at Kishinef started in the Polish town of Skolish on the Austrian frontier. The Jews have been attacked with tremendous ferocity and vindictiveness. Soldiers have been killed and injured. Rioting is fierce in every direction and it is feared that the outbreak will extend throughout Poland. There is a well defined rumor that the massacre is inspired by the Russian government. The Jewish inhabitants of the towns and cities near the Austrian frontier are in terror of their lives. Hundreds have fled to Austria for protection, abandoning their homes and property. Once in the Austrian territory the Jews are safe, and also necessarily penniless. They do not dare to return to Poland for their property. Many of them are wealthy but they have abandoned everything to save themselves and their families. It is reported that women and children as well as men have been butchered in the present terrible outbreak.

HELLO BILL! IS THE GLAD ROAR

And the Elk Multitude Goes Marching On

IT BEATS THE DUTCH

The Streets Billow With Elks Jolly, With Elks Dignified, With Elks Shouting, Dancing, Leaping, Singing—Oh, But It is a Large, Glorious Day in Elkdom.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—Never was there such a parade in Philadelphia of any other city as that which took place today in this city.

Elks, 25,000 of them, and then many thousands more for counting was impossible—swung along the line of march for hours. Elks dignified, Elks jolly, Elks shouting, dancing, leaping, acting, singing, followed the bands through a human walled canyon.

The city was never so wide-awake and the cheers of the multitude will ring for some time to come. If anything was needed to evidence the thorough devotion of the men to their order today's procession capped the climax. The wave of enthusiasm that swept from one end of the marching column to the other, with electric-like vibrations, competed with an echo from the scores of thousands of spectators, and the bands struggled valiantly to make their music heard above the din.

There was one continuous roar of "hello Bill," with the last word cracked off sharp like a bark. Delegations from the different cities as they passed four friends lined along the curb in every block, and none was wanting for applause. The pageant was so grand that it could not fail to impress upon the multitude of spectators the grandeur of strength, the brotherly feeling and the good fellowship prevailing in the lodges. It was evident that every Elk in line, himself surprised at the proportions of the parade and the ambition of every lodge to excel, was mentally commenting that he was glad he was a Hello Bill. His sprightly step, erect bearing and pride-lifted head showed it.

The Enormous Crowds. The original plan of giving the various delegates precedence by lodge number was adhered to with the exception of Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia, which is lodge No. 2, led the procession, New York, No. 1, taking second place. The other lodges then followed according to seniority.

Over 150,000 people, it is estimated, poured into the city from nearby cities and towns to see the parade. This crush, supplementing the great crowd already here, taxed old Billy Penn to the utmost. The crowds did not seem to notice the stifling heat until the parade was under way for some time, when the spectators, tightly wedged together, behind stout ropes, began to feel uncomfortable.

A number of prostrations resulted and the emergency crews in hospitals were kept on the run. The Philadelphia lodge had 1,500 men in line all dressed in neat blue suits, white shirts and white shoes. Of course the reception they received was a wonderful one, and they deserved it. Then followed New York with 500 men wearing red and blue uniforms and carrying purple megaphones and colors.

Some of the Features. The prize drill team included in the Pittsburg delegation executed some remarkable features, compelling applause of the most hearty nature. The Denver lodge, with their cow-punching outfits, were a great innovation. The leather-lunged shouters made the streets ring with their yells, the clatter of burros' feet added to the din, lassoes coiled and uncoiled, to the intense amusement of the on-lookers, and occasionally a blank cartridge of the shoot-up type popped in the ranks. The Colorado people were greatly disappointed by the order prohibiting a general shoot-up.

The Kansas City lodge sprung a great surprise on the Elks as well as the spectators. They made a secret of their costumes and their stunts, but immediately after the march was begun they launched forth with a full-fledged \$7,000,000 circus, doing (Continued from First Page.)

FLORENCE R. SCHENCK.



(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, July 18.—Miss Florence Schenck, the Virginia beauty, whom Charles H. Wilson, the Vanderbilt whip, deserted, saying she was not his wife, will soon reappear in the limelight. Out of the seclusion of the sick room she is to emerge upon the stage of a roof garden next Tuesday, where she is scheduled to pose within a gilt frame as if she had been painted there. There are to be six poses, all of them, according to the press agent, of an "educational character," and this course of study is to be followed by a Virginia song of Miss Schenck's own composition.

CASE AT MONROE NEARS ITS END

Examination of Witnesses for the Defence

FENTON'S PICTURESQUE

He Swears That Sheriff Bogan Said to Him in Answer to a Query: "How Could I Tell Who Any of the Mob Were? It Was as Dark as Hell."

(Special to The Evening Times.) Charlotte, N. C., July 18.—The examination of witnesses for the defence in the trial of the alleged lynchers of J. V. Johnson at Wadesboro was continued today at Monroe.

E. P. Fenton, the coroner, swore that Sheriff Bogan had said to him in reply to a query, "How could I tell who any of the mob were. It was as dark as hell, and they were all disguised." Two witnesses swore that Will Meeks, who also turned state's evidence, said he couldn't identify a man in the mob. Solicitor Robinson said that he would be deficient in his duty if he did not give the case to the jury. The counsel then began addressing the jury.

A BALLOONIST CIRCLES THE HALL

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—Lincoln Beachy, the aeronaut, made a successful flight, circling City Hall four hundred feet in the air.

BREWER'S VOICE FOR RAILROADS

He Declares Against the Anti-Road Crusade.

PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS

The Justice Says He Wants This Done Until the Law Demonstrates That the Roads Can be Made to Net a Reasonable Return From the Money Invested.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Milwaukee, Wis., July 18.—Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court last night in an address to the agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which company he is one of the trustees, declared against the crusade against the railroads.

"There is much said about the railroads," said Justice Brewer. "It is a leading practice to say that they are wicked for business, like life insurance companies. There has been a great deal of wrong, such as granting of special favors, bid stock speculation, and the like, but I say to you that taking the country and the money invested in railroads as a whole, there is not a fair return on the money invested. "The attempt to squeeze those who built up the railroads and through them the country is not right. The men who invested their money are entitled to a reasonable rate of interest. "My friend, Mr. Folk, of Missouri, (Continued on Fifth Page.)

STORM LEAVES RUIN AND DEATH

Cloudburst in Northern Part of West Virginia

THREE ARE DEAD THERE

In the Storm in Ohio Near Zanesville Two Met Death by Drowning and One Was Killed by Lightning. Maryland Suffered Heavy Loss by Floods and Landslides.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Grafton, W. Va., July 18.—Three lives were lost and property was damaged to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars by a cloudburst yesterday in northern West Virginia, extending forty miles east of Grafton. At McComber Mrs. Bolyard and her two children were drowned in Cheat river.

Tracks have been washed out, bridges and buildings washed away, and much damage has been done to stock and crops.

Newbury, thirteen miles east of here, is probably the worst sufferer. The property loss there will reach nearly \$50,000. Raccoon creek was pushed far out of its banks. Residences, stores and the railroad shops were flooded three or four feet deep, and 500 persons were kept from their homes.

The tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio were undermined at several places and trains delayed from five to ten hours. Five hundred carloads of material will be necessary to repair the tracks there.

Two and one-half miles of track of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, at the Kingwood end, have been washed away, and farmers of that vicinity report several bridges washed out and much damage done to crops.

The Maple Run United Brethren Church at Evansville was overturned and carried away by the flood. The up-river towns to the south all the way to Elkins send reports of damage by high water.

Fifteen or more bridges were washed out at Grafton.

The dam at Thomas has been weakened and the people in Cheat and Tygart's valleys fear that several million gallons of water will be precipitated upon them. They are moving to the highlands. The loss of life, it is feared, will be greater than is now known. Rain is still falling.

Cumberland, Md., July 18.—Both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Maryland railroads were tied up by landslides and the floods of yesterday. No estimate of the damage can be made, on account of wires being down in all directions.

The cloudburst covered a territory of thirty-five miles between Douglas and Elkins, traversed by the Western Maryland. The track is washed out the length of eight miles at Douglas. There is a heavy slide at Tub Run, between Lime Rock and Hendricks, that will require twenty-four hours remove.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 18.—Three are known to have been killed in a severe rain and electrical storm yesterday afternoon. Two were drowned and one was killed by lightning. The dead are:

J. Miller, whose boat overturned. Taylor Davis, drowned while trying to ford a stream.

John Kline, struck by lightning. A strange freak of the lightning caused the death of Kline, a miner, who was at work in a mine 100 feet under the ground. Lightning struck a tree near the entrance to the mine. A telephone wire carried the bolt into the mine and Kline was killed.

HALSEY'S TRIAL SET. RUEF'S SENTENCE WAITS.

San Francisco, Cal., July 18.—Theodore V. Halsey has been forced to plead to all the eleven indictments filed against him, and his first trial has been set for Monday, July 29.

Judge Dunne did all this yesterday in the face of Halsey's objections and requests for delay. The indicted handy man of the telephone monopoly did not want to plead. He begged for more time, but he begged in vain.

Abe Ruef was up for sentence, but his attorney asked that sentence go over for one week. The prosecution agreed, and the order for postponement was about to be made, when Judge Dunne said he would make it two weeks instead of one. The demurrer in Halsey's case was overruled.