

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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PRICE 5c.

A PROHIBITION BATTLE TO-DAY

Vote Not Expected Until Late This Afternoon

IN THE GEORGIA HOUSE

It is Considered Certain That the Amendment Providing That Licensed Druggists May Furnish Alcohol Upon Prescriptions Will Pass.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Today being the day agreed upon by the prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists in the house of representatives for the passage of the prohibition bill, that measure is up for amendment and will be put to a vote at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At 11 o'clock a number of amendments had been offered, but there was apparently on the part of the opponents of the bill no determination unduly to block its passage.

The first amendment was that of the temperance committee, amending section 1 of the bill to provide that licensed druggists may furnish pure alcohol upon prescriptions. It is considered certain that this will be adopted.

Mr. Geer of Miller county, offered an amendment providing that physicians may prescribe and administer to patients any kind of intoxicants considered necessary and may keep on hand a supply of intoxicants for medicinal use, and may fill prescriptions from such a supply. This amendment will undoubtedly meet defeat as the friends of the measure intend to accept no compromise whatever, it is said.

The principal amendment offered by the opposition was that of Mr. Barrow of Chatham, calling for a postponement of the date of effectiveness of the bill until January 1, 1909, instead of January 1, 1908, as is provided in the bill. It is fourth in the list of amendments offered and will be voted upon in its regular order after 4 p. m.

Mr. Barrow's amendment also provides for a license of \$1,000 to the state during the year 1908.

Mr. Boyd of Spalding offered an amendment providing that the act should not interfere with the manufacture and sale by the grower of domestic wines.

In accordance with the agreement of the opposing forces on the bill, today is to be spent in debate, the time to be equally divided between the two sides of the question, and consequently no important result is looked for until after 4 o'clock. At this hour 13 amendments in all had been introduced.

ASK FOR THE TRIAL OF SENATOR BORAH

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, July 30.—The Central Labor Union, at last night's session, unanimously adopted a resolution offered by W. W. Beattie, of the Telegraphers' Union, requesting that President Roosevelt require or permit the attorney general of the United States to issue an order for the immediate trial of Senator Borah of Idaho, who has recently been indicted for being implicated in alleged timber land frauds against the government.

The secretary was instructed to send a telegram of congratulation to William D. Haywood, the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, upon his being acquitted by the jury in Boise.

SHARP SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Kingston, Jamaica, July 30.—A short, sharp shock of earthquake was felt here. No damage was done.

Victoria, B. C., July 30.—At 2:20 a. m. an earthquake shock was felt, awakening many persons in their beds.



MRS. CARRIE A. NATION.

CROWDS HEAR

CARRY NATION

Gives Raleigh People the Real Hot Stuff

SMASHES VILE THINGS

Warns Men Not to Marry Women With "Wasp" Waists, and Women Not to Marry Men of the Masonic Order—Says Trinity College is a Muzzle, and That the Dispensary is a Setting Hen of the Devil.

The famous hatchet wielder of Washington, who has been in active service at Raleigh since yesterday, at 1 o'clock left this afternoon for Burlington.

THIS MORNING.

Mrs. Nation spoke to a large gathering of women at Metropolitan Hall this morning at which many men were present. She took up her plea for the American home without any lengthy introductions.

She read from her Bible during the lecture. She said that the Bible should be the Christian's folder and guide book.

"Polygamy," said Mrs. Nation, "is recorded in the Bible, but it isn't endorsed. If God had intended for a man to have more than one wife He would have given Adam somebody besides Eve. We are told that the first sin ever created was by a woman, but wasn't the devil a man? The devil lied to Eve, and Adam lied to God, but Eve told the straight truth, and took the blame upon herself.

"Woman was intended as man's helpmate, as a partner, a comforter and a guardian. Men will not look after themselves—women have to watch them and tell them when to change clothes or where to find things that they want. The devil hates a woman because he knows what interest she has over a man. The devil tries to drag the man away from her home with pool rooms, saloons, lodges and nicotine. Pick out the best men in your city, and you will see that they have the companionship of good women.

"The heathen think that a woman's place is away from sight and out of the way. But that's a mistake. A woman's place is everywhere she can do good. If her boy falls into a mud-hole it is her place to get him out; if her husband gets sick and leaves his plow, it is her place to do his work if necessary. You women of Raleigh have a duty to perform in rescuing your boys from the dispensary, the pool rooms and the unspeakable dives that allure young men after dark.

"We need the courageous spirit of the mothers to help our boys. Every mother in the human and animal kingdoms is taught by instinct to protect her young. What would you think of a setting hen that left her brood to the care of a rooster? Well, some of you women are leaving your boys to the negligent care of your husbands. (Continued on Second Page.)

WAR BEGUN ON POWDER TRUST

The Government Starts Suit for its Dissolution

A PECULIAR FEATURE

United States Senator Dupont is Made One of the Defendants to the Action Charging Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade and Asking for the Appointment of a Receiver.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Del., July 30.—In the very stronghold of its enemy, the federal government today began its long heralded suit for the dissolution of the powder trust. A feature of unusual significance is that Henry A. Dupont, United States senator from Delaware, is made one of a score of individual defendants to the action which charges a combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade, and which not only asks for an injunction restraining the individuals and twenty-six separate corporations from further operation of the powder and dynamite business, but prays that a receiver be appointed for the leading companies—the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company, Laflin & Rand Powder Company, and Eastern Dynamite Company. It further prays that the receiver administer the affairs of these corporations under the direction of the federal court until the conditions in the powder and dynamite trade in the United States and in its commerce with foreign nations shall be in harmony with law.

The bill in equity was filed here today by John P. Niels, district attorney, and J. V. Roadstrum, the special agent of the department of justice, who, for over eight months, has been investigating the affairs of the trust.

The following are named as individual defendants, they being, it is said, confined entirely to members of the Dupont family, or men who have married into it: Alexis I. Dupont, Alfred V. Dupont, Eugene Dupont, Eugene E. Dupont, Henry A. Dupont, Henry F. Dupont, Irene E. Dupont, Francis I. Dupont, Pierre S. Dupont, T. Cloan Dupont, Victor Dupont, Jr., J. A. Haskell, A. J. Moxan, A. M. Barksdale, H. F. Baldwin, E. G. Buckner and Frank L. Connable.

Condition of Peter of Servin.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Belgrade, July 30.—King Peter of Servin, who was injured by being thrown from his horse, is resting easy today, and soon will have recovered.

TO ADJUST THE FREIGHT RATES

Governor Glenn Sends Out Letters to Roads

ASKS FOR MEETING

Wants North Carolina Cities to Have Equal Chance With Virginia Towns, and With That End in View Sends Out Notice—Desires of Settling Matter Without Litigation.

Governor Glenn has sent out a letter to the heads of the various freight traffic managements, asking them to meet the corporation commission and the governor and discuss the freight discrimination, with reference to the application of the new act of the legislature thereto, and with a view to a satisfactory settlement. Governor Glenn has not heard from all the managers yet, and when he does will fix a date for the meeting. The letter follows:

"The last general assembly of North Carolina set apart \$4,000 with which I was to employ counsel for the state to investigate the freight discrimination against North Carolina, and in favor of other states, with the direction to use this amount and more if necessary in gathering data and employing attorneys. I do not desire any litigation against the railroads in regard to state discrimination. I hope and trust that the railroads are honest and desire to treat our state fairly and will correct any errors that may have existed in the past. The contention of our shippers, jobbers and retail merchants was thoroughly set forth in complaint No. 5 before our corporation commission, in which individual instances were cited, that this discrimination exists. All our shippers and merchants desire is that they shall be treated in the same way as Virginia shippers are treated and should have one or more distributing points in North Carolina to which and through which we can get the same rates now given Lynchburg, Richmond, Norfolk, etc. To do less puts us at a great disadvantage in competing with the merchants of other places, and is, to say the least of it, unjust to our people. Goods are shipped to Lynchburg through Winston, Greensboro and Durham for less than they can be shipped to these points. In fact our shippers can have their goods shipped to Lynchburg and then pay the local rate back to their places, cheaper than they can have them shipped direct to them. This upon its face is unfair.

"Will you please, through your agents, come and investigate with the corporation commission and myself these facts, to the end that an amicable adjustment can be made in regard to these matters.

"Assuring you of my desire to settle these matters without any litigation whatsoever, I am,

Very respectfully,

"R. B. GLENN,"

Governor.

ADAMS THINKS TEDDY

'D CARRY CAROLINA

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, July 30.—Former Judge Spencer B. Adams of North Carolina, chairman of the republican state executive committee of that state, who is in Washington on legal business, declares that President Roosevelt should be given a renomination. Judge Adams says that the president is growing more popular in the south every day, and, if nominated, probably would carry the state of North Carolina.

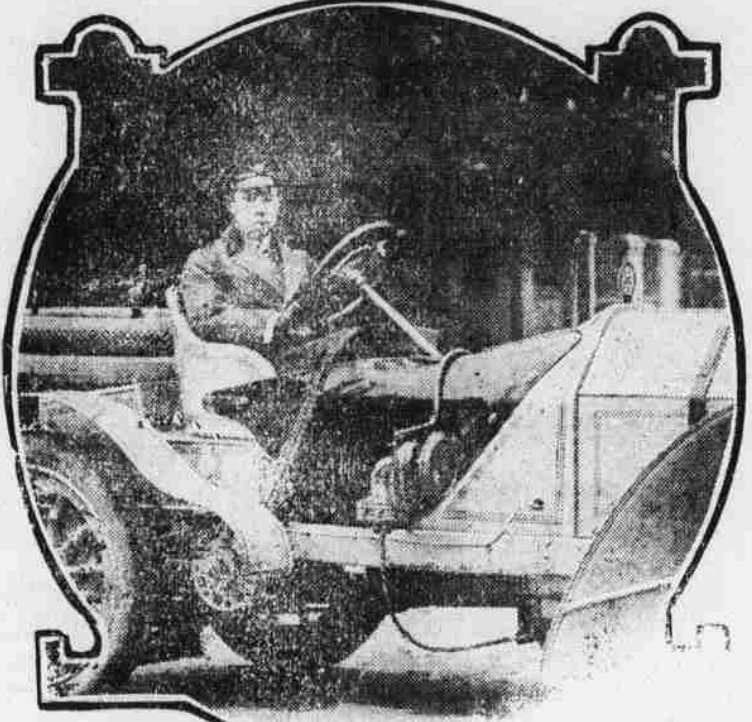
OLD DIRECTORS OF ROAD

ARE REAPPOINTED TODAY.

The directors on the part of the state of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway today reappointed the directors of the road as follows:

J. W. Granger, Kingston; L. G. Daniels, New Bern; W. D. Creech, Goldsboro; D. B. Hooker, Bayboro; W. H. Bagley, Raleigh; C. M. Busbee, Raleigh; L. P. Tapp, Winston; W. S. Chadwick, Beaufort; T. D. Warren, Trenton, state's proxy.

SON OF JAPAN'S STEEL KING



Snapshot showing Kishi, son of the Steel King of Japan, in his racing automobile. He is now in New York on his way home from England.

HE SAVED THE ROUGH RIDERS

Mrs. Ayres to Defence of Her husband

ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

"After All His Professions and Promises, He Sits Silent."—Have a Remarkable Series of Letters He Cannot Deny as He Did Marie Storer's Letters.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, July 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax Ayres, in a communication to a Washington paper, says: "Colonel Ayres saved the command of the president on the night of July 2, 1898, on San Juan Hill.

"Captain Ayres, Tenth Cavalry, laid out his rifle pits, armed many of his guns. The president has said to three different men since he was made president: 'If ever I fight again, I hope it will be under Major Ayres; he is the most splendid, magnificent man on the battlefield I ever saw.' He sits by now, silent, after all his professions and promises.

These private letters were published without my sanction, but they are true, as are a most remarkable series of letters from Roosevelt which I have, and which, fortunately, I kept. He cannot deny them, as he did Marie Storer's letters.

The overcoat incident was the result of years of persecution—in fact, it has ever since he was so 'conspicuously gallant' on San Juan Hill. He then commanded the brigade firing line for seven or eight days and nights composed of the First and Tenth United States Cavalry and the Rough Riders.

"It was the stand Captain Ayres took and his appeal to the firing line to stand by him which prevented our retreat there, after a conference of general officers, who decided to retreat, and after the wagons were run up on top of the hill to carry off the ammunition. General Joe Wheeler heard the men cheering Captain Ayres, and sent up word, 'We will hold these trenches.'

"The point of the whole West Point controversy was that Lieutenant-Colonel Howse, privately and publicly accused me of giving to the press the 'overcoat incident,' accused me of the whole thing, which was false. I told him his statement was a malicious falsehood and made with the intent to injure me and mine, when my husband was 10,000 miles away.

"I wrote the president and General Bell every word I told him and asked them for protection against his false accusation. They sent Lieutenant Mills, and he whitewashed the whole affair."

IN THE CLUTCH OF STRANGLERS

Two Women Have Their Lives Choked out

ONE CASE PECULIAR

The Imprints of Crescents, One on the Woman's Neck and Two on the Arm Point to a Mystery That Might Delight Such a Character as Sherlock Holmes.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, July 30.—Two women met death at the hands of stranglers, and today the police were searching the city for the fiend or fiends who perpetrated the crimes. One woman was found dead in a furnished room at No. 475 West 22nd Street while the other was discovered dead in an areaway at No. 204 East Nineteenth street.

In the latter case there were bloodstains on the steps leading to the basement. There were finger marks on the woman's throat, showing that she had been choked to death. To make sure of her death the slayer had stabbed her in the abdomen.

The woman killed in a furnished room was found with a necktie twisted tightly about her neck and with the imprint of three mysterious crescents on her neck. She was young and beautiful.

The police today are searching for her alleged husband, Charles Davis or Davidson. The girl was killed so quietly that the other fifteen occupants of the house were not aroused and it was not discovered until hours afterward and when the man had left the house and escaped.

The necktie was knotted so tightly about the woman's throat that the skin was broken and some of the blood vessels ruptured. There was the imprint of a crescent on the woman's left cheek and two crescents on the right arm. The police believe they were made after the woman was dead.

The character of the crime indicates that the strangler was a degenerate or possessed of demoralized rage when he killed the woman. He jammed a pillow over her face and though the body showed that the woman died in the greatest agony the arms were folded peacefully across her breast.

The woman is believed to have been Sophie Kohler of Buffalo and Jersey City.

After having strangled her to death her slayer left the house and returned before daylight to get a photograph of her which he had left on the mantel and on which was written: "From your best love, Sophie Kohler."

Later—the woman found strangled with a necktie about her neck at 475 West 22nd street, has been identified as Mrs. Sophie Kohler of Tonawanda, N. Y.

SOUTHERNER FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Bacon Finds No Particular Interest in This

FAVORS SUCH A MAN

He Says There is Nothing Sectional in This—As the North Has Been Long Supplying Presidents, One Chosen from Dixie Would Tend to Destroy Sectionalism.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, July 30.—Senator Bacon of Georgia was in Washington yesterday, starting on his vacation.

When asked what the sentiment is in the south relative to the choice of the next democratic nominee for the presidency, he said:

"There does not seem to be any particular interest on the subject as yet, and in the absence of a contest for the nomination by some live, aggressive southern candidate, it is not probable that there will be much of a contest over it in our section. This is not due to indifference on the subject, for nothing political would so rejoice the people of the south as to see a democratic president elected next year.

"There are plenty of 'best men' both at the north and at the south. We have been finding our 'best man' at the north for forty years, and have been voting for him all that time, even when his own section failed to do so. It is time now to find our 'best man' at the south. There is nothing sectional in this. On the contrary, it is the only way to destroy a practice which has become thoroughly sectional.

"You think, then, there are southern men available for the nomination?"

"Why, certainly; plenty of them. I could name a dozen or a score of southern governors, past and present, either one of whom would be fully equal to the average president in the past forty years. The same is true of many who have served in either house of congress. The president is usually selected from public men of his day, and he is generally in no particular superior in qualifications to the class from which he is selected. After he becomes president he is a very large man because of his office, with its vast powers and vaster patronage.

John Daniel and Others.

"But where would you find a man, north or south, who would make a nobler president than John Daniel, or one that the country, north and south, would be prouder of? And there are Culberson and Carmack and George Gray and dozens of others who could be named, all of them able and of high, unblemished character, and also experienced in public affairs.

What is needed is for some one of them to step out and say that he seeks the nomination and will make the fight for it. When he does so, and gets the south behind him, as either one of them would do under such circumstances, the nomination will be his."

"What are the issues upon which, in your judgment, it is possible or probable that the democrats can win in the next election?"

"I may be mistaken, but, in my judgment, the democratic platform should expressly and distinctly put the fight upon the issues of the revision of the tariff and opposition to the centralization of power in the general government and the usurpation of power by the executive department of the government. In other words, as to this last, the defense and maintenance of the rights expressly reserved in the constitution to the states."

STEVENSON IN FAVOR OF BRYAN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Norfolk, Va., July 29.—Former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson emphatically declared in an interview here that he favors W. J. Bryan for the democratic nomination for president. He was also positive that the Nebraska would again receive the nomination. Mr. Stevenson said that he was himself out of politics.

Today is House of Burgesses, or First Assembly Day, at the Jamestown Exposition. The former vice-president will be orator of the day.

Another distinguished speaker will be J. Warren Keifer of Ohio.