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## LET'S SEE IF COMER IS A FIGHTING GOVERNOR

Alabama Executive Has Fine  
Chance to Test State and  
Federal Authority

### ATTY-GEN. BONAPARTE SUSTAINS JUDGE JONES

Head of Department of Justice Wires  
to United States District Attorney  
at Montgomery That It is the Duty  
of the Department to See That  
"Every Federal Court is Sustained  
in the Execution of Its Process, so  
Far as Executive Enforcement May  
Be Needed"—Now, if the State and  
County Officers Arrest the L. & N.  
People There Will Be Sure Enough  
Trouble.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 20.—  
Through a telegram District Attorney  
Parsons is advised by Attorney Gen-  
eral Bonaparte that the order of  
Judge Jones of the United States  
court restraining solicitors and sher-  
iffs of Alabama from interfering with  
the operation of the Louisville &  
Nashville Railroad will be enforced  
by the department of justice, regard-  
less of consequences. The telegram  
is as follows:

"Washington, Aug. 19.  
"United States Attorney Parsons,  
Montgomery:

"You are authorized to make pub-  
lic the following statement from this  
department:

"It is the duty of the department  
of justice to see that the process from  
all federal courts is duly served. This  
duty is without regard to the nature  
of the litigation in which such pro-  
cess may issue, or the parties to the  
cause.

"This department has already an-  
nounced publicly on more than one  
occasion that it would see the process  
of federal court requiring executive  
enforcement duly enforced, without  
regard to cost or consequences.

"Every federal court will be sus-  
tained in the execution of its process,  
so far as executive enforcement may  
be needed, and respect will be exacted  
to all orders requiring such action  
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## GREAT BATTLE IS IMPENDING

Famous Bandit and Sultan's  
Uncle to Fight

### MAY CAPTURE RAISULI

If Sultan's Army Wins This Battle  
the Notorious Bandit May Be  
Taken Prisoner—If He Wins Al-  
cassar Will Be Sacked By the  
Tribesmen—Old Raisuli Again in  
the Saddle and Sends Impudent  
Messages to El Merani.

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Tangier, Aug. 20.—Raisuli, the bandit  
captain of Sir Harry MacLean, the Sul-  
tan's military advisor, is again in the  
field. An engagement between his  
forces and those of the government is  
imminent at El Haura, Raisuli's old  
camping ground.

On the result of this battle depends  
the safety of Alcassar. If the bandit  
is victorious the city will be sacked by  
his men. If El Merani, the Sultan's  
uncle, who commands the government  
troops, is victorious, Raisuli will be  
captured. The engagement, which  
seems to be certain, will have an im-  
portant result regardless of which side  
wins.

Raisuli sent an impudent message to  
the Sultan's uncle, taunting him on his  
inactivity and reminding him of the  
fact that he was sent out to fight him  
and not to hide away his time. El  
Merani was angered by the note and  
decided on pressing his campaign. A  
report is current that Sir Henry Mac-  
Lean is to be released by Raisuli.

### Tribesmen Were Not Driven Back.

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Casablanca, Aug. 20.—The engage-  
ment yesterday between the French  
troops and the tribesmen in which the  
latter were routed by rifle fire, cavalry  
maneuvers and shells from the bat-  
tlehips had not had the effect of driv-  
ing the tribesmen back. The fight is  
regarded as a reconnaissance although  
for an hour the firing was heavy. The  
main body of tribesmen remained hid-  
den behind a ridge and in their ranks  
could be seen many red turbans, worn  
by soldiers who deserted the govern-  
(Continued on Page Five.)

## GREAT JAM OF HUMANITY TO MEET THE PRESIDENT

Roosevelt, in Delivering the Principal Address Today at Corner-Stone Laying of Pil-  
grim's Monument, Handles the Big Trusts Most Severely—Protection  
for Wage Workers—Text of Speech in Full

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Province Town, Mass., Aug. 20.—  
President Roosevelt was the principal  
speaker here today on the occasion of  
the laying of the corner-stone of the  
Pilgrim Memorial Monument, and he  
delivered a fine address before a great  
gathering of New England people,  
many of them the direct descendants  
of the Pilgrims to whose memory the  
monument is being erected.

Those who violate the anti-trust and  
the interstate commerce law of the  
country should be treated as criminals  
and jailed as well as fined. This is  
the key note of the speech delivered  
here today.

The president was cheered with a  
mighty vocal outburst when he made  
this declaration in his own peculiar  
and emphatic manner.

The distinguished speaker followed  
this by a severe criticism of the judges  
and jurors of the land. He asserted  
that they were inclined to consider  
the rights of the offenders more than  
the interests of the general public.

There was a reminder of his famous  
phrase, "unredeemed citizens" in this  
characterization of those who escape  
the law's net. "There is unfortunately  
a certain number of our fellow citi-  
zens who seem to accept the view  
that unless a man can be proved guilty  
of some particular crime he shall be  
counted a good citizen, no matter how  
infamous the life he has led, no matter  
how pernicious his doctrines or his  
practices."

The president said that in the last  
six years the government had shown  
that there is no individual and no cor-  
poration so powerful that he or it  
stands immune from the possibility  
of punishment under the law.

The president came out strong in  
favor of an employers liability law in  
case of accident. He said it is mon-  
strous that a man or woman crippled  
while at work should bear the bur-  
den of accident. He said that Massa-  
chusetts deserves high praise for the  
advanced position taken to insure the  
health of the state.

### Great Jam to Greet the President.

To greet the president of the United  
States and to participate in the lay-  
ing of the corner stone of Pilgrim mon-  
ument this little one-streeted town  
early today was so jammed with hu-  
manity as to render moving about al-  
most an impossibility.

Because of the congested conditions  
extraordinary precautions have been  
taken to prevent any accident to  
President Roosevelt. Secret service  
men, details of marines and a squad  
of Boston's biggest policemen have  
been provided for the nation's chief  
executive. Every house in the town  
by which the president will pass on his  
way from the Mayflower and dock has  
been searched.

Never before on any trip that the  
President has taken were so many

precautions taken to insure his safety.  
When the bright sun gleamed with  
a smile of promise in the east today  
the Mayflower, a somewhat different  
looking craft from the one that touch-  
ed here 287 years ago hung over the  
tip of the cape. As the sky grew blue  
and the ocean breezes swept over the  
flag-beleeked town, the Mayflower  
skipped, bird-like, up to the harbor  
and came to anchor.

Thousands of men, women and chil-  
dren, not only from Cape Town and  
villages, but from all New England and  
the east, surged toward the big pier,  
at which the president lands. They  
knew that with the president were  
Mrs. Roosevelt and their daughter,  
Miss Ethel Roosevelt. They were eager  
for a glimpse of the distinguished party.

### The Joy of Living.

We have gained some things that  
the Puritan had not—of this genera-  
tion, we of the twentieth century  
here in this great republic—but we  
are also in danger of losing certain  
things which the Puritan had and  
which we can by no manner of means  
afford to lose. We have gained a joy  
of living which he had not, and which  
it is a good thing for ripeness to have  
and to develop. Let us see to it that  
we don't lose what is more important  
still; that we don't lose the Puritan's  
iron sense of duty, his unbending  
willingness to do the right as it was  
given him to see the right. It is a  
good thing that life should gain in  
sweetness, but only provided that it  
does not lose in strength. Ease and  
rest and pleasure are good things, but  
only if they come as the reward of  
work well done of a good fight well  
won, of strong effort resolutely  
made and crowned by high achieve-  
ment. The life of mere pleasure, of  
mere ease, is as ignominious for a  
nation as for an individual. The man  
is a poor father who teaches his  
sons that ease and pleasure should  
be their chief objects in life; the woman  
who is a mere petted toy, incapable  
of serious purpose, shrinking  
from effort and duty is more pitiable  
than the poorest overworked drudge.  
So he is but a poor leader of the people,  
and a poor national advisor who  
would teach not to prize as the greatest  
blessing the chance to do any work, no  
matter how hard. If it becomes their  
duty to do it. To the sons of the Pur-  
itans it is almost needless to say that  
the lesson above all others which a  
Puritan can teach this nation is the  
all importance of the resolute perfor-  
mance of duty. If we are men we will  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## SECTY OF WAR TAFT TO RETIRE FROM CABINET

RATE HEARING  
CLOSES TODAY

Will be Resumed Next Friday  
at Washington

### STATE IS SURE TO WIN

Governor En route to Raleigh Today.  
Tells New Yorkers That the Rail-  
roads Will Find It Cheaper to Obey  
Them Than to Resist the Laws of  
North Carolina.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Aug. 20.—This will be  
the last day for the hearing in the  
North Carolina rate cases in this city.  
The hearings will be resumed Friday  
in Washington. This was decided by  
the various counsel engaged at the  
hearing before Special Master Mont-  
gomery.

Governor Glenn of North Carolina  
said last night shortly before his de-  
parture for home:

"The state of North Carolina is  
sure to win this fight, because she  
not only is within her rights, but justice  
is on her side."

The governor denied any intention  
of using the name of the North Caro-  
lina speaker in this connection. He  
continued:

"The railroads will find it cheaper  
in the long run to obey the law and  
change the 2 1/4-cent rate. They are  
doing that pending these proceedings.  
It is a strange thing that railroads  
have not changed their fares in fifty  
years in North Carolina."

"Only one point is to be deter-  
mined: Are the rates so low that they  
are confiscatory? They certainly are  
not. The railroads would find it to  
their advantage to try this law be-  
fore complaining about it, and I am  
sure that the increased patronage  
from the reduced rates would greatly  
increase their revenues."

Mrs. M. A. Parker, Miss Ethel G.  
Parker and Mr. Clyde E. Parker have  
returned from a ten days' trip to  
Ocean View and the exposition.

Will Cable Resignation From  
Manila Some Time Dur-  
ing Month of Oct.

### STATED HIS PLATFORM IN SPEECH LAST NIGHT

Made a Hot Response to the Attacks  
Upon Him By Senator Foraker  
and Defended His Hepburn Law  
Tariff Revision Position—The New  
York Press, a Leading Republican  
Newspaper, Severely Criticizes  
Secretary Taft—After Visit to the  
Philippines He Will Go to Ger-  
many and Russia on His Globe  
Trotting Tour.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—Immedi-  
ately after opening the Philippine  
parliament in October Hon. W. H.  
Taft will resign the secretaryship of  
war and his formal resignation will  
come by cable—if it is not already  
in the president's hands—to take  
effect at that time.

Leaving the Philippines he will  
make his trip through Russia and  
Germany, meeting the Czar and the  
Kaiser, merely as an American citi-  
zen and in no official capacity. When  
he lands on United States soil after  
practically completing his circuit of  
the globe he will enter actively into  
the campaign for republican nomi-  
nation for president. This is the  
secretary's program as it became  
publicly known to Ohioans last  
night and is not likely to be subject  
to any change. Now an avowed can-  
didate, he realizes that he cannot  
with propriety, or successfully con-  
duct his canvass as a member of the  
administration family. Until he  
completes his service in the Philip-  
pines he will travel at government  
expense using United States trans-  
ports on part of his journey, but  
after that he will pay his own way  
and go as an ordinary traveler.

The Secretary's Speech Last Night.  
Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—Cheered  
by an audience of more than 5,000  
persons, Wm. Howard Taft last night  
delivered what will be regarded as  
his platform in his candidacy for  
(Continued on Page Five.)

## NEGRO MONSTER HANGED AT ASHEVILLE TODAY

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Asheville, N. C., Aug. 20.—John  
Rucker, the negro who was convict-  
ed of rape on the person of his six-  
year-old stepdaughter, and who re-  
cently confessed the crime, was  
hanged here at 1 o'clock today.

### The Crime That Cost His Life.

The crime for which Rucker today  
paid the death penalty was the crim-  
inal assault, in January of this year,  
of his six-year-old step-child. The  
crime was committed on Southside  
avenue, near the center of town, and  
the child was fearfully hurt. Suspi-  
cion at once pointed to Rucker, and  
he was arrested by the local police.  
He was taken to police headquarters,  
and after an incomplete examination  
by a police captain, was released.

The release of Rucker by the po-  
lice was conveyed to the county offi-  
cers, and in less than an hour after  
Rucker had been given his liberty he  
was again arrested by Deputy Sher-  
iffs Williams and Penland. The  
man stoutly denied the crime, saying  
that he was at work at the coal chute  
at the time of the alleged commission  
of the crime. Several witnesses at  
the coal chute testified at the trial,  
however, that Rucker had not been  
there.

Incidentally, the child at first said  
the crime was committed by a rail-  
road man. Later she said that she  
was afraid to tell who it was; that  
the man said he would kill her. The  
officers assured the child protection,  
and she then declared that Rucker,  
her step-father, was guilty. Rucker  
was convicted and sentenced to hang.  
During the trial he maintained an  
air of indifference, and many were  
led to the opinion that he was not of  
sound mind. The case was appealed  
to the supreme court, but afterwards

the appeal was dismissed, with the  
expectation that Governor Glenn  
would commute the sentence to life  
imprisonment. The petition asking  
commutation was signed by the pre-  
siding judge, the solicitor and all or  
nearly all of the jurors.

Governor Glenn, to ascertain if  
Rucker was really of unsound mind  
or very low intelligence, visited the  
condemned man at the jail. To the  
utter surprise of the officers, news-  
paper men who were present, and  
others who had had occasion to no-  
tice Rucker during his imprisonment  
and trial, the man showed a marked  
degree of intelligence. He talked to  
the governor intelligently; declared  
that he was innocent; admitted he  
could read and write; that he had at-  
tended Sunday school and church, and  
literally put the halter around his  
neck. Those who heard the conver-  
sation realized that Rucker was every-  
moment he talked to the governor  
tightening the rope.

The governor was convinced that  
Rucker was no fool, and in order that  
he might examine into the evidence,  
granted a thirty days' respite. Sev-  
eral days ago the governor announced  
that he would not interfere, and the  
preparation for the hanging was com-  
menced.

All this time Rucker had main-  
tained that he was innocent. When  
he heard the hammer and the saw of  
the workmen in their labor of con-  
structing the instrument of death,  
Rucker could stand it no longer, and  
calling for Jailer Mitchell, made a  
clean breast of the affair, confessing  
that he was guilty and saying that he  
was ready to die.

Rucker during his imprisonment  
made one of the most model prison-  
ers that has been in the Buncombe  
jail for years.

## PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO APPEALS FOR AID FROM FINANCIAL OPERATORS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Province Town, Mass., Aug. 20.—  
The following portion of President  
Roosevelt's speech was not in the  
original copy, and is regarded as the  
most important of his utterances here  
this afternoon.

During the present trouble with  
the stock market I have of course re-  
ceived countless requests and sug-  
gestions, public and private, that I  
should say or do something to ease  
the situation. There is a world-wide  
financial disturbance. It is felt in  
the bourses of Paris and Berlin, and  
British consols are lower than for a  
generation, while British railway se-  
curities have also depreciated on the  
New York stock exchange, where the  
disturbance has been peculiarly se-  
vere.

Most of it I believe to be due to  
matters not peculiar to the United  
States, and the most of the remainder  
to matters wholly unconnected with  
any governmental action.

But it may well be that the deter-  
mination of the government—in  
which, gentlemen, I will not waver—to  
punish certain malefactors of great  
wealth has been responsible for some-  
thing of the trouble. I believe,  
to the extent of having caused these

men to contrive to bring as much  
financial strife as possible in order to  
discredit the policy of the govern-  
ment, and thereby secure a reversal  
of that policy, so that they may en-  
joy unmolested the fruits of their  
own evil doings.

They may have misled many good  
people into believing that there  
should be such reversal of policy if  
possible. If so, I am sorry, but it  
will not alter my attitude. Once for  
all, let me say that as far as I am  
concerned, and for the eighteen  
months of my presidency that remain,  
there will be no change in the policy  
we have steadily pursued, or let-up  
in the efforts to secure the honest ob-  
servance of the law, for I regard this  
rule this free country—the people,  
through their governmental agents,  
or a few ruthless, domineering men  
whose wealth makes them peculiarly  
formidable because they hide behind  
the breastworks of corporations. I  
wish there to be no mistake on this  
point. It is idle to ask me not to  
prosecute criminals, rich or poor, but  
I desire no less emphatically to have  
it understood that we have sanc-  
tioned and will sanction no action of  
a vindictive type, and, above all, no  
action which shall inflict great and

unmerited suffering upon innocent  
stockholders and upon the public as  
a whole.

Our purpose is to act with mini-  
mum harshness compatible with ob-  
taining our end. In the man of  
great wealth, who has earned his  
wealth honestly and uses it wisely,  
we recognize a good citizen of the  
best type, worthy of all praise and  
respect.

Business can only be done under  
modern conditions through corpora-  
tions, and our purpose is heartily in  
favor of corporations that do well.  
The administration appreciates that  
liberal but honest profits for legiti-  
mate promoting, good salaries for  
able and upright management, and  
dividends for capital employed either  
in founding or continuing legitimate  
business ventures, are the factors  
necessary for successful corporate ac-  
tivity, and therefore for generally  
prosperous business conditions.

All these are compatible with fair  
dealing as between man and man and  
rigid obedience to the law. Our aim  
is to help every honest man, every  
honest corporation, and our policy  
means in the ultimate analysis a  
healthy and prosperous expansion of  
business activity for honest business  
men and honest corporations.

## THE WESTERN UNION AND RACE TRACK GAMBLING

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Aug. 20.—That the  
Western Union has not discontinued  
its relations with race track gam-  
blers and gambling is declared by  
Daniel L. Russell, chairman of the  
operators' board of strategy. He  
says that the company has made of-  
fers to W. P. Sears, an expert racing  
telegrapher, who has been recalled  
from the Saratoga because of the  
corporation's inability to maintain  
a connection with the S. P. A. On  
arrival here Mr. Sears was ordered  
to take the wire at the Empire City  
Track.

"You will be paid in checks drawn  
by the race track men on their own  
bank," he was told. It is stated,  
"that will make it appear that you  
are employed by the race track and  
let you out with the union."

Sears balked and went to the  
strikers' Astor house headquarters.  
The strike leaders declare they will  
follow this lead and they hope to

prove that the company is aiding a  
pool room in this city despite the  
promises of its officials that they  
would cease breaking the law.

On the suggestion of Mrs. Rose  
Pastor Stokes and Miss Helen Maret,  
of the Women's Trade Union, women  
strikers have sent an appeal to Jacob  
Schiff, an influential director of the  
Western Union. They ask him to  
send them a representative of their  
own sex and promise to disclose  
many indignities which they have  
suffered at the Western Union of-  
fices.

Word has been received from  
Washington that Samuel Gompers,  
President of the American Federa-  
tion of Labor, with John Mitchell,  
president of the United Mine Work-  
ers, and Daniel J. Keefe, president  
of the International Longshoremen's  
Union, had been selected by Presi-  
dent Small of the Commercial Tele-  
graphers' Union of America as arbi-  
trators for the striking telegraph  
operators.

## 125 LIVES ARE LOST IN MINING DISASTER

(By Cable to The Times.)

Berlin, Aug. 20.—A terrible mining  
disaster has occurred in China, re-  
sulting in the death of about 125 per-  
sons, including two German engineers,  
according to dispatches received here

today. The message comes from Tsing  
Tsu and says an explosion in the  
Fang Tse mine had caused the deaths.  
The two Germans were acting as fore-  
men of Chinese mining gangs.