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KNEELING IN PRAYER JEWS ARE SHOT DEAD

Women and Children Killed Over the Graves of Their Kindred

JEWS GIRLS VICTIMS OF SOLDIERS' LUST

Atrocities of the Black Hundred—A Reign of Terror Prevails Today at Odessa, the Beginning of Renewed Atrocities by the Dreaded Enemies of the Hebrews—Wherever Jews Are Found They Are Clubbed and Shot and the Crimes Condone by the Czar's Constabulary—In Vain Do the Defenseless Hunted People Call for Protection and Assistance. Hebrew Girls the Victims of the Lust of the Czar's Soldiers.

(By Cable to The Times.)
Odessa, Sept. 3.—A reign of terror prevails here today. Defenseless Jews have been massacred on all sides. Women and children were shot down while kneeling in prayer over the graves of friends and relatives.

Hebrew girls were dragged from their homes and seized upon as the prey of the czar's raiders. This frightful record is believed to be only the beginning of one of the most atrocious attacks ever made by the dreaded "black hundred." It is known that the police are acting in league with the Jewish persecutors. They stood by while women and children were being fired upon and made no effort to interfere. In the frightful raids condoned by the czar's constabulary, it is declared that the black hundred are planning even more revolting attacks. In more massacres which are plotted the Cossacks are to give aid. They will assist the Union of Russian people in exterminating the members of the Jewish Self-Defense League. A resolution to kill the members of the league has been passed by the union.

The black hundred began their massacres here with a wild onslaught through the streets. Wherever Jews were to be found they were clubbed and shot. Then the rioters poured, yelling, into the Jewish cemetery, where thousands of men, women and children were kneeling in prayer. They were at the graves of relatives and friends, victims of former assassinations. Among this through the mob burst, armed with pistol and knout, stick and sword.

"Slay and Spare Not!" was the watchword. To resist meant to invite death, and seeking to escape the fury of their assailants, hundreds streamed away in all directions in the wildest panic. A girl and a Jewish actor were

ruthlessly shot down by the furious pursuers and an old man of seventy and two little four-year-old children were beaten into insensibility.

In the rush to flee, scores were trampled on and these crawled off or simulated death, preferring to take any chance rather than go to the hospitals which they feared would be violated by their relentless foes.

Nor were the scenes in the Jewish quarter less terrible. It was there that the rabble began. Alleging that the Jews were responsible for the explosion of the bomb which, a few days ago, caused the deaths of an artillery officer and four policemen, they started in to follow up an imaginary injury.

It was stated at the time that the officer dropped the bomb, but any pretext was enough.

Firing right and left and gathering strength at every step, the mob killed three and wounded sixty persons before they started for the cemetery.

At every window where a Jew was sitting a gun was leveled. Doors were broken down, windows smashed, goods stolen and women subjected to gross indignities.

In vain did the hunted people call on the police. The police were there but inactive spectators of the scene of pillage and cruelty. Not one raised a hand to stay the murderers or to aid their victims.

No Attempt to Stop Outrages.

In the evening the mobs gathered again and the Union of Russian People passed a resolution to annihilate with the assistance of the Cossacks, the members of the Jewish Self-Defense organization.

As the day advanced and the mobs saw that they were to be free from all interference, the excesses increased and only the fear of a general conflagration prevented them from putting the torch to every Jewish building in the city.

By dusk there was a reign of terror in the Ghetto and families hid in cellars and closets, awaiting an outbreak of rapine and fire.

Defenseless Because Unarmed.

At first the terror-stricken Jews began to seek weapons to defend themselves. This aroused the mobs to such fury that the police called on the Jews to obey the law, forbidding them to arm themselves. Although the stricken people number two hundred thousand or one-third of the population of the seaport, their assailants had an easy time hunting them down owing to the law keeping them defenseless. An appeal will be made to the governor, but unless the attitude of the local autocracy has changed, little can be hoped for in the way of protection.

In the present state of the empire where the central power at St. Petersburg has been delegated the governors with arbitrary privileges there is every indication that the enemies of the Jews will receive every encouragement to persecute and rob them.

In the evening the mobs gathered again and the Union of Russian People passed a resolution to rob the Jews.

CHESTER B. RUNYAN



Chester B. Runyan, the New York clerk who walked out of the Windsor Trust Company offices taking with him \$70,000 of the company's funds, as he appeared in court, while testifying against Mrs. Laura M. Carter. Runyan was living with Mrs. Carter, and his arrest was a result of betrayal by her.

IT WAS THE SWEETEST TOOTH HE EVER PULLED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Columbus, Ga., Sept. 3.—Lovie T. Edwards, a furniture dealer, was shot to death last night at Wildwood Park by Wood C. Campbell, former marshal of Phoenix City. Campbell was put under arrest and states that Edwards was trying to invade his home. The resort was crowded with people and a panic ensued as the three shots from Campbell's pistol rang out, two of which struck Edwards, killing him instantly. The other shot struck John T. Williams, who happened to be near Edwards. The bullet entered his left side, encircled the back, narrowly missing the spinal column, and came nearly to the surface on the right side. It is not thought that this wound will prove fatal. It is reported that another spectator was wounded slightly but this could not be confirmed. Campbell claims Edwards continued to make advances to Mrs. Campbell, notwithstanding that she pleaded with him to cease his attentions. Campbell was tried for murder a few years ago in Lee county, Alabama, and acquitted, and he declares he did not want to get into further trouble and spared Edwards as long as human endurance could hold out against the insults to his wife. When told in jail that Edwards was dead, Campbell exclaimed: "It was the sweetest tooth I ever pulled." Edwards was about 25 years of age and had a family. He had been a Sunday school superintendent and a deacon in the Westside church. He had a pistol on his person when shot and another was found on the ground near his side. He had not fired, however.

VOLCANOES DEPOPULATE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

(By Cable to The Times.)
Rome, Sept. 3.—The villagers living in the region surrounding Mount Vesuvius have fled in fear from the danger zone of the volcano which broke out in violent eruption two days ago. The village of Torreannunziata is entirely deserted and a great stream of lava is now close upon it. The village will be destroyed. The mountain is now flaming furiously. Lava is spouting from great fissures which have opened in the baked crust of earth. Smoke hangs close to earth for miles and cinders constantly remain throughout the region. Choking gases and fine dust make living close to the volcano impossible. Many people were overcome in the villages and had to be carried to points of safety. Mount Aetna according to reports from Naples, continues in eruption. The inhabitants of the nearby country houses and are now cramped out of harm's way. The eruption is becoming more violent.

A NEW FAVORITE IN THE FISTIC ARENA LEMONADE AND WINE ONLY, MR. FAIRBANKS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 3.—Few fighters have jumped so quickly in public favor as Young Ketchell, who last night so decidedly beat champion Joe Thomas in what is generally declared to be one of the greatest fist battles ever seen in California. The showing of the young Montanan was the sensation of sporting circles. Nat Goodwin, the comedian, lost heavily on Thomas, but was loud in his praise of Ketchell, who he declares the greatest fighter developed in years for his weight. Other well known followers of the ring game were equally enthusiastic over the wonderful showing of the youthful unknown.

CHARLOTTE MAN IN NASTY MESS

Charged With Assault and Robbery of Woman

HE DRUGGED THE GIRL

Stole Two Diamond Rings From a Sailed Doves—Arrested and Con- fesses the Crime—Disgraceful and Criminal Conduct of W. R. Clardy, Head of Charlotte Sanitary De- partment—Known in Raleigh—At- tended School Here.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3.—W. Raymond Clardy, who is well known in athletic circles throughout the south Atlantic states, having played on the teams of Clemson and of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of North Carolina, and head of Charlotte's sanitary department, is in jail at Greenville, charged with having sold to a Charlotte jeweler for \$240 diamonds worth \$500, which he is alleged to have stolen from a dolezen of the Charlotte brothers. He has confessed and if negotiations now pending for a settlement out of court are unsuccessful will return to Charlotte without requisition papers. Clardy had a position in Charlotte as chief sanitary inspector. Clardy comes of a prominent family in Anderson county, and before entering Clemson years ago was clerk to the county board of commissioners for several years. He played star football both at Clemson and at the North Carolina school. Since leaving the latter he has run locomotives on the Southern Railway and had various other positions.

Another Account.
Charlotte, Sept. 3.—W. R. Clardy, chief inspector of the sanitary department of the city, is a prisoner in Greenville, S. C. jail. He is charged with assault and battery with intent to kill and forcible robbery from the person. He has confessed to the crime and will be tried. In seeking about for a man with handsome face, straight soldier-like back and noble carriage the board of health of Charlotte found W. R. Clardy and made him chief of the sanitary police squad of the city. In his Confederate-gray uniform Clardy was one of the most dashing-looking officers ever turned loose on the city. Those who selected him believed they had picked a trump card, for there was no end of comment about his splendid appearance and pleasant, agreeable manners. His record was not investigated. Barring a sly, evasive eye, he bore the countenance of an honest youth. But he is now a self-confessed criminal of the first rank. If he escapes the courts of South Carolina without a sentence of ten or twelve years in the penitentiary he will do well.

First Sergeant B. S. Thackston, of the Greenville police force, arrived here last night. He came to get additional facts about his prisoner. Last night, in talking with Chief Orr, of the Charlotte police department, and an Observer man, the South Carolina officer told the story of Clardy's crime.

Details of the Crime.
"On the night of the 1th of August," said Sergeant Thackston, "a young man went to the tenderloin section of our city and called at the home of a woman of questionable character and knocked on the door. The woman met him and told him to walk in. He said to her: 'This is an old friend, have you forgotten him?' The woman did not recall him, but told him that she was glad to see him all the same. Having made his way in, he chatted pleasantly and had a glass or two of beer, the young man accompanied Ella Gibbs to her room. 'Nothing more was heard from Ella Gibbs until 6 o'clock the next morning, when she staggered into the room of the mistress of the house and announced that she had been drugged and robbed of two very valuable diamonds and that her companion of the night before had disappeared. An investigation proved the girl had been choked and otherwise mistreated. One of her fingers, from which a ring had been taken, was bruised and lacerated. An examination of the room revealed the fact that the young Lothario had escaped through a back window, made his way round the house and over the front fence to the street."

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THE TROUBLE BEGAN AT TEN THIS MORNING

GREAT PANIC IN STREET CARS

Detectives Run Down a Gang of Blackmailers

KIDNAPPER IS CAUGHT

Police Winged Him Before Capture and It Is Feared He May Die— Believed to Be One of Most Des- perate Leaders of a Gang of Black- mailers and Kidnappers—A Sen- sation in New York Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Sept. 3.—The occupants of a crowded trolley car and hundreds of women and children in the street were thrown into a panic in Second Avenue today when a trio of detectives in a running fight shot down and probably fatally injured one of a band of three blackmailers and kidnappers. The man, Pistellano, jumped through one of the windows of the car in his effort to get away and when the police began to fire at him the dwellers in the neighborhood knocked down and trampled upon each other in their attempts to gain safety. The dying man is said by the police to be the head of one of the most desperate gangs of kidnapers that ever invaded New York. There is slight chance for his recovery the physicians at Bellevue Hospital say, but if ever he does they will try to connect him with half of the crimes of abduction which have thwarted the entire detective force for many months. These three men had systematically blackmailed "Fire Arrolone, a wealthy barber, and he finally appealed to the police. So great was the excitement and fright in the street that the reserves had to be called out before order was restored. The other two prisoners gave their names as Ernesto Calli and Vincenzo Lombardi alias Carbone. According to the police they took more than \$2,000 from the frightened barber before he reported the matter to them.

RAILROAD MANAGER INDICTED FOR MURDER

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Sept. 3.—General Manager Alfred H. Smith of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad by a decision handed down today by Justice Giegerich of the criminal term of the supreme court must stand trial on his indictment for manslaughter in connection with the killing of thirteen passengers on February 16 in the Brewster wreck horror. The indictment charging the official with manslaughter is based upon the death of Clara Hudson, Smith entered a demurrer but today it was dissolved by Justice Giegerich. In his opinion Justice Giegerich says: "I am asked to take judicial notice of the obligations imposed upon the defendant as general manager of the great railway system of which he was in charge and of the fact that by reason of their magnitude the defendant could not have been charged with the personal performance of the indictment alleged were imposed upon him. "It is said that the court did not substantiate the idea that it is every one's personal duty to do that which is impossible for him to do personally. "In my opinion it was not only possible for the defendant personally to cause proper measures to be taken for ascertaining what was a safe rate of speed around the curves, but to provide trained and competent engineers."

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Standard Oil Company Is Again Fighting For Its Life

BIG TRIAL THAT WILL LAST ONE YEAR BEGINS

The Parent Company of New Jersey and Seventy of Its Subsidiary Corporations Are the Defendants. They Include the Standard Oil Companies of New York, Ohio, Indiana, California, and the Other Big Concerns—Charged With Manipulating Trade in Petroleum and Its By-Products and the Conducting of a Monopoly in Defiance of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Individuals Named as Defendants.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Sept. 3.—The Standard Oil Company is again fighting for its life. The scene of the latest battle is Room 43, Postoffice building, this city, and the trouble was begun at 10 o'clock this morning with former Judge Franklin Ferris, of St. Louis, as master of ceremonies. Judge Ferris has been appointed special examiner by the United States court for the eighth circuit to take testimony in the action brought last December in St. Louis to compel the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company. Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, who acted as chief counsel of Edward H. Harriman, in his examination before the interstate commerce commission in this city several months ago, is the leading attorney for the government and with him are associated Charles B. Morrison, of Chicago, and J. H. Graves, of the department of justice. Besides the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey which is referred to in the government's original bill in the suit as the parent company, about seventy of its subsidiary corporations are named as defendants. These include the Standard Oil Companies of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, and Minnesota. Another of the corporate defendants named is the Wates-Pierce Company of Missouri, whose operations in the oil industry and whose connection with the Standard Oil combinations have already formed the basis of suits in Missouri and Texas. Individuals Named as Defendants.

Besides the seventy or more corporations whose manipulations of trade in petroleum and its products the government's attorneys will try to prove amount to a monopoly of field in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law, seven of the leading officials of the Standard Oil Company are named as individual defendants. These are the two Rockefellers, John D. and William, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Henry M. Flagler, Oliver H. Payne, and Charles M. Pratt.

Opposed to the government's three attorneys of a galaxy of lawyers who have represented the oil trust in previous litigation. Among them are M. F. Elliott, John G. Millburn, Martin Carey, W. I. Lewis, of this city; John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia; Virgil P. Kline and Moritz Rosenthal, of Chicago; ex-Judge H. S. Palest, John D. Johnson and George W. Einstead, of St. Louis; Henry T. Rogers, Lucius M. Cuthbert, D. B. Ellis, and Horace N. Hawkins, of Denver; W. J. McKie, of Corsicana, Texas, and Groer, Minor & Miller, of Beaumont, Texas. Only such witnesses as are within the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court for the second circuit which includes Vermont, Connecticut and New York, will be subpoenaed to appear in this city. After the examiner has completed the inquiry here he will take depositions in various cities of the country where the courts have jurisdiction to summon witnesses whose testimony is needed to tell the story of what the Standard Oil Company is, and how it came to be what it is. When the testimony is all in the special examiner will make his report to the circuit court for the eighth circuit. The government's attorneys have no hope that the taking of testimony before the special examiner will be ended before a year, and it may take much longer before it is decided whether the trust

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BIG SHAKE-UP IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Sept. 3.—The secretary of the navy, with the approval of President Roosevelt, is preparing the most stupendous shake up in the history of the department, it is announced today. Only four of the president's captains of the eighteen battleships that will go from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it is said, will make the trip. The vessels will be commanded by younger men, while the elders are relegated to shore duty, according to the plan as reported, thus carrying out the long desired change of advancing young men to the fighting line.

The rumor has it that the four captains who will hold their ships are: Potter, of the Vermont; Vreeland, of the Kansas; Osterhaus, of the Connecticut; and Wainwright, of the Louisiana. Captain McCrea, of the Georgia, may be retained in command, but it is doubtful. His date of retirement is only six years hence. The captains who may be sent ashore and be supplanted by the younger officers are: W. B. Murdoch, of the Rhode Island; Samuel F. Conly, of the

Alabama; Gottfried Plockinger, of the Illinois; Herbert Winslow, of the Kearsarge; Edward B. Barry, of the Kentucky; Lewis C. Heilner, of the Ohio; Giles B. Harber, of the Maine; John Hubbard, of the Minnesota; G. A. Merriam, of the Missouri; and probably Albert G. Berry and Theodore Porter, of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington.

It is said the first intimation of the inauguration of the new plan came as a delicately phrased order to one of the captains to prepare for shore duty and that a relief from sea duty at this time was in no way a criticism on his ability as a commander.

The reported change is all that is now being talked of among naval men. The plan, according to a high officer, is to place all captains on shore duty who could not expect to be advanced to rear admirals and then serve two years before retirement and to put younger men in command of the big ships, advance them to the grade of rear admiral and have them in the service longer time at that grade.

The shake up is due to come off at the close of the maneuvers off Cape Cod this month.