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ENGLAND HAS A HARD PROBLEM TO HANDLE

Military Ordered in Readiness and 200 New Policemen Sworn In

POSSIBLY SERIOUS TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

The Japs and Coolies at Vancouver Arming Themselves and Japs Quit Work to Be Ready to Fight. Sunday's Mobs May Repeat Attacks On the Brown Men and Authorities Are Striving to Prevent More Trouble.—At London the British Government Realizes That It Is Facing a Serious Situation—The Course to Pursue Is Now Being Marked Out But Not Yet Made Public—Policy of Influence With Dominion Government.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 10.—Two hundred extra policemen have been sworn in, the militia is in readiness for hurry orders and the greatest vigilance is being exercised to prevent another outbreak of working people against the Japanese and Chinese. There is grave danger that rioting will be resumed at any time with far more serious results than on Saturday.

The Japanese, after the riots Saturday and Sunday, began arming themselves. The Chinese took the same precaution and hundreds purchased revolvers, ammunition and knives until by orders of the police the sale of fire arms to the Orientals was stopped.

Practically all the Japanese employed in domestic service or in mills have stopped work and are now gathered in the Japanese quarter prepared to defend themselves in event of an attack. If rioting is resumed, as is feared, there will surely be bloodshed.

When it became known that the Orientals were armed and were determined to protect themselves, the anger of the mobs increased and the next day, it is feared, will precipitate shooting instead of stone and bottle throwing. When it became known that at least a dozen white people were stabbed by Japanese during Saturday's rioting the fury of the mob was increased.

Working people here resent the inference that anti-Japanese feeling was inspired by trades unionists of the United States and that the trouble with the Japanese in San Francisco suggested an example to be followed. They deny that there was any agitation and explain that the feeling in Vancouver was as solidly opposed to the Japanese as it was in San Francisco at any time. The same reasons for anti-Japanese sentiment prevail here as in San Francisco. Another mistaken report is that the rioting was participated in only by hoodlums. The thousands who took part in the demonstrations were in the main working people and there was practically none of the loafer element among them.

Bitter denunciation of the Japanese and Chinese is heard on every street corner today. The whole city is aroused and the sympathy is extended to the working people—not to the Orientals. The statement by Japanese officials that demands for indemnity would be made only excite a defiant spirit. As to an apology which certainly will be demanded by Japan, the excited populace holds that it would be merely a worded formality, inexpressive of the temperament of the people. Mayor Bethune's declaration that indemnity will be refused meets with popular approval. Fifty-six stores in all were ratted and partly demolished, totalling a loss to the foreigners of at least \$25,000.

Meetings are arranged for tonight when further demonstrations will be made against the Japanese. The working men are firm in their attitude and declare that the Orientals must leave the city if they wish to avoid further trouble. Altogether, the situation today is one to further complicate an international problem, calling for the interference of the Dominion government and of the English government as well. The situation is more alarming here than it ever was in San Francisco and the officials have taken a similar attitude to that taken by the municipal authorities during the San Francisco riots. It is realized that the people of the east cannot realize the conditions which the working people of the west have to cope with because of the influx of hordes of Japanese and Chinese.

England Realizes the Seriousness of the Situation. (By Cable to The Times.) London, Sept. 10.—It is generally realized here that England is facing a most delicate problem and that it will be a long time before the feeling developed by the Canadian demonstrations against the Japanese will be (Continued on Second Page.)

ENCAMPMENT OF THE G. A. R. VETS

Addresses by the Talkers Set for Tonight

MEETING AT SYRACUSE

Gen. John T. Wilder of Tennessee, whose wife is an Asheville woman, in the lead for election of Commander-in-Chief—Gov. Hughes Address of Welcome—Speech by Archbishop Ireland and Others.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic are in Saratoga today. Practically all the members who intend coming here to attend the 41st annual encampment are in the city. The program today is mainly one of reunion. The first session of the encampment will be held tonight when Governor Hughes will welcome the veterans to New York State. Commander-in-Chief Brown, James Fauser, former commander-in-chief and Archbishop Ireland will also speak.

Great interest is evidenced in the choice of commander-in-chief for the coming year. Five candidates are in the field. Among them are General John T. Wilder, of Knoxville, Tenn.; P. H. Conroy, of Topeka, Kansas; Chas. G. Burton, of Nevada, Mo.; and Chas. Burrows, of Rutherford, N. J., present quartermaster of the order. General Wilder, who commanded Wilder's lightning brigade, a famous organization during the war, is one of the most active candidates. In his campaign he is assisted by his charming young wife, whom he romantically married three years ago. Mrs. Wilder is the daughter of Captain John W. Lee, of Asheville, N. C., who was captain of a confederate company in the 51st North Carolina regiment during the war. General Wilder has the support of the southern posts, which sent solid delegations. Mrs. Wilder is satisfied if the election depended upon the south her husband will get it by the votes of generals and confederates alike. General Wilder also has the support of delegations from Indiana and Illinois, where his brigade was recruited as well as some of the western and northwestern states.

Considerable public attention was drawn to the romantic marriage of General and Mrs. Wilder. The latter was just out of her teens and it was reported that there had been an elopement, General Wilder carrying his bride with him on a horse. This was denied, although it was true that they were married at a minister's home on the outskirts of Asheville. It is argued that because of his marriage with the daughter of a Confederate officer, General Wilder's election would still be another bridge over the gap which once existed between the north and south and his friends are making capital of this fact.

GOV'T REPORT ON GRAIN CROP

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The estimated condition of the grain crops was announced today by the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture as follows:
Corn condition on September 1 was 90.2 as compared with 82.8 last month; 90.2 on September 1, 1906; 89.5 on the corresponding date in 1905 and a ten year average of 81.0.
Spring wheat condition, at harvest was 77.1 as compared with 79.4 on August 1, 1907; 82.4 at time of harvesting in 1906; 87.3 in 1905, and 66.2 in 1904.
Oat crop condition, when harvested, was 65.5, against 75.6 last month; 61.9 reported September 1 1906; 60.3 on the corresponding date in 1905, and a ten year average of 82.6.
Tobacco condition on September 1, was 82.5, as against 82.3 one month ago; 86.2 on December 1, 1906; 85.1 on the corresponding date in 1905 and a five year average of 82.8.

BURGLAR KILLS A BRAVE WOMAN

Tragedy at Norfolk Early This Morning

NAVAL OFFICER'S WIFE

Mrs. Mary Lawless Rorschach Detected the Intruder's Presence and Fought Him—Fired Shot Twice, When Burglar Wrenched Pistol From Her and Shot Her Through the Heart With Her Own Weapon.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Norfolk, Va., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Mary Lawless Rorschach, aged thirty-six years, wife of Lieutenant Frank C. Rorschach, United States Navy, recently promoted and ordered to the Pacific coast on the cruiser Tennessee, now with the fleet at Provincetown, Mass., was shot and killed in her Portsmouth, Va., home by an unknown burglar at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Rorschach was alone in her home in front of the naval hospital Woods, Portsmouth, with her two small children, aged seven and five years. She was a fearless woman, and hearing the burglar down stairs ran down the back steps.

She cornered the man in the kitchen and shot twice. The shots went wild, and the burglar, running upon her, took her pistol and shot her through the heart. The burglar escaped, leaving the woman's money tied about her neck and the rings on her fingers. The woman lived long enough to tell her oldest boy what had happened and to send him for help. Bloodhounds have failed to get a successful clue. Whether the burglar was black or white is unknown. Mrs. Rorschach was a sister of Joseph T. Lawless, former secretary of the commonwealth of Virginia.

Quick Justice For This Gorilla

Richmond, Va., Sept. 10.—William Harris, colored, was convicted of attempted criminal assault in the Chesterfield court and sentenced to pay the penalty for his crime upon the scaffold.

His victim was Miss Lena Holland, eighteen years of age, who escaped from the negro's clutches through the interference of her small brother, who frightened the negro away with a gun. The jury was out only fifteen minutes before returning a verdict. The date of execution will be fixed by the court on Wednesday.

The young woman was alone at the time of the attack save for the presence of the young boy.

SOUTHERN GETS IT IN THE NECK AGAIN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 10.—Campbell county house, in the circuit court, a jury has returned a verdict against the Southern Railway, giving Willis J. Winston, colored, \$8,000 damages, he having had both legs broken last Thanksgiving Day at Rangoon, on the passenger train on which President Spencer was killed.

NEILL TALKS TO MR. ROOSEVELT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, were in conference with President Roosevelt today regarding the telegraphers' strike.
No statement could be obtained regarding the probability or improbability of the president taking a hand in the strike.
Questions relative to the enforcement of the eight-hour law in addition to the strike brought Mr. Neill to Oyster Bay.
Secretary Straus has just returned from an extended trip through the northwest and had much to tell the president concerning the business and political situations as he found them.



Mrs. Evelyn N. Thaw again comes into public notice as an artist's model, by dismissing Marie von Veltheim, before she had completed a picture which she was commissioned to paint. The large picture is of Miss Von Veltheim, and that on the easel is of Mrs. Thaw. Report has it Mrs. Thaw abruptly ceased her pose and dismissed the artist, because Miss Von Veltheim would stare at her beautiful sister, in preference to painting her.

PENN. 2-CENT RATE LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The Pennsylvania two-cent railroad passenger rate law was today declared unconstitutional.

New York, Sept. 10.—Wall street learned today that the two-cent fare law of the state of Pennsylvania has been declared unconstitutional by Judges Anderson and Wilson of the court of appeals of Philadelphia. The decision was given today in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad which brought action to determine the constitutionality of the law. Similar actions have been brought in other eastern states in which the two-cent law has been enacted.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 10.—The decision was handed down by Judges Wilson and Anderson in the common pleas court No. 4 this morning, declaring the two-cent fare law of the state of Pennsylvania unconstitutional.

RAILROAD RATE HEARING IN WASHINGTON TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Sept. 10.—When the session of the hearing in the North Carolina rate case began this morning Captain Thom continued his direct examination of S. H. Hardwick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern who went on the stand yesterday afternoon. Some interest was manifested in the manner in which Captain Thom conducted his examination. He read his questions from a list prepared before the hearing began and Mr. Hardwick's answers were likewise read. When Captain Thom turned the witness over to Counsel for the State V. C. Bryant, who opened for the state, requested from the witness the paper Mr. Hardwick had used and on which questions and answers were written. Mr. Hardwick referred to his counsel and Captain Thom readily handed over the paper.

There was little of interest in the proceedings until Mr. Bryant referred to the hearing before the Virginia corporation commission, at which Mr. Hardwick had been a witness.
Mr. Bryant asked Mr. Hardwick if he had not at that time testified that the interstate and intrastate earnings of the Southern Railway were kept separate.
Mr. Hardwick ended that he had so testified. Captain Thom objected on the ground that the witness could not be made to testify regarding the operation of other departments than his own. This followed a request from Mr. Bryant that Mr. Hardwick furnish information on this point immediately for the purpose of incorporating it in the record.
Mr. Hardwick denied that he had would make a request for it immediately but he could not say how soon (Continued on Page Two.)

ANOTHER TERM FOR PRES'D'T ROOSEVELT

HOKE SMITH ON RAILROAD LAWS

Georgia's Governor Gives His Position and Views

NEGRO AND THE BALLOT

Used It to His Own Injury and Undoing—The Railroads Have Themselves to Blame for the Present Unfavorable Manifestation of Public Sentiment and Legal Regulation, Which Their Acts Have Rendered Imperative.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Sparta, Ga., Sept. 10.—Four to five thousand citizens of Hancock county enthusiastically greeted Governor Hoke Smith here today when he delivered an address at the site of the proposed new tenth district agricultural school. Congressman T. W. Hardwick also spoke.

In his speech Governor Smith reviewed the legislation passed by the late session of the general assembly and referred to the constitutional amendment which disfranchises the negro. In speaking of the latter bill he said:

"We cannot forget that time and again by the division of the whites, the negro has been brought to the ballot box to settle our disputes and to be himself injured by the use made of him in connection with elections."
Passing to the reorganized and newly appointed railroad commission Governor Smith called attention to the circular of that body which recently put into effect a scale of passenger rates ranging from two cents to three cents a mile, according to the amount of business handled by the line on which the particular rate should apply. The railroads have all submitted to the ruling, but only under protest and many injunction suits and restraining orders in the various federal courts are now pending. Governor Smith said:

"It is not proposed to treat the corporations harshly or with injustice, but it is intended that they shall not burden the people by taxing them with excess charges to meet the interest on watered stock and bonds, and it is intended to require them to furnish safe and adequate accommodations for the use of the public."
Railroads Themselves Responsible.

"The railroads have only themselves to blame for the condition that confronts them and the provision of our law that future issues of stocks and bonds shall first be submitted for approval to the railroad commission will help the railroads' credit as to future transactions."

The governor regarded as absurd the much advertised policy of certain railroads to cease all construction and improvement work now in progress and refusal to consider plans for additional improvements in Georgia as a retaliatory measure against the state's new corporation laws. He said it was equally absurd to claim that railroad properties would decrease in value as a result of the enforcement of the lower passenger rates. The people of Georgia he said, paid into the treasuries of the railroads annually \$40,000,000 and it had been demonstrated that the reduced passenger rate, so long as travel did not decrease would only reduce the railroad receipts by \$1,000,000 and he was sure that in a few months the cheaper fares would increase travel to such an extent that no loss at all would be shown.

"The stock of the Central railroad, amounting to \$5,000,000 par value," he continued, "has been held by the Southern Railroad. The Southern claims to have recently sold this stock for \$3,000,000. If this stock, which ought not to be worth more than the paper on which it was printed, could be sold in the markets recently in New York for \$2,000,000, it must be perfectly evident that the financial men there did not consider that railroad properties in Georgia have been treated harshly."

Another Massacre in Poland. Warsaw, Poland, Sept. 10.—Another massacre of Hebrews is in progress at Lodz, Poland. Messages from there state that eleven persons have been killed and fourteen injured already. At the time the advices were sent the massacre was still going on.

He is Not a Candidate at All But Can Not Help Himself

PARTY WILL NAME HIM IN SPITE OF PROTESTS

Senator Scott of West Virginia Says He Finds the People All Over the Country "Roosevelt Crazy" and That the Republican Convention Next Summer Will Certainly Nominate Him by Acclamation—Third Term Does Not Apply As He Has Been Elected But Once—President Roosevelt Has Told Senator Scott He Was Not a Candidate, But He Will Be Forced to Serve Again.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 10.—"Roosevelt, by acclamation" This is the opinion soberly expressed by United States Senator Nathan B. Scott and all the more important because Senator Scott is a friend of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania.

"Make up your mind," said Senator Scott, "that the people of this country are Roosevelt crazy. I find this wherever I go, and there is no use in discounting it. I don't mean to say that the president is a candidate for another term. He has told me several times that he was not. I don't believe, however, that he can stop the tide that is running in the party."

"How about Mr. Roosevelt's policies?"
"I don't favor any further legislation affecting large corporations in a restrictive or disciplinary sense," said Senator Scott, "until we are assured of the successful results of what has already been done in this direction. The threat or possibility of such legislation is in most instances more harmful to business interests than the finished legislative product. Already financial and commercial disturbance has resulted from uncertainty. Due to the prospective policy of the administration. It is time to call a halt."

Senator Scott said the people were not disposed to apply the "third term" rule to Mr. Roosevelt, as he has been regularly elected but once.

Says Roosevelt Can Carry Virginia.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Sept. 10.—"Despite the fact that all the candidates have numerous and enthusiastic friends in Virginia there is not much doubt in my mind that Secretary Taft will receive the vote of the delegation from that state in the next republican convention," said Representative Campbell Sloop, of the ninth district, the only republican member of congress from Virginia.

"Secretary Shaw has a large number of adherents, but he is not now so seriously considered as a candidate as he was some time ago," continued Mr. Sloop. "Vice-President Fairbanks also has friends who have been quite active. A great many republicans, and also many democrats, have but one candidate, and that is the president."

"I am not exaggerating when I say that Virginia might go republican if President Roosevelt were nominated. Conditions have changed in the state. Successful manufacturing industries have built up a greater desire for protection, and I find very little talk of revision of the tariff, even among the democrats. Our party is in good shape and if good candidates are put up I believe we shall next year elect two republican members of the house."

Kansas for Taft.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—That Secretary Taft is the choice of three-fourths of the republican voters of Kansas is the belief of Senator Charles Curtis, of Topeka, who has arrived in Washington.

"In the first place, Kansas would be for Roosevelt if he would accept a third term," said Senator Curtis, "but in the belief that he will not again be a candidate things seem to be shaping themselves so that Secretary Taft will get the support of the state. He is regarded as a man who represents the ideas that have made the administration strong with the people in the west and he has made many friends on his own account by coming into the state."

"Of course, Fairbanks has a following, as has Mr. Cannon, but not nearly so pronounced as the Taft movement. As for Hughes, he is not so well known in that part of the country, and of course, I am not qualified to speak for any other section."