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PRICE 5c.

PROCEEDINGS TODAY IN TRIAL OF THE ROWLANDS

Three Witnesses Were Examined During the Morning Session

BROTHER OF STRANGE THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS

Fifty-Two Witnesses Were Sworn by the State This Morning, and It Was Intimated That There Might Be Others—Every Inch of Ground Is Being Fought—James T. Strange Did Not Make a Very Good Impression While Being Cross-Examined—Mike Tighe, Star Witness for State, on Stand This Afternoon.

Court convened promptly at 9:30 with all of the attorneys present, but there was considerable delay before the case was proceeded with. This delay was caused by an effort being made to get Mr. L. A. Mahler excused from the jury. While the matter was being discussed the jury was sent into the jury-room and Judge Long stated that the physician of Mr. Mahler told him in regard to the condition of the juror. A deputy was then sent into the jury-room to learn how Mr. Mahler was feeling today and if he felt able to sit on the case; if not to send in the name of the physician he desired to be examined as to his condition. Mr. Mahler sent word that he was feeling better than he felt yesterday, and, unless the case was too prolonged, thought he could all right.

The jury was then sent for and the witnesses for the state called. It was 10:25 when the attorney for the state began to call the witnesses for the prosecution.

Of the witnesses called by the state there were forty-four men and eight women, and it was intimated that others would probably be called later.

The first witness was I. G. Strange, of Bedford, Indiana, but formerly of Williams, Ind., and a brother of Charles R. Strange, whom it is charged Rowland and his wife murdered.

The condition of his brothers' health up to the time he left home, when he was 18 years of age, was good. He never heard of his brother having heart disease. After his brother left home saw him every two or three years and never heard him complain of any heart affection. His father is still living and over 80 years of age and when his mother died she was 67. His brother, Chas. R. Strange, formerly lived in Omaha and he saw him several times while there. He married while in Omaha. Married Lillie Fesner. When he made his first visit home after his marriage his home was in Memphis; second visit was while his home was in Portsmouth. The last time he was at home said he was worked down some, but his health appeared good. This was in 1905, the last of

August or September. During this visit his wife had some medicine she gave him—a brownish kind of tablet. She claimed he was worked down and she wanted him to be ready for work when they returned home. She said she got the tablets from a physician in Portsmouth.

Had conversation with Mrs. Rowland while on visit to his home. She said if he had his wife in Omaha he would not keep her longer, some of those "alike" ones would steal her. Witness said he asked her if any one could get her from Charlie, to which she replied: "If he was good looking, cute and had money I do not know; I do not know."

A copy of the telegram received by witness the day after the death of Chas. R. Strange was put in evidence. The witness also read a letter from Mrs. Lillie Strange, dated on April 12th, and telling of the funeral of her husband and in which she said she did not know how she could do without Charles, but that God knew best. Affectionate letters from witness and his wife to Lillie Strange were also put in evidence, the same having been written after the telegram was received in regard to the death of Charles R. Strange.

While the above letters were being read Mrs. Rowland broke down and wept. During the different hearings Mrs. Rowland was calm and composed, but she appeared to be touched deeply when the letters from Jim Strange and his wife were read. Other letters were placed in evidence which had been written by the witness and his wife soon after the death of Chas. R. Strange. In all of these letters much interest was exhibited in regard to Mrs. Lillie Strange, and it was insisted that on her way to Omaha that she stop over in Indiana.

Cross-Examination. On cross-examination witness said he was 48 years of age and was younger than his brother Charles; that there were three children between them. The last time he saw his brother he appeared to be in good health. Not until after his brother died did he ever hear of his having heart disease. Had a family reunion while his brother was in Indiana on a visit. Every time Mrs. Rowland gave the medicine to her husband it made him sick.

He was told that his brother was sick while at his sisters', Mrs. Bloek's, but he did not know what was the matter with him. Mr. T. T. Hicks, attorney for the defense, who conducted the cross-examination, produced a letter which was written by Mrs. Mary Bloek, sister of the deceased, to Mrs. Lillie Strange, and in which she referred to the illness of Charles Strange while on a visit to her home. The state objected to placing the letter in evidence. The objection was overruled and the letter admitted. Judge Long holding that technically the letter perhaps should not go in, but under the circumstances he would admit it.

Witness was asked if he had ever read the letter and he replied in the negative. A portion of the letter was then read, in which Mrs. Bloek referred to Charles R. Strange having had an attack from his heart while at her home in 1905.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRES'DT ROOSEVELT IN KEOKUK, IOWA, TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Keokuk, Ia., Oct. 1.—President Roosevelt was greeted by an immense crowd when, shortly after 9 o'clock he delivered a notable address in Rand's Park. The day was perfect and from early dawn farmers and country folk for miles around had been pouring into this little Iowa city.

The presidential train arrived on schedule time and after a short informal reception on board his car the president was escorted to the park. Immediately after finishing his speech the president and party boarded the steambot Mississippi and at 1 o'clock proceeded on their way down the river.

In his speech the president discussed the policy of the government toward corporations, reiterating his determination to enforce the law against wrong-doers, rich and poor alike, and urged the importance of better ways for commerce.

Keokuk, Ia., Oct. 1.—President Roosevelt's reception here, which marks the first stage in his journey down the Mississippi, will be a most impressive one. The city is in gala attire and such a crowd is thronging its streets as probably it has not before in all its history. Many out-of-towners are on hand to hear what the president has to say.

The president meets the governors of twenty-three states here and the presence of many men of prominence in the political life of the country at one and the same time give Keokuk the air of a convention city when a nomination for president is about to be made, but in this gathering there was no political significance. They were all interested in the project to make the Mississippi river larger and greater as a national waterway, which shall successfully compete with the railroads and open a way not only for the west but for the east, to New Orleans.

The twenty-three governors who accompany President Roosevelt on his trip down the river, following behind him in another vessel.

(Continued on Page Two.)

EPISCOPALIANS AT RICHMOND

All Ready for the Great Religious Gathering

TRIENNIAL CONVENTION

Tomorrow the Protestant Episcopal Church of America Meets in Triennial Convention and Many Distinguished Churchmen from Many Lands Will Be Present—Among the Laymen Are J. Pierpont Morgan and Other Noted Men—Interest in the Meeting.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Richmond, Va., Oct. 1.—All is now in readiness for the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America which will meet in this city tomorrow.

The sessions of the house of bishops will be held in the state capitol on the hill and one bishop will attend. The House of Delegates, composed of four clergymen and four laymen from each diocese will hold its sessions in old St. Paul's Church. There will be 600 at these sessions. The meeting will be an historic ground. Three hundred years ago the First Episcopal service was read at Jamestown Island and the first diocesan council of the American church was held in Richmond a few years after the revolutionary war. It was here also that the first bishop of the American church was elected.

Distinguished Churchmen Present. Among the prominent churchmen who will attend are Right Rev. Dr. A. F. Wilmington-Ingram, bishop of London; the Right Rev. Dr. Edgar Jacob, bishop of St. Albans, whose Episcopal residence is in west London; the Right Rev. Dr. John Philip Du Moulin, bishop of Niagara; the Most Rev. Dr. Enos Nuttall, a bishop of the West Indies; Bishop H. H. Montgomery, formerly missionary bishop of Tasmania and now secretary of the society for the propagation of the gospel; the senior bishop of the American church, the Right Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Tuttle, bishop of Missouri.

Among the prominent laymen will be J. P. Morgan. He has as his guests Bishops Doane of Albany, Bishops Lawrence of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. John Markoe, of New York, and Dr. Huntington. Some events for which definite dates have been assigned include the United Offering to be made by the Women's Auxiliary of the board of missions on the morning of October 2; an historical meeting on October 4, when the Bishop of London will speak and the men's thank offering service on the evening of October 2.

This morning the visiting bishops will visit Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, coming to Richmond on Tuesday afternoon in time for the reception by Bishop Gibson to the Bishop of London.

Among the semi-special events will be the excursion to Williamsburg on Saturday of this week. The exercises at Williamsburg will be interesting. Bruton Parish will give a luncheon to the visiting churchmen and the Bishop of London will present to Bruton Parish a bible, a gift of King Edward, and Bishop Tuttle, of the American Church will present a lectern, the gift of President Roosevelt.

Many social entertainments have been arranged for the distinguished visitors. Supreme Head for American Church. There is a possibility that the convention may discuss the question of selecting a supreme head for the American Church, a position similar to that held by the Bishop of Canterbury in England. There is no supreme head of the church in America and there are many prominent bishops and laymen who consider that the interests of the church would be advanced and given even a higher position in religious affairs—that it enjoys today should select a bishop to be highest power in its affairs.

The matter was discussed at the general conference three years ago, and although it failed of accomplishment, there were many who considered it an excellent suggestion. There are many distinguished clergymen in the Episcopal Church whom it might honor with the title of a bishop. One is Bishop Henry Potter of New York, one of the most prominent divines in the world, a man of broad views, who has a great love for his fellow men, especially the unfortunate. He is a warm friend of labor and labor lovers and he has fought many battles for the men and women who toil.

BISHOP OF LONDON GOES IN MORGAN'S PRIVATE CAR.

Washington, Oct. 1.—In J. Pierpont Morgan's private car, attached to a special train bearing several hundred delegates to the Episcopal Convention in Richmond, the Lord

POLICE BROKE UP BOXING MATCH

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 1.—The police stopped the bouts at the Crown Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night, and sent the members home minus enjoyment.

There were over 8,000 members who were anxious to see Murphy and Decker, this being the biggest club in New York they just packed it to the capacity and waited for the first bout, which was to be a four-round affair. All hands were pulling on them and all leaped over to talk to their fellow-members regarding the abilities of the gladiators in the bout.

Suddenly there was a whisper that floated right over the house. It came like a chill and there was fog with it, before which everything seemed to get damp. From one to another the whisper strolled and finally it was learned that the cops were there on the spot and were wondering whether to arrest the members or to wait for the boxers and get them.

Finally the club manager climbed into the ring and announced that the meeting was adjourned, and that there would be no entertainment for the boys and one by one they silently strolled toward the door, where one hundred of New York's bravest policemen told them to scatter. There was no admission tickets taken up. All the members and those who wished to be members went in without asking recognition. It was a free for all event, but there was no nourishment in it. It is feared boxing in this city has been given a severe setback also. One manager hinted the other day that the calf was given all the rope he wanted.

THEATRE BOX COST \$100,000

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 1.—Henry Clay Frick, close friend of Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philanthropist, is today the possessor of a box in the Metropolitan Opera House "diamond circle" for which he has paid more than \$100,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a box in the famous opera house.

Mr. Frick now owns box No. 19, formerly owned by the late Henry L. Hays, who died last winter. It holds one of the best points of vantage on the tier and is on the thirty-ninth street side, between the boxes of William D. Sloane and Seth Barton French.

The highest previous price paid for a box was in January, 1903, when James B. Hagan purchased the late Helen B. Bishop's box for \$60,000. Up to that time the highest price paid for a box had been \$30,000.

GOOD LUCK IN A HORSE SHOE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 1.—James Haskins, an itinerant tin peddler who travels northern New Jersey, is \$500 richer today. He drove into Hanover with his horse so lame it could hardly stand and went directly to a blacksmith shop. There it was found that the animal had picked up a stone when was so tightly wedged between the horse's hoof that the shoe had to be removed.

A handful of dirt was between the stone and the shoe and in this something glittered and sparkled in the light. It was a large diamond Hiram Cooke, a farmer who keeps summer boarders, said one of his patrons, a Mrs. Leonard White of New York, had lost a diamond for which she had offered \$500 reward. Haskins called on Mrs. White. She said it was her diamond and paid the reward.

Concord Notes.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Concord, N. C., Oct. 1.—Concord Lodge No. 51, K. of P. kept open house Friday night from 8 to 11. Quite a goodly number of invited friends were present. Speeches by Dr. Bickle and Prof. Wright G. Campbell were well received. Impromptu talks by J. C. Pink and B. E. Harris were pleasing to the point.

Rev. Dr. Brenner, of Millsedgeville, Ga., the newly called pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, preached morning and evening to large congregations that gave him the high hand of fellowship and hope he will see his way clear to accept and come to us permanently.

RATE HEARING BEGAN TODAY

Standing Master Montgomery Begins Business

NOTHING VERY WARM

Proceedings Move Along Evenly, the Monotony Occasionally Being Broken by Mr. Justice and Mr. Thom—Witnesses as to Increased Traffic and Freight Discriminations.

At twelve minutes past eleven this morning Standing Master Montgomery directed a few words to his stenographer. The gist of it was that in accordance with an agreement between attorneys for the Southern Railway and the state, the hearing had been adjourned from Washington to this city. This was done in order to hear the state's side of the case.

A few minutes passed and Judge Montgomery said that it seemed that there was not room enough in the corporation commission's office. Mr. Justice seconded the idea, and it was agreed to repair to the United States court room in the federal building.

At the hearing this morning were General Counsel A. P. Thom and Mr. F. H. Busbee, counsel for the Southern. For the state were present Mr. E. J. Justice, ex-Governor C. B. Aycock and Mr. P. A. Woodard, Messrs. Boddiefield and McNeill, corporation commissioners, and Clerk Brown were also present, as well as a number of state's witnesses.

There was nothing exciting today. A number of witnesses were called and asked by Mr. Justice in regard to travel on the Southern before and since the new rate went into effect. All thought travel had been heavier. The question of discrimination in freight rates also came up, but the session was devoid of any unusual interest.

The proceedings just waggled along. Mr. Thom and Mr. Justice occasionally breaking the monotony by butting in with pointed remarks.

Master Montgomery to Counsel. Just before adjourning for dinner at 1:30 this afternoon Standing Master Montgomery went into a short history of the investigation. When the examination began in New York he stated that every record pertinent to the issue belonging to the Southern should be brought forth. He has not changed his mind yet.

The only war made for the production of the Southern's books, Mr. Plant following instruction to the letter and having records, etc., handed in by the cart load. Not only this, but Mr. Plant added the attorneys in finding what they desired.

Master Montgomery did not think it pertinent to the issue to go back ten years and said so. If Judge Pritchard rules otherwise, he will cheerfully agree to it. Of his exceptions he feels that he was right in all and intimated that the newspapers had got hold of the idea that he desired to withhold evidence. In regard to the examination of the Southern's books, he said the state's attorneys were allowed to say when they had got through.

The hearing was adjourned at 1:30 until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The matter of examining witnesses will probably be concluded by tomorrow and the argument for permission to examine into the Southern's books for a period of ten years. If this is done, the scene will be shifted to Asheville, Examining Witnesses.

Mr. E. W. McNairy was the first witness called. He was examined by Mr. Justice. Had been a traveling salesman for about seven years, traveling over the lines of the Southern, Seaboard and Coast Line.

Asked by Mr. Justice what had been the volume of travel during the last four years, Mr. McNairy replied that he thought it had been rather heavy. Since the 24-cent rate went into effect, travel had been very heavy, but on some of the trains passengers could not get seats. The travel on the North Carolina road from Greensboro to Raleigh is rather heavy, and the accommodations are about sufficient. This morning the train was well filled. The early evening trains to Greensboro are likewise pretty well filled. As a general thing traffic has increased since the new rate went into effect. Interstate travel he was not familiar with, most of his riding being done on local trains. Mr. McNairy thought larger crowds rode on local than on through trains.

"Examining him," said Mr. Justice. Mr. Thom asked just one question. Mr. McNairy, in reply to questions,

CAPT. COGLAN SAYS JAPS WILL FIGHT US

Former Commander of the Raleigh Makes Startling Statement

ADMINISTRATION AT WASHINGTON KNOWS IT

In An Interview at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, the Noted Naval Captain States That Japan is Straining Every Resource to Prepare for a Probable War With the United States, While Protestations of Friendship Are Being Handed Around the Banquet Table to Secretary Taft—Wants Present Naval Strength of United States Doubled.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Oct. 1.—"Washington is well aware that Japan is straining every resource in the preparation for war despite the protestations of friendship which are from certain sources. The plan to mobilize a great fleet in Pacific waters is the most strategic move for peace which could possibly have been taken and shows the necessity for more ships. To duplicate the United States navy would cost far less than to maintain a six months' war with Japan or any formidable foreign power. An appropriation of \$150,000,000 would build and equip modern battleships and give us the greatest navy in the world—a sea fighting strength that would preclude all possibility of menace to the commerce or the land possessions of the country."

Read Admiral Joseph Bullock Coghlan, only recently retired after more than forty-six years of active service, thus sounded a note of warning in an interview at the Army and Navy Club, in which he strongly advocated doubling the present naval forces as a safeguard to peace.

"The maintaining of a powerful ocean patrol on the Pacific," began the admiral, "is as necessary to the United States as a substantial life insurance policy is to the dependent family that is husbanded by no other protection.

"Aside from the trade interests, why should not the United States send its war vessels to whatever waters their presence will add security to the people who look to the Stars and Stripes for protection? Why should we not send them to the Pacific coast now? The answer is simple—in that direction lie our most vulnerable points, and battleships according to my understanding were intended and designed to protect coast lines that cannot otherwise be well defended.

"The best way to prevent an attack is to let it be known that you are prepared for whatever trouble may come, whether it has been of your seeking or not. A constant state of preparedness on the part of both the navy and the army," added the admiral, "will be more effective in preserving peace than a dozen peace conferences."

TRUE BILLS AGAINST CAPITOL GRAFTERS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Dauphin county grand jury last evening returned three true bills against seven of the fourteen defendants in the capitol cases and adjourned until today when the remaining 29 bills of indictment will receive their consideration. Those indicted yesterday are:

John H. Sanderson, who furnished the capitol; Joseph M. Huston, the architect; J. M. Shumaker, superintendent of public grounds and buildings; George E. Payne, contractor; William L. Matthews, former state treasurer; William F. Snyder, former auditor general; Charles G. Weh, contractor.

A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY, IS CHINA

BRYAN'S TOUR OF N. Y. STATE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 1.—William J. Bryan's tour of this state during the last week of this month is to be managed on a basis of rigid economy. His local press agent and political manager announced today that Mr. Bryan's speech in this city on October 21, will be delivered at Carnegie Hall instead of Madison Square Garden, as at first announced. The change was decided on because the garden is too expensive.

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