

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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PRIOR 1c.

## N. Y. FINANCIAL SITUATION O. K.

George W. Perkins Says Every Thing Is Lovely

## SMALL INVESTORS BUY

Deposits in Savings Banks Today Almost Equal the Withdrawals by Checks—No Unusual Demands. European Gold is Coming in—All Records Broken on Stock Exchange For Sales of Securities in Small Lots, Which is a Good Sign.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
New York, Oct. 29.—Business confidence is growing steadily. The bank runs have practically ceased and most of the institutions that were closed by lack of cash to meet the sudden excessive demand will resume business in a few days. Sterling exchange rates are declining as a result of the news that nearly \$7,000,000 in gold has already been ordered from abroad and other engagements will be made.

Payments of interest by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on November 5, liberate about \$15,000,000 that that company has been gathering. Purchasers of American securities which are regarded as bargains in foreign markets at the prevailing prices, and the movement of wheat abroad, which will soon begin, will add to the flow of gold that is streaming into the United States.

The lack of money is beginning to be felt in the west and savings institutions there have adopted the rule, put into effect by the New York banks requiring the sixty days' notice.

Bankers and other financiers are thoroughly pleased with the new state of affairs. "Everything is lovely," said George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. "Gold is coming from Europe, the pool formed to aid the stock market has been dissolved as it is no longer necessary and the clearing house certificates are doing their work."

Information from all part of the country indicate a general improvement in the money market. In sixteen of the larger cities clearing house associations adopted the plan to accept clearing house certificates. The bank examiners have almost concluded their work on the Hamilton and Twelfth ward banks and the United States Exchange bank and the officials of those banks hope to be able to resume business in two or three days. To that end they have held several conferences with Attorney-General Jackson, with a view of perfecting the legal technicalities.

The most cheerful features regarding the local situation had nothing to do with Wall Street. Aside from the moral to be drawn from speculative indiscretions men with pressing needs had no difficulty in obtaining money.

Officials of savings banks reported that no unusual demands had been made upon their resources and that deposits almost equalled withdrawals. The real estate market is becoming more active, which furnishes a barometer to the excellence of prevailing conditions so far as prosperity is concerned and suggests that much of the money that has been withdrawn from banks is finding its way into unimproved property.

## PACKING HOUSES REDUCE PRICES OF ALL MEATS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 29.—The packing houses here have reduced the prices of all kinds of meat 10 per cent. and expect a still further reduction. Edward A. Cudahy, head of the Cudahy Packing Company, which joined in the cut believes that there will be an immediate decline all along the line of product and staple supplies necessary to human life. "General business expansion has been carried too far," said Mr. Cudahy, "and there has got to be a halt. For several days we have been buying cheaper and we think we are justified by the conditions in selling cheaper. There has already been a reduction in some other lines and we believe that meat should be lower than it has been."

Commission men are cautioning stock shippers to be wary about sending in shipments for a few days, while the banks are refusing to pay out large sums of cash and there is a feeling that this may tend to cause a slump in the market.

## SAY SHE STOLE HOUSE AND LOT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
New York, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Mary S. Pepper Vanderbilt, the psychic confidante of little "Brighteyes," "Thundercloud" and "Dr. Temple" of the spirit world, was arraigned in the Adams street police court, Brooklyn, today and held in \$1,000 bail charged with having stolen a house and lot.

The charge of larceny was brought by Miss Minerva Vanderbilt, the daughter of the medium's aged husband.

Mrs. Pepper-Vanderbilt came to court with her lawyers, Daily, Williams and Richardson. When asked to plead one of the counsel said the proceeding was absurd and entered no answer. Magistrate Tighe then held the woman over. Her old bail bond was continued.

## HARDEN ACQUITTED GIVEN AN OVATION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Berlin, Oct. 29.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, was acquitted today of the charge of libel brought against him by General Count Von Moltke and Prince Eulenberg.

When the verdict was announced Harden was given one of the most enthusiastic ovations ever witnessed in a Berlin court. Police officials had to use force to quiet the crowd. The demonstration was renewed by the mass of people in the streets surrounding the court when the news of the verdict reached them.

Court and aristocratic circles are correspondingly dejected because the finding establishes the existence of a condition of depravity in some sections of the so-called high society on a parallel with that exposed in New York at the time of the Thaw-White tragedy and even exceeding it.

Yon Moltke and Prince Eulenberg were charged by Harden with being members of the "Knights of the Round Table," some of the members of which organization habitually violated moral and state laws by orgies at the homes of the rich and titled men and women.

## BASEBALL MEN IN CONVENTION

Thirty Leagues and 3,100 Players Represented

## IMPORTANT MATTERS UP

The Eastern League is Prepared to Wage War if the Necessity Arises. American Association Delegates Full of Fight Also and There is a General Bellicose Odor in the Sphere Talk—Limiting Number of Reserve Players.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
New York, Oct. 29.—Representatives of thirty baseball leagues, comprising 25 clubs that have under reserve and control nearly 3,100 players, met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today to legislate on questions of very great importance to minor league baseball and it is not improbable that matters of the greatest import to the big national and American Leagues and organized baseball may also come up for consideration and decisive action.

While there appears to be a disposition among the delegates to pooh-pooh at the war talk and scare started by Mike Cantillon, of the American Association, still the action of the Eastern League at its meeting in appointing a "war committee" or consultation board to act with President Powers, "in case the necessity arises," is significant, inasmuch as it shows that the power of the Eastern League, while it may not take any stock in the prospects of war as P. T. Powers tried to impress on his hearers, is going to be prepared for any sudden developments and will be ready to meet them.

The American Association delegates on hand are still full of fight and say they will demand more and bigger concessions than they are now accorded under Class A protection. Whether this will take the form of major league protection exclusively for their own organization is not known, but it is rumored that the rebel league has already perfected arrangements to locate a club in Chicago, and if that is so, there are liable to be some hot times at the session of the national association of professional leagues. The Eastern League will ask for a higher class protection than it now enjoys under Class A and will make the stiffest kind of a fight for it.

There are three other leagues now in Class A besides the Eastern League and the American Association. They are the Western League, Southern League, and Pacific Coast League, and they are not going to see their prestige as leaders of the minors go glimmering.

The entire national association without regard to the class of protection they are under, will be a unit in demanding further concessions from the two big leagues on the player question. As the case stands now the National and American Leagues can draft one player from each of the Class A Clubs and all the players they desire from Class B, C, and D Clubs. This, of course, works great injustice to the lower classes. There are several big league clubs which have on their reserve lists anywhere from 35 to 70 players, and it is wrong for any club to use any such number of players. This is unjust to the players, as well as the smaller clubs who are unable to secure players until the dumping process is begun.

The national association will therefore advocate the promulgation of a rule that will prevent the big league clubs from carrying on their reserve lists more than 25 or 30 players each—some stated number. This seems a perfectly just rule and doubtless the major league clubs will welcome some such rule, which will enable them to reduce expenses.

The entire situation will be thoroughly ventilated and there is no doubt of the fact that the minor leaguers mean business and will show their feelings to the national commission in no uncertain manner.

Harden was plainly justified, the court continued, in making public the truth concerning the character of members of the coterie. He deemed the editor entitled to his country's thanks.

## THE WHITE RACE SHOULD KEEP ITSELF WHITE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 29.—In the ceremonies attending "free school day" at the Jamestown Exposition Senator-elect Williams, of Mississippi, one of the orators of the occasion, declared in his address that if war resulted from the determination of California to exclude Japanese from the public schools it would be a righteous war. He said in part: "It is the race which counts, not the land. The white race, where it keeps itself white, is great and has enjoyed primacy, whether in Europe, America, South Africa or New Zealand. A hybrid race is great in no land, on no soil and under no sun. If we are to remain as people the 'heir of all ages in the foremost files of time' we are to keep this white man's country, doing justice whether our laxity—amounting to a crime—has already confronted us with race problems, but anticipating other race problems by preventing by law, and by force if needful, the further invasion of other than white races and the further infusion of other than white blood whether it be Chinese, Japanese, Hindoo, or negro."

"If the determination of Californians to exclude Japanese shall result in war, it will be the holiest war ever waged by us."

## BLACK KNIGHTS OF ROUND TABLE

Von Moltke Sentenced for "Hideous Orgies"

## MOB STONED THE COUNT

"Down With the Moral Leper; Death to the Noble Wife!" Cried the Rabble and Then a Shower of Stones and Missiles Was Hurlled at Him When the Police and Friends Tried to Make a Passage For Him to Leave the Court.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Berlin, Oct. 29.—The jury has brought in a verdict of guilty against Count Von Moltke.

Von Moltke started violently when Justice Kern announced the verdict. Then he settled back in his chair like a man struck by a mortal wound. He sobbed aloud. The justice took twenty minutes to finish reading his judgment. In that time the count seemed to age as many years.

A new horror awaited him as his friends helped him, tottering and trembling, to the court room door. The street was packed and as he appeared a hurricane of hisses, hoots and epithets and vituperative cries fairly swept him from his feet.

"Oh, I am ruined! I am damned! Would I were dead!" cried the count. His friends tried to force a way for him through the crowd. A shower of stones and debris from the street forced them back.

"Down with the noble wife-beater! Death to the moral leper!" screamed the people, rushing at the group. The police, beating back the throng with the flat of their swords, finally opened a narrow lane to the count's carriage. Even then the men cursed and spat at the wretched nobleman as he was fairly dragged to the carriage and lifted into his seat.

A detachment of mounted men formed about him, and thus guarded, he was driven home at top speed.

Harden in the meantime was having hard work to escape suffocation under the avalanche of congratulations. The throng of spectators dashed toward him and a clamoring group of friends fairly threw themselves upon the editor, lifted him in their arms, and carried him away from the court room in triumph.

Justice Kern in giving his reasons for the decision in Harden's favor, said that the sworn evidence confirmed the editor's accusations beyond the shadow of a doubt.

## TOBACCO TRUST SEIZURE CASE

The Hearing is Formally Set for November 14

## TO BE MADE TEST CASE

It Will Be Pushed for a Speedy Determination in the Supreme Court of United States—In the Meantime the Government Will Probably Not Institute Similar Proceedings Against Any of the Other Trusts—What the Bill of Complaint Alleges.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 29.—United States Attorney L. L. Lewis has filed in the United States court at Norfolk information and exhibits in the case of the recent seizure by the government of the 8,750,000 cigarettes in transit from the American Tobacco Company to the British-American Tobacco Company, of Great Britain. The case is entitled "The United States of America against 175 cases of cigarettes." The papers make a voluminous document, the information being set forth in ten typewritten pages and the exhibits in forty-four.

Immediately after the filing of the papers Clerk Bowden issued process in the usual way to all persons interested to appear in court on November 14 and show cause why a forfeiture of the cigarettes to the government should not be decreed.

It is the impression here that the case is a test one that will be pushed to a speedy conclusion, doubtless in the United States supreme court, and that the government will institute no other like proceedings until this has been done.

The information contains the allegations as set out in the original statement given in the case by the department of justice and then charges that the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, "was created as an instrumentality for the special purpose of defying and violating the laws of the United States and carrying into effect the said unlawful contracts, agreements, combinations, and conspiracies, with the several American tobacco concerns and that while 'its principal office has been in London, England, the chairman of the board of managers, William H. Harris, is an officer of the American Tobacco Company and has maintained its office in the city of New York.'"

## PROHIBITION ELECTION FOR CHATTANOOGA

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 29.—Assistant Superintendent J. B. Richards, of the Georgia anti-saloon league, has issued a call to prohibitionists to begin preparations for a campaign in Chattanooga. Superintendent Richards states in his call that the prohibitionists feel much encouraged at the surprisingly large majority for the issue in Birmingham yesterday and he believes that Chattanooga will be easily transferred to the temperance column. Most of the Atlanta saloonists are planning to establish their businesses in Chattanooga after January 1, 1908, and cater to their old customers' trade by means of mail order system.

## FATALLY BURNED AT WILSON

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
Wilson, Oct. 29.—This morning about twelve o'clock Mrs. Thurman Fulgham was fatally burned by falling into the fire.

Mrs. Fulgham was happily married only last spring, and her untimely and shocking death has cast a gloom over our city. Her body was burned beyond recognition. Mrs. Fulgham, nee Miss Fanny Sugg, was very popular and highly esteemed.

## JAPS PURCHASE WAR MATERIAL

(Special Cable to The Times.)  
Berlin, Oct. 29.—It is reported that a large order for guns will be placed in Germany by the Japanese military commission, dispatched to Berlin. The amount of this order will, it is said, reach \$10,000,000. The Japanese will also purchase ten war balloons.

## ARMIES WILL FIGHT IN AIR

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
New York, Oct. 29.—In future, the wars of the world will be shifted from the earth and the sea and will be fought in the air. This is the prediction made by members of the United States Signal Corps attending the International Aeronautical Congress in session here. The congress is presided over by Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau.

Major George O. Squires in charge of the government balloon experiment work at Fort Leavenworth said that aerial navigation had been absolutely established. Today the congress listened to several interesting papers on the progress of and prospects for aerial navigation.

## ROYALTY IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Cherbourg, Oct. 29.—The royal train was derailed near this station this morning. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were badly shaken up.

## MORE FILTH IN HARTJE MESS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—The brief filed by Mrs. Hartje's attorneys in answer to the petition of her husband, Augustus Hartje, for the re-opening of the divorce proceedings in order to give additional testimony, became public this morning. It contains affidavits from Miss Ida and Helen Scott and a general answer by Mrs. Hartje to all the charges brought against her in the alleged letters produced by her husband recently.

The answer also contains a statement by Thomas Madine, in which the latter throws additional light on the case. In the statement Madine tells about being offered money to go over to the other side of the case. The answer was filed last week in Philadelphia. It is voluminous and contains much testimony which was not produced at the divorce trial.

## KAISER WILHELM HAD A ROUGH VOYAGE

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Plymouth, Eng., Oct. 29.—With her rudder gone, the Kaiser Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd Line arrived here today and reported terrible storm weather all the way across the Atlantic. The ship was beset by gales and rain and on the third day out her rudder was carried away. Thereafter she was steered by her engines only. The loss of the rudder caused the vessel to roll and pitch to such an extent that considerable alarm was manifested by some of the passengers, though the coolness of the officers prevented a panic.

## THREE CHARTERS GRANTED TODAY

Three corporations were granted charters by the secretary of state today:

Virginia-Carolina Peanut Company at Williamston, Martin county, to buy, sell, clean, handle and deal in peanuts. The authorized capital is \$100,000, with privilege of beginning business with \$5,000, which is subscribed by Joseph G. Godard, James G. State, Eli Gurganus, John R. Mobly and H. H. Cowan.

The One-price Store, at Elkin, Surry county, to conduct a general mercantile business. The company has an authorized capital of \$5,000 but may begin business on \$1,500, shares valued at \$50. The incorporators are C. C. Williams, Lee Perkins, J. M. Chatham, D. A. Edwards and others.

Orange Telephone Company, with principal office at Cedar Grove. The objects are to construct, build, conduct and operate an independent telephone line. Capitalized at \$10,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, the company may operate when \$500 has been subscribed. Among the subscribers are W. R. Roberts, M. W. Arrowood, N. V. Ray and others.

## Need of the "Big Stik."

Sandfield, Mass., Oct. 29.—A patient eight feet long has caused residents of this section to organize a hunt for its capture.

## FENCING GIRL'S LOVE AFFAIRS

Beatrice Brevain Upsets Another Family

## HER FOURTH HUSBAND

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
New York, Oct. 29.—Thrice married, thrice divorced, Beatrice Brevain, the "fencing girl," who created a furore with Anna Held in "The Little Duchess," was today embarked upon a fourth whirling love affair which has left a chagrined husband and an angry wife in its wake.

The direct result of the pretty actress' latest infatuation, according to dispatches from St. Louis, is her elopement with John S. Fee, a business man of St. Louis, who has an income of \$500 a week, the granting of a divorce to her third husband, Emil Dreyfus, a wealthy importer and the granting of another divorce to Mrs. John S. Fee in St. Louis.

The dispatches from St. Louis today states that it was the report there that the fencing girl would enter her fourth matrimonial venture within a short time.

Beatrice Brevain has been living at the West End Hotel, St. Louis, and Mrs. Fee, in the papers in her divorce suit, declared that her husband had taken to spending more time at the West End Hotel than at home.

The romance of Mr. Dreyfus and the actress, which began during the theatrical season of 1901-02 resulted the blow that shattered it last November, when the wealthy lace importer, despairing of longer holding his wife in check, applied for and received a decree of absolute divorce in the supreme court here. Dreyfus at the time also sued Fee for \$100,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

Beatrice Brevain as she is now generally known, is really Beatrice Wilson. For the past thirteen years her father, N. B. Wilson, has sought her to return to him.

She was married for the first time when she was 18 years old to O. B. Watson, of Newport, R. I. It was a love match, but the love was of short duration. A short time after the marriage there was a divorce and the girl went abroad, studying music in Paris and Berlin.

When she returned from abroad she was married to Frank Kowry, of Little Rock, Ark. He was the son of a Methodist evangelist, prominent in the south, and his marriage to a divorcee caused a sensation. But this venture was as disastrous as the first, for in six months after this marriage the couple separated while spending some time in Atlantic City, N. J., and a divorce followed. Then she disappeared from the knowledge of her friends for some time, finally emerging on the stage with Anna Held in "The Little Duchess."

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