

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 30.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1907.

PRICE 5c.

STILL SECRECY IS MAINTAINED

The Three Governors Issue a Signed Statement

BARE OF INFORMATION

Conference at Atlanta Ended Last Night, But What Agreement As to Rates and Other Details Was Reached, the Public is Left to Guess—It Is Known, However, That Gov. Comer's Compromise Rate Was Rejected by Smith and Glenn.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.—At the conclusion of the conference of three governors (Smith, Comer and Glenn) late last night, the participants gave out a "signed statement" which appears below.

The "statement" contains little the public wanted to know. The conference was held behind closed doors and the strictest secrecy was maintained, as stated in these dispatches to The Evening Times yesterday. Since the conference adjourned the same secrecy has been observed by all three of the governors.

However, it is very generally known here today that Glenn and Smith outvoted Governor Comer on the 2 1/2-cent rate proposition, the basis of the compromise which brought about the settlement of the question and a cessation of further agitation in Alabama, so far as the Southern Railway is concerned.

Deals in Generalities.
The "signed statement" given out to the press and which deals only in generalities and omits the things the public most wants to know, reads as follows:

"Our conference has been most satisfactory. We discussed conditions in our respective states and we arranged to co-operate in the investigation of facts and law connected with the duty of our states to the public and to the transportation companies. We will also co-operate with other states which have the same problems. We regard the complete recognition of the right of the states to regulate the intra-state business of transportation companies as absolutely necessary.

"No injury has been done to any corporation in either of our states by the exercise of the power of regulation. Increased business as a consequence of reduced rates required by our state authorities has in every case where fairly tried compensated the corporations.

"We deplore the fact that railroad corporations have been in some instances damaged by the efforts of their officers to disregard the action of our states. This has happened in every case where they have made allegations in the courts of sensational claims of injury contrary to the facts.

"When the railroad companies cease their false cry of confiscation and submit to the duly constituted authorities, upon which alone rests the right to determine questions of public confidence and a restoration of normal credits, the authorities of our states are at all times ready to hear from the railroad companies fully and to accord to them treatment, not alone just, but liberal.

"The details of our conference we do not consider it desirable to make public at this time.

B. B. COMER,
Governor of Alabama.
R. B. GLENN,
Governor of North Carolina.
HOKE SMITH,
Governor of Georgia.

The two visiting governors were royally entertained by Governor Hoke Smith while here and they were the objects of much attention.

THOUGH WORSTED HE STAYED TILL HE WON
Dayton, O., Nov. 2.—After being saved by the bell in two different rounds Frank Mantell of Providence got in two chance blows in the fifteenth round and knocked out Honey Mellody of Boston here last night. Mantell has been badly worsted in the third and thirteenth rounds in which he was saved from a knockout by the bell at the close of each round.

He braced up, and until the fifteenth round had made matters pretty even. Mellody in his round threw caution to the winds and set himself for a knockout punch with his right. Quick as a flash Mantell's left shot out, catching Mellody on the jaw and no sooner had it landed than a right hook found lodgment on the jaw. Mellody pitched forward on his side and rolled over on his back clearly all out.

RALEIGH HAS MUCH AT STAKE

Norfolk and Southern Shops at Newbern Closed

FINANCIAL TROUBLES?

Since the Announcement in The Times Last Week of the Suspension of the Big New England Trust Company, in Which Mr. Perry is Largely Interested, it Has Been Feared Something of This Kind Would Follow—The Particulars.

(Special to The Evening Times.) New Bern, N. C., Nov. 2.—There is no little anxiety manifested here today over the development of yesterday afternoon, which closed down the shops of the Norfolk & Southern Railway—the road which next Monday week is to celebrate the completion and opening of the line from Raleigh to Washington, N. C.

The recent suspension of the New England bank in which the chief backer of the Norfolk & Southern is so largely interested, caused much anxiety here and something of this kind has since been feared.

The Norfolk & Southern shops here were closed by officials of the road and announcement was posted saying that the same would not resume work until November 5th. This action was not anticipated by any one connected with the shops and there is an air of mystery about the whole matter. Officials will say nothing beyond the fact that the shops are closed temporarily.

A spirit of unrest exists not only with the men employed but also with the citizens, as it is feared that the shops are closed permanently, or at least for the winter. Some of the workmen, anticipating that the shutting down is permanent, have applied for positions elsewhere. The situation at present is regarded as serious, but hopes are held out that work will be resumed at the time appointed.

KILKENY CAT FIGHT AMONG UNION MEN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Linton, Ind., Nov. 2.—Three hundred men employed in the Summit coal mines went on a strike several weeks ago because the owner would not discharge the mine boss. After they had been on strike eight days the officers of the organization decided the strike unauthorized and made each of the strikers liable to a fine by the operator of \$1 for each day, or a total of \$2,400.

The money was withheld from their wages, and now the miners have sued to recover it, claiming that the agreement entered into by the organization does not bind them and that the fining of the strikers is an act beyond the power of the operator to perform.

State President Yao Horne threatens to take the union cards from the miners who have instituted suits for their pay unless they withdraw the suits.

MIKE SULLIVAN WHIPPED FIELDS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Goldfield, Nev., Nov. 2.—Mike (twin) Sullivan of Boston got the decision last night in the twentieth round of a desperate effort on the part of Frank Field to save a knockout. The feature of the battle was the constant and almost uninterrupted jabbing of Sullivan during the entire fight.

After the sixth round he landed time and again on the face of his opponent but the blows failed to prove effective. Field's sticking gamely to his man trying to prolong the fight.

William A. Nash.



William A. Nash, president of the Clearing House and financial leader in the New York market, who made heroic efforts to stop the runs of New York banks during the recent financial crisis.

RED-HOT TIME IN THE COURT

Hyams Convicted and Bound Over on Six Counts

2 RALEIGH MEN FIGURE

C. W. Hyams Tried at Charlotte For Stealing Law Books—Major J. W. Hinsdale, a Witness, Figures in the Case, Wherein Another Raleigh Man is Forced Into the Controversy by the Lawyers—Some Readable Details.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Charlotte, Nov. 2.—C. W. Hyams, charged with stealing law books from local attorneys, was held on six counts by Recorder Smith here last evening and sent on to the superior court in bonds aggregating \$700.

A Raleigh lawyer figured prominently in the case as a witness, Col. John W. Hinsdale.

The Observer today prints the following amusing details of the trial: Notable in the number of fierce conflicts in which the lawyers engaged was the trial yesterday morning before Recorder Smith of C. W. Hyams, charged with stealing a lot of law books from local attorneys and selling them to Col. J. W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh. The defendant was adjudged guilty in six counts and sent to the superior courts under bonds aggregating \$700. He was represented by Messrs. McIninch and Kirkpatrick, and the prosecuting witnesses employed Mr. J. D. McCall as the one suitable and able to cope with the situation.

The hearing failed to attract any large crowd, and except for the presence of so many lawyers, the court scene would have been barely notable. There were present Messrs. McIninch, Kirkpatrick, Spence, Justice, Hawkins, Shannonhouse, Redd, D. B. Smith, McCall, and Stewart, when the trial began, and most of them remained until the last word was said. A number of them were prosecuting witnesses, having alleged a loss of books at the hands of the defendant.

The episodes which marked the trial were numerous. There were superior instances of repartee, dynamic blasts of legal logic, and interchanging moments of silence and wild laughing, seldom heard in the sacred precincts of the city court. Ludicrous and almost ridiculous was the testimony and conduct of Mr. Plummer Stewart on the stand, who occupied the position with great ability, but who was evidently in his glory as he sat under the cross-examination of Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick. Mr. Stewart was unshakable in his evidence. He was, in the first place, certain that Hyams was the man who stole the books from his library, because he had been in his offices a number of times and acted queerly when in his presence. He said he

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TWO NEGROES LYNCHED IN ALA.

Taken From Prison and Hanged on Poles

COOLER HEADS FOILED

The Crime of the Negroes Was Not the Usual One in Which Lynching is Often Justifiable—Charge Was the Murder of a Cuban, But Mob Was Angered at the Resistance to Arrest Shown by Victims.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Mobile, Ala., Nov. 2.—Two negroes, Frank Lucas and Abe Sumrall, were lynched near Vinegar Bend some time during last night by an outraged populace. Sumrall shot and killed Julio Boaz, a Cuban near Vinegar Bend some time last Tuesday and was captured by a posse near Yellow Pine, Ala., Thursday evening and brought to Vinegar Bend yesterday morning. Frank Lucas, the other negro, is alleged to have assisted Sumrall in eluding arrest.

Both negroes were confined in the prison stockade at Vinegar Bend, during the night a mob visited the prison, and forcing an entrance, took the negroes out and strung them up to telegraph poles. Lucas was hung to a pole alongside the tracks of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a mile beyond Vinegar Bend. Sumrall was taken a mile further and hung to another pole. The first intimation that the citizens of Vinegar Bend had of the lynching was brought by passengers of an incoming Mobile & Ohio passenger train, who saw the bodies of the men hanging as the train rushed by.

That lynching was being was plainly visible at Vinegar Bend throughout yesterday. The fight that Sumrall had up against capture and the killing of the Cuban Boaz wrought the populace up to a point of frenzy.

Throughout the day cooler heads tried to prevail and as late as last night it was thought that the men were safe from molestation by the angry people. So quiet was the work of getting the men from the prison, which is located at the northeast of Vinegar Bend, that persons within less than a hundred yards of the place did not know what had occurred. The negroes are said to have been gagged to prevent an outcry.

A long distance message from Vinegar Bend is to the effect that the community is greatly excited over the double lynching, although to a certain extent it was believed that Sumrall would pay the penalty for his crime sooner or later at the hands of Judge Lynch.

WHERE IS MISS MALONEY STILL THE QUESTION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Nov. 2.—The American today prints a London cable which says that Samuel Clarkson, whose elopement a month ago with Miss Helen Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, the papal marquis of Philadelphia, stirred up two continents, has returned to London without the young woman and settling down to his former dilettante life in lodgings near his club in Piccadilly.

Where Miss Maloney is, no one knows. Certainly she is not with Clarkson. He returned to London on Monday and since then has gone to the theatre nightly and spent the rest of his waking hours at his club.

At no time has the young woman been seen with him. She is not at his new lodgings, nor at the old quarters which Clarkson occupied before the discovery of the international romance.

It is suggested here that Miss Maloney may have returned to her father, who, with her sister, is in Paris.

Clarkson told some friends that he had been in Paris since his return from America. This is the extent of the information he has given to anyone since his return. He absolutely refuses to discuss affairs in any form.

Countess of Yarmouth.



Countess of Yarmouth, sister of Harry Thaw, who it is said she has made to suffer by members of the Earl of Yarmouth's family, because of the "disgrace" she has brought upon them.

FALSE CHARGE SAYS GOMPERS

American Industries Says He Is a Grafter

"BASE, MALIGNANT LIE"

The Industrial Paper Appears Monday Containing a Virulent Charge of Graft Against President Gompers and Executive Board of Federation of Labor—Secretary Morrison Joins in the Denial and Says What Article Alleges Could Not Occur.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—A virulent charge of graft is made on President Samuel Gompers and the executive board of the American Federation of Labor in the issue of "American Industries," which will appear on the newsstands Monday.

When asked about the charges made in the article, Mr. Gompers said today: "The whole thing is a base, malignant lie."

Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, said that charges of financial mismanagement against the officers of the federation were absurd, because every month detailed statements are printed showing every receipt and every expenditure of the organization.

"The whole thing is a tissue of misrepresentations," he said.

ROOSEVELT IS THE MAN SAYS LONDON PAPER

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, Nov. 2.—Roosevelt is the one man qualified to steer the American ship of state between the scylla of financial greed and the charybdis of financial ruin, according to the London Spectator. He should be kept at the helm, the Spectator adds, though it becomes necessary to establish a life presidency.

"The American phoetocracy is strong, courageous and unscrupulous," says the paper in urging Roosevelt's nomination in the interest of mankind as well as of the American people, "and may win the fight. If it does, the world's hopes, greatly raised by the success of American institutions, will be overthrown.

"On the other hand, it is possible Americans may, if badly led, inflict great injury to civilization.

CONFIDENCE IN THEIR EMPLOYER

And a Rare Manifestation of the Fact

HANDS LOAN FIRM MONEY

Manufacturer Dawson of Chicago Finds His Bank Account Running Short—Employees Learn of it and Voluntarily Hand Over Thousands of Dollars of Their Savings to Tide the Boss Over a Couple of Weeks—No Security Asked.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, Nov. 2.—Pay-roll workers are not among the cures today of Henry G. Dawson, manufacturer of trunks on north Halsted street. A score of his own employees, all working men, yesterday surprised him by offering him enough currency, about \$6,000, to carry him through two pay days. If Mr. Dawson still need more money before the flurry in the market is a thing of history, the men on the other side of his desk will bring more.

It was not the men in the office who came bringing their hard-earned savings. One of the first to knock at Mr. Dawson's desk was a janitor.

"Mr. Dawson, they say its kind of hard to get money these days to pay the men," said the janitor as he tugged at a roll in his pocket. "Here's \$200, Mr. Dawson; I'd like to help you out if I could."

"But I can't take your money. You'll be needing it," said his employer.

"No, I don't need it now. I'll feel safe with you taking care of it," said the man.

Then others followed. Four had \$500 which they left with Mr. Dawson. Others had 400 and \$300, and some had \$50. When it was all piled up on the big desk there was almost \$6,000. Mr. Dawson had \$1,500 in currency on hand. His pay-roll represents \$3,500, the wages of 275 workers. It will be paid in cash today.

NEXT TRIAL OF HARRY THAW IS 4 WEEKS OFF

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 2.—Four weeks from Monday will see the opening of the second trial of Harry Kendall Thaw for the killing of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof a year ago last summer. This trial, like the first, will proceed with sensational incidents of a character different from the features that made the previous trial in many ways the most extraordinary proceeding ever conducted in the local courts.

One surprising feature of the second trial will be that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will not appear as a witness in behalf of her husband. That much was learned today from a source which, in the absence of a positive denial from Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel for Thaw, must be regarded as thoroughly reliable. Lawyers who followed the original trial closely now agree that a mistake was made in placing Evelyn Nesbit Thaw on the stand and leaving her tell the story that traveled around the world and excited interest everywhere. Legal sharpshooters are now saying that what she told was all very well in its way, but that the defense would have been in a far better position had the wife of the defendant been eliminated altogether as a witness.

Line-up at New York: Princeton, Position. Carlisle. Wooster, I. C. Gardner Ziegler, I. C. Wasekah Waller, J. G. Afraid of a Bear Phillips, I. C. Little Boy Buckingham, I. C. Lyon Booth, I. C. Ekedine Dillon, I. C. Mountpleasant Harlan, I. C. Hendricks McCormick, I. C. Houser Referee—M. O. Thompson, Georgetown.

Impire—J. H. Minds, Pennsylvania. Field Judge—J. F. Okeson, Lehigh. Linesman—Mr. Rhinehardt, Lafayette.

RAILROAD DISCHARGES THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 2.—One thousand employes of the West Milwaukee car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, nearly all skilled workmen, have been laid off indefinitely on orders from the general offices in Chicago.

Several hundred freight solicitors also were laid off.

EXCITEMENT ON GRIDIRON TODAY

Hottest Contest of Season in New York

PRINCETON VS. INDIANS

Only Two Teams Which Have Scored 200 Points This Season Struggle for the Mastey—The Tigers Are Heavy and Well Trained—Carlisle Indians Lighter, But Wary and Fleet of Foot—Other Games Today.

(By W. S. FARNSWORTH.)

New York, Nov. 2.—What will undoubtedly prove the greatest gridiron struggle in the history of football will be fought at the Polo Grounds this afternoon when the Carlisle Indians and the Princeton Tigers clash.

This battle will bring together the only two teams that have scored over 200 points. The Tigers were above that mark before last Saturday's defeat at the hands of Cornell, while the Indians passed the double century mark when they pushed the sons of William Penn off the football map for the season.

Over 25,000 people are expected at the game, and if they don't get the best run for their money they ever had, it will be because one of the teams has taken a decided slump.

In order to expedite the handling of the crowd that will be present separate entrances will be provided for the various stands. In this manner it is hoped to make it possible to seat the crowd with as much expedition as a big baseball crowd is accommodated by the management of the giants.

No spectators will be allowed to leave their seats between halves and promenade across the field.

"Mike" Thompson, of Georgetown, will referee the game and "Jack" Minds, of Pennsylvania, will be the umpire.

The game started at 2:30. There will be two thirty-minute halves. The Indians must be given the credit for having done more to awaken the football world to the possibilities of the football game than any other eleven. They pull off plays successfully which no other eleven of the big four would attempt this time of the season.

There is no man passing the ball on any other eleven who can hurl the oval as far as a good full back can kick it. Yet this is what the Indians do again and again and in doing so on the third down practically remove the penalties that were provided to punish a team for incomplete advance passes.

There are kick formations from which the forward pass will often be made, but there are also kick formations almost as certain to result in a punt. Yet from the latter the Indians frequently use the forward pass and several would be poor generalship on the part of any other team becomes a perfect generalship on the part of the redskins.

This is partly because of its success in many instances. But a team that can engineer a forward pass for forty-five yards, successfully or not, is as well off as any other team whose full back can kick an average of fifty yards. For if the forward pass is unsuccessful on the third down the attacking eleven merely loses the ball, failing at the same time the distance of an average kick. There is also a chance that the forward pass will be successful and a further advantage is that a team can protect it better by far than it can a kick.

The Indians use the forward pass whenever they feel like it, at least they have in all the games they have played this season, but they may find that the Tigers have a way of breaking this play up, although it is doubtful.

Progress of the Big Game. Princeton met Carlisle this afternoon in the only big local football game of the year. The gates were opened at 1 p. m., but the crowd came slowly and at 2 p. m. the attendance was about 8,000. The rain which fell

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