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WARM DEBATES IN THE SENATE WITHOUT RESULT

Committee On Rules Delegated to Prepare Schedule of Legislature for Session

TALK OVER THE FREIGHT RATE PROSECUTION BILL

It is evident the special session will come pretty near being still in session at end of the twenty days—Chairman Graham stated today that the senators might as well understand that it would be some time before railroad committee agree on the bill they will finally report for enactment—Warm discussion over bill to authorize governor to use \$5,000 of state funds to employ counsel to prosecute freight rate discriminations—Two liquor bills in senate today—Incidents and business in the upper house on third day of session.

The third day's session of the state senate was called to order at 11 o'clock today, whereupon Rev. Dr. W. C. Tyree, pastor of the First Baptist church of Raleigh, offered prayer—an invocation especially befitting and appropriate to the time and occasion.

The first indication of the day that the lawmakers intended to do business beyond the specific purpose for which they were called was the sending up of a lot of bills from several committees, which were referred to them yesterday.

The legislative gate thrown open. Among the resolutions so reported favorably was that from the judiciary committee, which recommends that the general assembly at this special session be not limited to the purpose for which it was specifically called, and that it be not confined to the two subjects indicated in the resolution introduced by Senator Thaw the preceding day. The report was made by Senator Daniel of Halifax for the judiciary committee.

Confirmation of that inclination was not long lacking, for as soon as the regular order had proceeded to that point there was another deluge of new bills introduced, more than yesterday, in fact, all of which are reported in this account of the day's proceedings.

There was an unusually large number of former senators present today, and the courtesies of the floor were extended to the following: James of Pitt, Zollicoffer of Vance, Gilliam of Edgecombe, Travis of Halifax, Wright of Rowan, Bragaw of Warren, Committee on Rules to Settle Schedule of Legislation.

BILLS FLOOD HOUSE TODAY

A Large Number Are Presented and Passed

SOME OF CHIEF EVENTS

Few matters of general interest taken up and monotonous was broken only by humorous resolution of Mr. Bickett and Free Pass Measure of Mr. Williams—The Proceedings of House.

There was the usual grind in the house today. A flood of minor bills were shot through and sent on to the senate. The monotony of the session was broken by a humorous resolution introduced by Mr. Bickett. There was, too, a discussion over the legal aspects of some law relating to lawyers, justices of the peace, and others in the legal profession. At the very last minute Mr. Williams of Duplin, introduced a measure that, if passed, would take from newspapers and publishers the right of accepting passes in consideration for advertising. Almost a storm was provoked by this, and the resolution was referred to the committee.

The house was well crowded today, the galleries being occupied by many ladies, who remained until the house took up the passing of bills. Adjournment was taken at ten minutes of one.

Proceedings of House—Third Day. Rev. P. G. Elson, pastor of Fayetteville Street Baptist church, opened the house with prayer at 11:10.

A motion to have the reading of the journal done away with was not considered, and the clerk read the journal.

Mr. Blount presented a petition from citizens of Northampton for enacting a state prohibition law, and petitioning congress, urging it to pass a law preventing the shipment of liquor. Committee on regulation of liquor traffic.

Mr. Blount: Petition from citizens of Washington county, prohibition, Committee.

Introduction of Bills. Mr. Turlington: An act to amend public laws relative to increase bonds for Mooreville graded schools.

PICTURE OF THE MOTHER OF THAW

As She Appeared and Conducted Herself On the Stand

DOROTHY DIX'S SKETCH

The Dead and Bruised Hopes and Ambitions She Had Cherished for Her Unfortunate Son Depicted in Her Troubled and Careworn Face. Her Disposition to Keep the Door of the Closet at Heart Partially Closed and Conceal a Portion of the Family Skeleton—Her Testimony.

(By DOROTHY DIX.)

New York, Jan. 23.—The point of poignant interest in the Thaw trial yesterday was the appearance of the wife—stand by the prisoner's old mother and her pitiful effort to save her son by her testimony that at the same time held together the remnants of the faded rags of pride in which she so long clothed the Thaw and Copley families.

It cannot be said that Mrs. Thaw is a heroic or sympathetic figure. She is a stout old lady with snow-white hair, combed plainly back from her face and is the very type of the sterner sex who always cut the cake and serve the ice cream at the village fair.

She has a weak face and a thin, straight mouth—the kind of woman who loves her own with a very peculiar and self-devotion and can be as hard as nails to any who comes in conflict with them. And she is vain; vain of her money, vain of being the arbiter of Pittsburgh society.

Yet the witness chair for the mother who goes into it to try to save her son from the consequences of his crime in Gerthamnie, and the spectacle of any woman, rich or poor, high or low, enduring her hour upon that throned crown of hell is a spectacle to wring the heart of the looker-on.

So many dreams borne above a cradle, so many hopes nourished on the fond notions that mothers see in a baby's face, so many prayers breathed by a little bed, lie dead and buried when a mother stands face to face with the awful fact that all of her sorrow and travail have been in vain and that she has borne a son, not to honor, but to dishonor. It is a thing that shrivels up a woman's life like a flame.

All of this showed in Mrs. Thaw's face and attitude. She looked ten years older than she did at the first trial, and evidently ill and worn. Her face that was as ruddy as a young girl, is as white as a bleached bone and she has to be assisted up to the witness stand by a nurse, who remained near her, but she gave her testimony in a fairly clear voice and with side remarks that now caused Thaw's counsel to squirm in their chairs and now drove Jerome to grinding and gnashing of his teeth.

GOV. MAGON OF CUBA WHO IS WANTED HERE

Sac'y Taft Telegraphed Him to Come to the U.S.

TO CONFER WITH PRES'T

Colonel Crowder, Adviser to Cuban Provisional Government is to Come to Washington Immediately to Confer With the President—Will Be Here Between the First and Eighth of February For Consideration of Measures For the Good of the Island.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Taft today sent a telegram to Colonel Crowder, adviser to the Cuban Provisional Government, requesting that he come to Washington immediately to confer with the president.

Secretary Taft made the following statement in regard to the return of Governor Magoon: "At the suggestion of the president and Secretary Root, the secretary of war, summoned Governor Magoon to Washington to be here between the first and eighth of February for the consideration and discussion of a number of important matters for the government of the island. Governor Magoon may not be away from Cuba more than a month, and in his absence General Harty will be designated by executive order of the president to act as provisional governor. Governor Magoon will be accompanied by Colonel Enoch H. Crowder, who has been his legal adviser while governor."

BRYAN & HARMON IN BIRMINGHAM

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan and Judson Harmon arrived in Birmingham shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, coming from Nashville. The train was on time and several hundred persons were permitted inside the gates to greet the commoner. No such crowd as formerly assembled, was on hand, but they were enthusiastic.

Mr. Bryan was very serious and smiled seldom when greeted. In an interview with the reporter he declined to discuss prohibition, saying it was a local issue.

Asked if it would not be a national issue if inserted in the platform he refused to reply to that or other hypothetical questions.

UNANIMOUS FOR A COMPROMISE

Governor and Counsel Before Committees

WILL BE A GOOD THING

Number of Gentlemen Appear Before Railroad Committee in Advocacy of Measure Proposed by Governor Glenn—Smaller Roads Desire Higher Rate, Alleging That It Costs More to Operate.

It seems assured today that the compromise proposed by Governor Glenn and accepted by the various railroads will receive the most careful consideration at the hands of the senate and house. There was a joint meeting last evening of the public service corporations committee of the house and the senate railroad committee, and these committees will meet again this evening. Every matter that can possibly enter into the making of a passenger rate will not be overlooked.

The opinion of the gentlemen who appeared before the committees last evening is that the 2 1/2 cents rate is too low now, though they gave it as their opinion that the state was responsible for the desire to change the present passenger law. Before the committees appeared Governor Glenn, General Counsel A. P. Thom of the Southern, ex-Judge E. B. Womack of the Seaboard, ex-Governor C. B. Aycock, ex-Judge Winston, Mr. F. A. Woodard, President John A. Mills of the Raleigh & Southport, President H. A. Page of the Aberdeen & Ashboro, and President Nichols of the Carolina & Northwestern.

Governor Glenn stated briefly the reasons why he had called the legislature together and the advantages to the state of the new rate. He was followed by Mr. Thom, who declared that there was a falling off in the receipts of the Southern since the new rate went on with an increase in the operating expenses. Mr. Thom spoke frankly and answered all questions put to him. He thought there was a larger consideration than the mere 2 1/2 cents rate in North Carolina—the adjustment throughout the south of a uniform rate and harmony between the railroads and the state governments. He advocated giving a commission the power to fix rates so that in case of a panic or good times the commission could change the tariff to meet the conditions.

In the course of his talk, Representative "Polly" Peel, of Scotland, butted in with the question: "Do the railroads lose in issuing mileage books at two cents?" "I will answer you this way," replied Mr. Thom. "Suppose you are hauling boxes to the depot and your driver will only carry twelve boxes. A man gives you ten boxes to haul and you tell him that you can't haul them for less than twenty-five cents each. With ten boxes in your driver, a man next door says, 'I will give you ten cents a box to carry these two to the depot.' Would you haul these for ten cents and would you lose money?"

The application was considered so apt that everybody in the chamber enjoyed a laugh at the expense of Mr. Peel, who afterwards came around to Mr. Thom and shook his hand.

Mr. Justice, who was sitting next the reporter, enjoyed Mr. Thom's rejoinder immensely and stepped over and "wooled" the representative from Scotland.

SEN. BACON ON OFFICE HOLDERS

Scores Government Employees who Are Politicians

IS A TREMENDOUS EVIL

In a Characteristic Speech in the United States Senate Georgia Statesman Knocks Federal Office-holders Who Are Active in Politics. His Duty is to His Office, Not to Any Man—Extracts From the Speech He Delivered.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Bacon, in a speech in the senate regarding the activity of federal appointees in politics, said:

"I think that it is a tremendous evil that officers in the pay of the government, charged with duties to be performed in the carrying on of the government, should give their time and their energies to political campaigns. I cannot see how it is any greater evil for an employe in an executive department to contribute money to a campaign than for an officer or an employe in the executive department to limit his proper attention to his official duties and devote his time and energies to the advocacy and promotion of any political party or any person who may be interested in a campaign.

"When a man takes office in the executive department of the government having nothing to do with the policies of the government, having nothing to do with enactment of law, confine solely in the duty to the execution of the law, I think it is not a very desirable thing as each political year comes around, for him to abandon his post and convert himself into a political partisan. I am not speaking about a man who may be a candidate himself; it is the right of every man to be a candidate, but I am speaking of what we have seen in this country, not only under the administration of one party, but under the administration of either party.

"So there is nothing partisan in what I am saying. It is not desirable to see officers of the executive departments, high officers and officers not so high, abandoning their positions, abandoning the proper attention to the discharge of their particular duties and converting themselves into political partisans, parading the country, seeking to promote any particular candidacy that they may favor or to oppose a candidacy which they may not favor.

"I would be very glad to see a change in the law which would put a man on notice that when he accepted an office under this government in the executive departments he was expected to attend to his business and nothing else, and that if he sought to contribute his energies in a political campaign he must lay down his office, in which he represents not one party, but all parties.

TODAY'S WORK IN THE CONGRESS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Jan. 23.—In the senate today, on motion of Senator Hale, it was decided to adjourn over until Monday at the end of this afternoon's session.

HARRY THAW NOT RATIONAL IN EUROPE

Physician and Nurses From London, Paris and Rome

WILL BE PUT ON STAND

To Prove That Thaw Was Exceedingly Irrational While in Europe With Evelyn Nesbit—The Doctors and Nurses Attended Thaw When He Attempted to Commit Suicide By Taking Poison—Littleton Not Yet Ready to Call Aliens—The Cross-Examination of Dr. Bailey By Jerome—The Testimony and Points Scored By the Defence at the Trial in New York Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Jan. 23.—When the trial of Harry Thaw opened today physicians and nurses from London, Paris and Rome were present to add to the defence of insanity before the Madison Square tragedy by expressing opinions that Thaw was exceedingly irrational while in Europe with Evelyn Nesbit. Among the witnesses are the doctor and two nurses who attended Thaw when he attempted to commit suicide by taking poison.

Spectators in the court room are unable to account for the total absence of aliens so far. Littleton is not ready to call aliens. After he has proved that Harry Thaw was insane before the tragedy then he will bring in the aliens to prove that he has been restored to sanity. There are two fights in the present trial—one to convince the jury that Thaw was irresponsible at the time he shot White and, if it is done, another fight to keep him out of an asylum for the criminal insane will be begun. Littleton is playing for the whole stake—the saving of Thaw without strings to his freedom.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is so sure of her husband's acquittal that she is preparing an expensive wardrobe for a trip abroad. When the prison gates open for Thaw he and his wife will go abroad and, in the whirligig of European gaiety forget as far as possible the long nightmare they endured in New York and for a long time conceal their identity so as to have success from notoriety. While the young wife appeared at court today attired in the schoolgirl dress, costly evening gowns, travelling dresses and other fine apparel are piling up at her home in Park avenue. In her quest for new gowns, Mrs. Thaw has visited her tailor and modiste whenever her absence from court would permit. She has ordered not alone frocks to add to the simplicity of her blue dress, but other styles. While on one of these shopping tours she came face to face with Mrs. Stanford White. The young woman had just stepped from the shop of Mme. Louise, in Fifth avenue, near 56th street, and was crossing the sidewalk to her automobile, followed by a sales woman, when she bumped into the widow of the man her husband had killed.

Mrs. White drew up quickly and Evelyn and she looked each other straight in the face. The little crowd attracted to Evelyn Thaw's automobile saw the meeting and was startled when there came a call from the shop to the woman who was carrying Mrs. Thaw's bundles: "You are wanted, Miss White," sounded a woman's voice.

The coincidence in names startled both Mrs. Thaw and Miss White as they moved aside and passed on.

The Story of Evelyn's Sad Life. To present to the jury the story of Evelyn Thaw's early life—the story of the struggle to keep together the family of three, her mother, brother Howard and herself—the defense decided to call Mrs. J. J. Cain today. The witness was to tell of her first meeting with the little artist's model. She occupied a room in the same house in which Mrs. Nesbit and her two children lived when they first came to this city. At the first trial Mrs. Cain told all this and also related how she had befriended Evelyn under the occurrence at the Cumberland Hotel in October, 1903.

Again Josiah Thaw was the only member of the prisoner's family in court when the defendant was (Continued on Page Two.)