

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 30.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

MORSE IN COURT ON THE CHARGE OF PERJURY

He is Still Full of Life and Vim and Fight and Some Older

BAIL BOND FIXED AT TWENTY THOUSAND

Morse Says That if the Two Indictments Found Against Him and On Which He Was Today Arraigned is the Worst They Have Against Him He Will Not Worry Over the Consequences—Walked From Fifth Avenue Residence to Court, Much the Same As He Was Accustomed to Go to His Office.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 17.—Charles W. Morse, declaring the charges of grand larceny under which he has been indicted on two counts, were the work of enemies and that he would fight these to the end, appeared before Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the supreme court today. Morse came from his home on Fifth Avenue to plead to the larceny charges just about as he used to go to his office. Except for the extra gray in his hair and the new lines in his face, he was the same old Morse—full of fight, full of vigor and ideas.

Speaking of the two indictments found against him in the state courts, "Well, if that's the worst they've got against me, I'm not worried."

Bond Fixed at \$20,000. Morse was arraigned before Justice Dowling and held on the two indictments charging him with grand larceny. Bail fixed \$20,000.

The court proceedings were of short duration. Mr. Morse was accompanied by Albert Boardman, of his counsel, he was compelled to hold the prisoner, quickly answered: "Not guilty."

Justice Dowling then explained that he was compelled to hold the prisoner bound over, in \$20,000 bail, which was readily given, as the district attorney agreed to a continuance of the bond furnished when he was arrested Saturday.

A SKIDOO RECORD FOR COW-PUNCHER

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Denver, Col., Feb. 17.—G. Cave, a cow-puncher with a record of 23 seconds for roping and tying a steer, known from Arizona to Wyoming as "Kitty," who says he is the missing Sir Genille Cave-Brown-Cave, twelfth baronet of Stretton Hall, Leicestershire, England, and who was reported to have sailed from New York a week ago for home, has been in Denver several days, and last night announced his intention of leaving for San Francisco, intending to go home by the long route across the Pacific and stop in India for a big game hunt. He declares the other man is an impostor.

"Yes," said the cow-boy baronet, "I'm going home, where I shall probably marry and be a country gentleman. I'm not saying I shall bury myself in Leicestershire, for I want to shoot some more big game, and I know a place in Burham where you can get a tiger for the price of a goat, and I'm going there again some day."

9-HOUR LAW IN EFFECT ON B.&O.

Big Railway System Inaugurates New Work Day

ANTICIPATES NEW LAW

Act Not Operative Till March Fourth, But B. & O. System Starts in Today—Limits the Hours of Service of All Engineers, Firemen, Train Dispatchers and Tower Men—Some Objections to New Day Pointed Out.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will put into effect today throughout its system the "nine-hour law," which, by its terms does not become operative until March 4, next. The law limits the hours of service of all train operatives, particularly locomotive engineers and firemen, train dispatchers, railway telegraphers, tower men and signal operators.

Recently the interstate commerce commission was asked by ten or twelve important systems to postpone the time of the laws going into effect. It was pointed out that kind have to be performed twenty-four hours every day.

If two shifts of dispatchers, operators and signal men are worked nine, there would be a six hour period in every twenty-four which could not be covered satisfactorily.

It was indicated that trips of eight hours might be better, but for such a period of work the men could not be paid wages. Although the commission has set February 27 for a hearing the Baltimore & Ohio does not propose to await the result of the hearing, as explained to the commission; the road will put the laws in effect in order that both officials and operatives may become familiar with their new conditions before they are made imperative by the act itself. It is the desire of the officials, and so expressed, to meet every reasonable requirement of the law. Should the operation be unsatisfactory that fact may be demonstrated in time to make a change by March 4.

Extension of Time Refused Georgia-Southern.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 17.—The opinion of Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, in the matter of the application of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company for extension of time to comply with "an act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon," was made public today.

This application was denied on the (Continued on Page Five.)

GORILLA NEGRO FATALLY SHOT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Statesboro, Ga., Feb. 17.—While alone at her home, three miles from here, Mrs. Cawart, residing on the plantation of W. S. Precarious, at 10 o'clock this morning barricaded the doors and held at bay two negroes who were trying to enter, until she attracted assistance by her screams. A man passing responded to her cries and found the negroes preparing to break down the door. He fired, wounding one of the negroes, whom he captured, but the other escaped. The wounded negro was brought to Statesboro and turned over to the authorities. It is thought he cannot recover. The sheriff and a posse with bloodhounds have gone to the scene to trail the escaping negro.

There is much talk of violence and the officers are taking every precaution to prevent a repetition of the terrible race outbreak here several years ago.

SENATOR CLAY IS MUCH BETTER

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator A. S. Clay, of Georgia, who has been ill at his apartments in the Normandia since Thursday last, is reported improved today. The senator is still confined to his bed, but he hopes to resume his duties in the senate tomorrow.

Two of King Carlos' Assassins and Portugal's Boy King, Manuel.



ONE OF THE SELL BROTHERS DEAD

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 17.—William Sells, son of William Sells, one of the circus-owning brothers, died suddenly today in a furnished room house at 13 west 35th street.

Mr. Sells' death is believed to have been due to catarrhs. He is said to have been drinking heavily of late. For several weeks he had been in poor health and had been treated by Dr. Campbell.

Mrs. McWilliams, Sells' landlady, heard him groaning early today, and on entering his room found him in a semi-conscious state. When an ambulance surgeon arrived he said Sells was beyond his aid. Sells' father was the originator of the big circus. Sells and his wife are said to have parted more than a year ago. In August, 1905, George B. Walker, of Chicago, threatened to sue Sells for \$25,000 damages, alleging that Sells had broken his jaw in a fight over Blanche Homans, a singer in a minstrel company. It was brought out at the time that Miss Homans was also known as Blanche Williams. It was charged by Walker that he was attending one of Miss Homans' "musical evenings" when Sells arrived at the flat and attacked him. The police learned today that Mrs. Blanche Weber of 29 west 61st street, was a close friend of Sells but they could not identify Blanche Weber as the Blanche Homans or Williams, of Chicago.

MOVEMENTS OF THE AUTO-RACERS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The German New York-to-Paris racer Protos left here on its way westward at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The car came into Geneva at 6 o'clock last evening just 24 hours behind the Italian, American and French cars. It was covered with frozen mud. The roads were in much better condition this morning and the Germans expected to make up a good share of the distance between them and the leaders.

Thomas' American Car First Into Buffalo.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The Thomas flyer, the only American car entered in the 20,000 mile endurance run across three continents, with the Dion bouton (French) in the Brixia Zust (Italian) are safely garaged in this city today. The Thomas rolled into Buffalo at 2:15 yesterday afternoon, leading the French car by 22 1/2 hours. The Italian machine, the Brixia Zust limped into the city shortly after 8 o'clock today. The leaders in the long race are now being overhauled and the start for the west will be made some time this afternoon, the exact time not yet having been decided upon.

Pictures have been received here of some of the men who were engaged in the successful plot of assassination of King Carlos of Portugal, and they are here presented. At the left is Manuel Silva Buisa, who fired three shots into Carlos, any one of which would have proved fatal. This regime was a schoolmaster. At the right is a picture of Louis Lopez, the store clerk who shot down Crown Prince Luiz as he stood in the carriage firing his revolver at the assassins. In the center is the latest photograph of Portugal's boy King, Manuel, who has already proven himself a monarch of ability.

REVISED PLANS OF THE JINGOS NEW MINISTER FROM JAPAN

The Latest Prediction Is Less Bloodthirsty Baron Kogoro Takahira Arrives in New York

PACIFIC FLEET YET LIVES A FRIENDLY MESSIAH

According to the Junta it is Not to be Destroyed All at Once, But in Two Sections—The Jap. Scare Redivivus Again—Efforts of Japs to Ingratiate Themselves With the Filipinos—More Thunder Than Torrent, Apparently.

(By Cable to The Times.) Manila, Feb. 17.—The Filipino Junta, at Tokio, claiming to be in touch with Japanese officialdom, continues sending to the disaffected politicians here, with whom it is in constant communication, predictions of an invasion of the Philippines. Undismayed by the fact that the projected destruction of the American warships on emerging from Magellan Strait did not materialize, the junta now declares that Japan's program is to await a division of the American naval strength and first destroy the force in the Pacific, after which it will dispose of the remainder.

Coincident with the junta's activity, there is a recurrence here of the Japanese spy scare. Reports to the secret service from native sources reveal that Japanese, in the role of laborers in different provinces, particularly in the southern islands, are investigating, surveying, and mapping, and feeding native guides with suspicious liberality. Spaniards and Filipinos extending hospitality to the spies are given letters of commendation, which the recipients are advised to retain as likely to be valuable in the future. Every effort is being made by the Japanese to ingratiate themselves with the natives, the conditions being similar to those which prevailed some months ago, when Washington's representations to Tokio resulted in their temporary cessation.

Has Been Here Before, Formerly Consul-General to New York City. Was Also One of the Jap. Envoys at the Portsmouth Conference Assembled Through President Roosevelt's Efforts, and Which Arranged For Russo-Jap. War Cessation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 17.—It was a message of peace and good will which Baron Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador at Washington brought to this country on his arrival on the Etruria. The baron is no stranger to the American people, having been consul-general in this city, attaché at Washington and minister there. He was also one of the Japan's envoys in the Portsmouth peace conference. He said: "The cruise of the Pacific fleet I consider purely an American affair. It is a maneuver on a grand scale and ought to be highly instructive. It will certainly show other nations what wonderful power the United States has at its command."

"It is impossible for a man of ordinary sanity to think of a war between two powers like ours, in view of the sincere friendship actually existing between them. "It is a crime against humanity, against civilization, against the well-being of the whole of mankind. Such a war, if ever fought, would be the most inhuman event in the world's history. Our people at least do not think of the possibility of such an unfortunate event."

Senator Clay Spent a Bad Night. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The condition of Senator Clay, of Georgia, this morning is not so favorable. He is reported to have spent a bad night.

MOONSHINE GOLD WON'T FINANCE IT EVEN IN PANAMA

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Administration circles were stirred yesterday by the announcement that gold, silver and copper, in paying quantities had been discovered on the Isthmus of Panama and that in consequence the canal might finance itself. Colonel George W. Goethals, in charge of the work on the canal, who is at present here, clapped an extinguisher on the flame of excitement. "Moonshine, all moonshine," he said. "There was a prospector from the state of Washington nosing around the isthmus who sought rights in perpetuity for the working of mineral claims along the line of the ditch, but he didn't get them. He said he had exhibited to Governor Magoon a box of nuggets taken from the workings, but although he was urged to produce some of the same kind for my inspection he never accepted the invitation."

DISCUSSION OF CURRENCY BILL IS NOW STILL ON

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Discussion of the currency bill is expected to occupy most of the time of the senate this week. It is thought now that a vote can be had in about two weeks, that is, early in March.

Senator Aldrich and other friends of the bill are anxious to get it disposed of in the senate because the house opposition is growing and steps may be necessary to force the bill through that body. The president's services have already been enlisted and there is talk of a special message. Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, will probably deliver the next set speech. Senator Brown, of Nebraska, introduced in the senate today an amendment to the Aldrich bill providing for the government guarantee of deposits. This is the idea that has been so strongly urged by the William Jennings Bryan, but it has found strong favor among western republicans, as well as democrats. In Nebraska, for instance, there is strong sentiment for government guarantee of deposits among republicans and this led Senator Brown to prepare his amendment.

LUKE BANNER CAUGHT; JAILED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Luke Banner, the wealthy merchant who shot A. J. Cline, a prominent young lumber manufacturer at Elk Park, N. C., last week, was captured last night in Caldwell county and his defense for the killing was insanity. The unwritten law will, it is said, also be brought into the case.

SOUTHERN ROAD AND EMPLOYEES MAKE NO TERMS

Company Makes a Proposition That Is Not Satisfactory To Machinists

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF SIX AND HALF PER CENT

Men Not Given Assurance That Present Scale of Forty Hours Per Week Will Not Be Interfered With—As They Work by the Hour and Not by the Day They Regard Unfavorably Such a Proposition. Change Made One Year Ago, by Which Fourteen Hours Per Week Were Lopped Off—The Counter-Proposition Submitted by the Men.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 17.—After several conferences between Southern Railway officials and representatives of the 40,000 machinists and kindred workmen of that system called here to agree to a general reduction in wages which the Southern finds it necessary to make it is said by the machinists today that the two interested parties are far from agreement. The Southern has submitted a proposition which is not satisfactory to the machinists. This morning the delegation was in conference and a joint conference with General Manager Ackeret of the road was held this afternoon at which the machinists submitted a counter-proposition. The nature of the Southern's proposition was made known today. It is briefly that a reduction of about 6 1/2 per cent. in wages must be made and the men are not given assurance that the present scale of hours, forty per week, will not also be reduced. The men work by the hour and not by the day, and they don't regard favorably such a proposition, inasmuch as the hour-scale was reduced from 54 to 40 hours per week about four months ago. Their counter-proposition submitted to the Southern management is said to be radically different from the one the road proposes. Its details have not been given out.

Archie Gillivray, of Birmingham, president of district No. 4, of the international association of machinists having jurisdiction over the various Southern shops said today: "About four months ago the road reduced the hour scale from 54 to 40 hours. Now it is proposed to reduce the wage scale without even the assurance that the 40-hour scale will be protected. The wage reduction proposed by the Southern means that the machinists, road and foundrymen and similar trades will receive the wages in vogue prior to the agreement of October, 1906, representing an average reduction of 6 1/2 per cent. in the hourly scale. About 40,000 men, of 200,000 people will be affected."

"We do not feel that we can stand a further reduction, at least not of this indefinite character. We have accordingly been in conference between ourselves all the morning and will have a proposition of our own to submit this afternoon."

Senator Aldrich and other friends of the bill are anxious to get it disposed of in the senate because the house opposition is growing and steps may be necessary to force the bill through that body. The president's services have already been enlisted and there is talk of a special message.

Senator Aldrich and other friends of the bill are anxious to get it disposed of in the senate because the house opposition is growing and steps may be necessary to force the bill through that body. The president's services have already been enlisted and there is talk of a special message.

WHAT 25 POUNDS OF THAWED OUT DYNAMITE DID

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Manchester, New York, Feb. 17.—The explosion of twenty-five pounds of dynamite broke two-thirds of the windows in this town. Employees of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company were using the dynamite to blast for pole holes. A fire was built near the twenty-five pounds of explosive to thaw it out. It thawed too much. Buildings at hand were demolished and glass was broken for a considerable distance.