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TROOPS GUARD JAIL AT FAYETTEVILLE TO PREVENT LYNCHING

A Horrible Sunday Tragedy Which Called Out Riot Alarm and Big Gun Display

TWO EFFORTS TO LYNCH THE MURDERER FAILED

For the Second Time Within One Year the Chief Police Officer of the City of Fayetteville is Shot Down and Killed by a Negro While in the Discharge of His Official Duty—The Riot Alarm is Turned in and Thousands of Men Assemble in the Streets and Organize a Search for the Murderer—He is Captured and Jailed—While on the Way to Prison Two Attempts Were Made to Lynch Him, but the Sheriff Succeeds in Getting His Prisoner Behind the Bars—Full Account of the Affair.

Troops Guard the Jail Today. (Special to The Times.) Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 24—12 m.—The jail of Cumberland county here is at this hour under guard of Company F, N. C. National Guard, and the battalion of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry. Excitement has somewhat abated, but the feeling is very bitter against the negro prisoner who murdered so cold-bloodedly yesterday our popular chief of police, James H. Benton. It develops today that the capture of the murderer was largely due to the son of the dead officer, who picked up his father's pistol after the latter was shot under the eye and fell, and pursued the negro, inflicting several wounds, one in the leg of the fleeing negro, which impeded his progress so that he was unable to make much headway after that and was soon overtaken and captured.

The following special telegram to The Evening Times, sent at 4:30 Sunday afternoon, brought to Raleigh the first news of an outrageous shooting affair at Fayetteville yesterday afternoon, in which the chief of police, James H. Benton, of that city, was shot and killed by a negro, making the second chief police officer of Fayetteville who has been murdered by a negro while in the discharge of his duty. (Special to The Evening Times.) Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 24.—Chief of Police J. H. Benton was killed by a negro here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Great excitement prevails. Riot bells are ringing and thousands of men are scouring the woods for this fiend. LATER.—At 4 o'clock the negro was captured and is now in jail. Excitement intense.

Full Account of the Tragedy. Today the following fuller account of the tragedy was received: Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 24.—The negro who murdered Chief of Police James H. Benton last evening and who was arrested and jailed soon after the tragedy, is named Murchison.

It appears that he had trouble earlier in the day with John Raines, another negro, and Ida Moore, a negro woman, which resulted in his shooting Raines, inflicting a slight flesh wound, and his threatening the life of the Moore woman. The woman, who lives in the neighborhood of Chief of Police Benton's home, fled to the latter for protection, making an outcry as she ran. Chief Benton met her at his back door, and, hearing her complaint, was starting out in search of Murchison, when the latter appeared on the scene. He and Officer Benton exchanged a few words, when the negro suddenly drew a revolver and fired at Mr. Benton, inflicting a mortal wound just under the eye. Officer Benton staggered and attempted to make his way back into the house, but fell before he reached the door.

A Game Boy Takes a Hand. Jack Crosswell, a lad, hearing the pistol shot, ran up at once and attempted to arrest the murderer, but the latter snapped his pistol at the boy and broke away. Mr. J. B. Underwood next appeared and the negro

fled, firing a wild shot at Mr. Underwood as he ran. Charles Benton, the seventeen-year-old son of the wounded man, ran to his father's assistance as he fell and caught up the latter's revolver as it dropped from his belt. As the negro fled the youth fired three shots after him, one of them taking effect, as developed after the capture was made. Officer Benton was carried into his residence, suffering great agony, and lingered for a little more than an hour, passing away about the time his murderer was being placed under arrest.

News of the murder and the escape of the murderer spread rapidly through the city and excitement became intense.

Great Excitement Throughout City. Sheriff Watson and his deputies and thirty police were at once at work endeavoring to track the fugitive, and hastily organized a posse of citizens were speedily securing the suburbs in the vicinity of the scene of the crime. The capture was accomplished by Mr. Howard Smith, who was immediately joined by Messrs. George McNeill, L. A. Williamson and A. S. Hall, and the prisoner was then turned over to Sheriff Watson and his deputies.

The murderer was detected by Mr. Smith crouching in a ditch in the Hawley field, about a quarter of a mile from the scene of his crime, and was in the act of removing a sweater he wore. Mr. Smith rode rapidly to the place of hiding and the murderer immediately surrendered without resistance, begging for his life and expressing penitence for his act.

After the arrest was made it was found that the prisoner had a pistol shot wound in his right groin, and it is supposed to have resulted from one of the shots fired by Charles Benton, the son of the murdered officer, as the young man states that the fleeing negro staggered after one of the shots. The wound is not considered dangerous, but it doubtless impeded the flight of the criminal and prevented his escape.

Wanted to Lynch Him. As Sheriff Watson conveyed his prisoner to the jail in a buggy there were some slight demonstrations along the way and two feeble and futile attempts to take the negro from him. One of these attempts was near the jail, when a wheel of the buggy was broken through, striking an obstruction, and the buggy flying to the ground, a squad of about 30 men closed in around the party, demanding the prisoner, but Sheriff Watson repulsed the crowd with his rifle and hurried the terrified negro to the jail. As they entered the gate to the jail yard another fierce attack was made on the murderer and he was feverishly beaten over the head with fists and sticks, but no serious injury was done him.

Sheriff Talks With Governor. Mr. J. R. Boyd, manager of the local telephone exchange, called Governor Glenn over long distance after Murchison was in jail and acquainted him with all the facts. The governor responded with a message to Sheriff Watson that the prisoner must be protected at all hazards, and that he would order out the militia if necessary to preserve order. The governor also said he was willing to order a special term of court to try the prisoner, but as the regular term convenes in about thirty days he did not deem it necessary.

A detachment of the local military company has been drawn around the jail all the afternoon and will be on duty tonight, and at this hour it does not appear that any trouble will ensue. A curious crowd remained about the jail for some hours, but there was no apparent desire to disturb the prisoner.

The murder of Chief Benton has caused the greatest sorrow among all classes here. He was an exceptionally fine officer, conscientious and fearless in the discharge of his duty, and as a citizen he was universally esteemed for his high character and integrity. He leaves a widow and eight children.

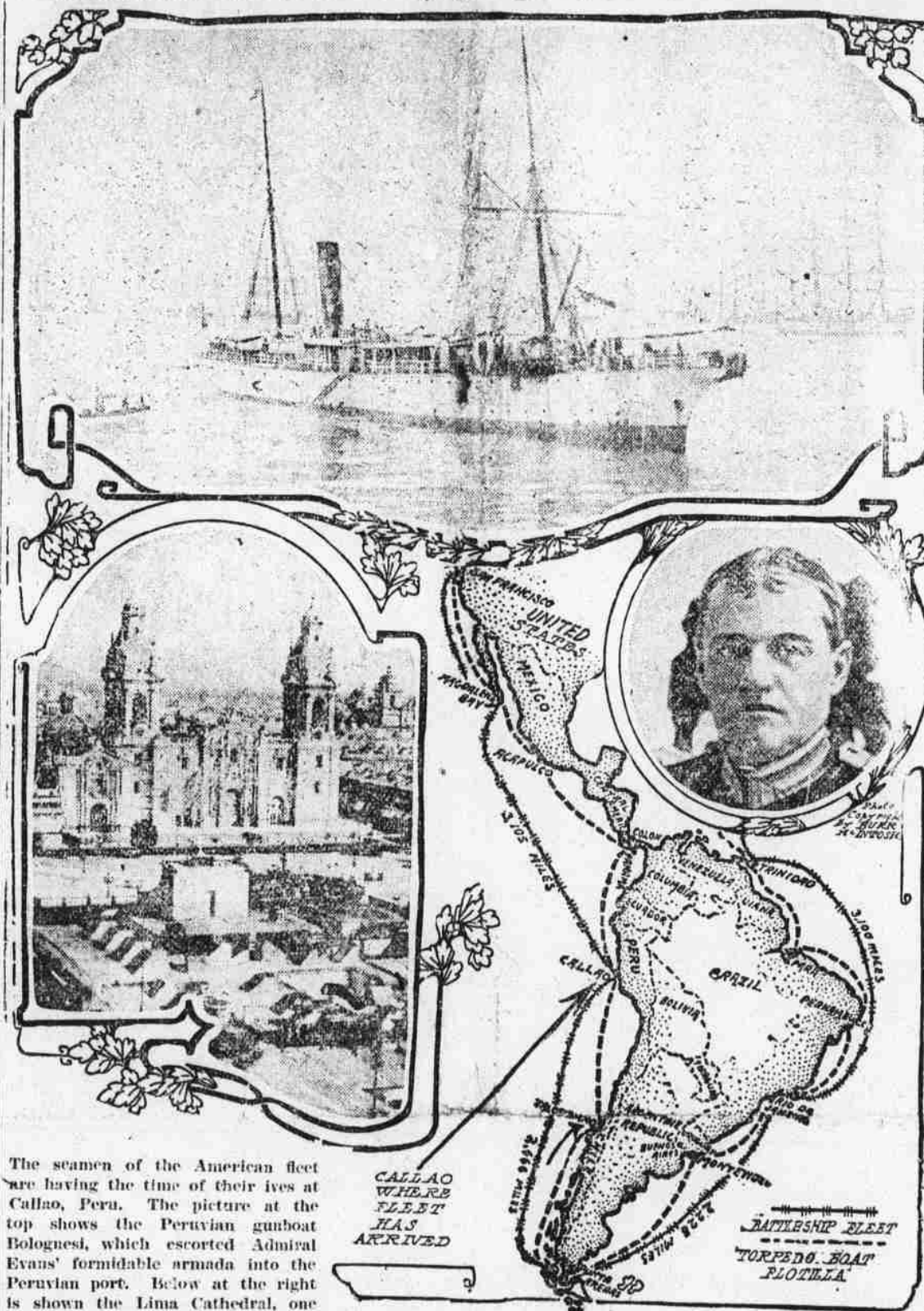
Second Chief Murdered Within a Year.

One year ago, lacking one week, another chief of police of the town, J. H. Chason, and Officer Lackamy were murdered by a negro, Tom Walker, and the shot that killed Chason was in the same spot as that of Chief Benton's fatal wound today. Another coincidence is that Howard Smith, who took so prominent a part in Murchison's capture today, was one of the posse that arrested Tom Walker, the murderer of Chason and Lackamy, a year ago.

Murchison will have a speedy trial. Superior court convenes here the latter part of March, which insures a hearing at a date earlier than a special term would effect, as twenty days' notice is required in assembling a special term.

Another Shooting Last Night. Excitement was temporarily revived last night by a succession of pistol shots in the centre of the city, which created an impression of an attempted lynching. It developed, however, that the shooting was the result of a negro's resisting arrest for an assault on two white boys, and he received two serious wounds at the hands of the arresting officer and may die.

American Seamen Enjoying Life at Peruvian Port.



The seamen of the American fleet are having the time of their lives at Callao, Peru. The picture at the top shows the Peruvian gunboat Bolognesi, which escorted Admiral Evans' formidable armada into the Peruvian port. Below at the right is shown the Lima Cathedral, one of the great church buildings in South America. The map shows the course of Admiral Evans' fleet on the most remarkable voyage of modern times. The picture in the panel at the right is of Admiral Evans.

ARKANSAW JEFF MENDING FENCES

Political Development at Home Keeps Him Busy

OPPOSITION TO HIS PETS

The Acting Governor and Some Local Leaders Have Been Putting in a Lot of Work While the Spread-Eagle Senator Was Enlivening and Amusing the Nation at Washington—The Davis Henchmen Therefore Are Not Having It All Their Way Now.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 24.—At Ozark, Senator Jeff Davis began last week a month-long speaking-tour of more moment to him, probably, than any senator has ever undertaken, for his political future as supreme monarch of Arkansas is at stake. He has taken leave of the United States senate in the midst of a busy session, in which his favorite anti-trust measure is pending, in order to stomp the state and save himself from threatened annihilation.

The Farmers' Union, largely composed of men who have supported Davis and shouted for him, is threatening boldly to rebel against Davis' candidate for governor and throw its votes to a candidate of its own choosing. In eastern Arkansas the political henchmen of the senator are vowing they will support their own candidate for attorney-general, instead of the one Davis has chosen.

In the governor's office Acting Governor X. O. Pindall is quietly and secretly building up the machinery with which he hopes to bring about the downfall of his erstwhile chief.

DID WATCHMAN CLOSE THE GATE

Coroner Investigating Sunday Railway Horror

SIX KILLED, MANY HURT

Stage Coach in Which Were Many Members of a Merry Party, Struck By Railway Train and Six of the Number Instantly Killed, Three Fatally Hurt and Others Injured. Trying Today to Fix the Responsibility for the Accident.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Nyack, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The coroner today began an investigation to place the responsibility for the grade crossing accident yesterday which resulted in the death of six young people and the injury of three others. The question as to whether the watchman, who admits that he went to supper at midnight, lowered the gates before leaving his post, as he says he did, will have an important bearing on the coronal finding.

The watchman says the stage in which the young people were returning from a dance struck the gates at the Ontario and Western Railroad crossing and crashed through them. Others assert that but one gate was lowered, that being on the side farthest from the stage, which blocked the passage and held it while the train swept down the tracks. Others say the gate was not lowered at all, otherwise the horses who escaped injury could not have reached their stable without first breaking through this.

The accident occurred shortly after midnight. The merry party was going to Spring Valley. The train struck the stage squarely, demolishing it. The names of the dead: NELSON MAY, 19. (Continued on Page Two.)

SOUTHERN R'Y OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES TALK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Feb. 24.—One of the series of conferences being held between Southern Railway officials and representatives of its various mechanical forces will begin this afternoon when officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will discuss the reduction the Southern proposes making in wages. Tomorrow representatives of the Order of Railway Telegraphers will be in conference with General Manager Ackert and President Finley. The firemen and telegraphers are expected to take similar action to that taken by the machinists and engineers, whose representatives, unable to agree to the Southern's proposed return to the old scale of wages in effect October, 1906, returned home to submit the matter to a vote of 40,000 employees who will be affected.

FUNERAL OF MISS PROUDFIT BURDEN IN N. Y. TODAY.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Feb. 24.—The funeral of Mrs. William Proudfit Burden, formerly Miss Natica Rives, who was accidentally asphyxiated, took place at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. James A. Burden, No. 908 Fifth Avenue. The service was read by the Rev. William Huntington, who officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Burden something less than a year ago. Only members of the family were present. Immediately after the funeral the body was removed to Troy, N. Y. There, in the Burden mausoleum, the burial will take place in the presence only of members of the family.

HITCHCOCK IN COURT AT LAST

Alleged Debaucher of Young Girls on Trial Today

HIS WIFE STANDS BY HIM

Charges Preferred Against Noted Actor By the Gerry Society Are Backed By Affidavits of Three Young Girls—One of the Latter is Charged By Hitchcock With An Attempt to Blackmail Him—The Court-Room Crowded, of Course.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Feb. 24.—Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, after delays of weeks, secured on one pretext or another, was finally brought into the criminal branch of the supreme court before Justice Dowling for trial today on the charges of a number of little girls, included in six indictments found against him by the grand jury.

The charges against Hitchcock are technically preferred by the Gerry Society but they are based on affidavits sworn to by three of the young girls whom the actor is accused of mistreating. The chief of these girls is Helen Von Hagen, who is fifteen. She was in court today with her mother. Another of the girls is Bella MacKenzie, and a third is Elsie Voceks, a sister of Hugo C. Voceks, accused by the actor of blackmail after his arrest.

Hitchcock has been on a tour ever since the beginning of November, when he disappeared after a mysterious disappearance and admitted to bail. It was to permit this tour, ostensibly to enable the actor to earn enough money to hire counsel that various delays were secured by his counsel, Lawyers McIntosh and Fromme.

Mrs. Hitchcock, who is known on the stage as Flora Zabelle, accompanied her husband to court today and indicated that she would stand by him no matter what the outcome of the trial. She has declared him innocent ever since the charges were first made against him.

The charges against Hitchcock were first made on October 17th, last, when Bella MacKenzie disappeared. Then followed charges against the actor by a number of young girls. It was declared that the actor had taken them to the "house of the stained glass windows" on west 41st street and to his home at Great Neck, L. I.

The actor entered court muffled in a big storm overcoat and accompanied by his sensation of counsel, John B. Stanchfield, Carl Fletcher-Hansen, Herman Fromme and Alexander Michaelson.

The prosecution was represented by Assistant District Attorneys Garvin and Turnbull.

The court room was crowded with the special panel of 100 telegraphers, called from which to select the jury.

Adjourned Till Next Monday.

When Justice Dowling ascended the bench former Judge D. Cady Herlick asked for a delay of a week. Justice Dowling granted his request and set the trial for March 2. There was no objection to the delay by Assistant Attorneys Garvin and Turnbull for the prosecution.

SECT'Y METCALF SENDS MESSAGE TO ADM'L EVANS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Secretary Metcalf has cabled Admiral Evans, commanding the Pacific fleet, asking that if it is true that the armor belt of several vessels in fleet is awash or below the water lines. This query is made in consequence of charges made by Henry Reuterbach. As yet Admiral Evans has not reported to the navy department on the charge.

Asked if he had given facts on which the secretary's telegram to Admiral Evans was based, Commander Sims, naval aid to the president, said: "I don't know anything about the telegram except what has been told to me. I had a long talk with Secretary Metcalf. I know that I did not mention Admiral Evans' name but the talk was so extensive that I cannot say that I did not make the statement that the armor belt of some of the ships is awash."

"I was asked today if it were true that when I was 'called' for giving away naval secrets I went to the president, and he said I should pay no attention to the matter. I have made no statement of that kind, and shall not do so."

KILLED PRIEST AT THE ALTAR; MOB SEEKS HIM

3,000 Enraged Citizens This Morning Attempt to Lynch Italian Anarchist

PLANNED TO KILL 3 BUT GOT ONLY ONE.

Giuseppe Alois, Italian Anarchist Who Shot to Death Father Leo Heinrichs at the Altar of St. Elizabeth's Church, Denver, Says He Intended to Kill Three, But Succeeded in Getting Only One of the "Dogs." As He Terms the Priests. The Infamous Deed Greatly Excites the People and Thousands Seek the Life of the Heinous Assassin—Account of the Desperate and Bloody Deed.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24.—Only extraordinary work by a special force of policemen and deputy sheriffs prevented a mob of 3,000 enraged men from going to Colorado Springs soon after midnight this morning and lynching Giuseppe Alois, the Italian anarchist who yesterday shot and killed Father Leo Heinrichs at the altar of St. Elizabeth's Church. The murderer was snatched from a mob yesterday and taken by automobile to Colorado Springs for safe keeping, but hundreds of men swore they would not be cheated and that Father Leo's death must be avenged.

Before the mob could gather special police would scatter them with their night sticks. This continued throughout the night, the rage of the people increasing every hour.

It developed this morning that Alois had planned to murder three priests not knowing that only one officiated at the morning service.

"I intended to kill three of the dogs," he said this morning, "and would have been happy had I succeeded. But I did a pretty good piece of work anyway and am ready for the law to take me now."

Alois appears perfectly sane, but is a typical anarchist and socialist. Alois has been in this country less than a year, reaching New York from Sicily May 22, 1907. He worked as a shoemaker two months in New York, but was discharged as a religious crank. From New York he went to Ellis, Kansas, where he worked as a section hand for forty-three days.

From Ellis he came to Colorado early in November and worked as a section hand at Magee for seventeen days. He came to Denver December 15 and had not been able to secure work.

"I bought me a revolver and some cartridges, Alois said this morning," and have been practicing shooting each day out in the country. When I got so I could hit a telegraph pole every time at ten yards I decided I was ready for the priests. I am sorry (Continued on Third Page.)

SAYS GOV. GLENN IS OUT FOR THE SENATORSHIP

(Special to The Times.)

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 24.—The Observer today has the following special from its Washington correspondent:

It has been an open secret for several years that Gov. R. B. Glenn would run for the United States senate. No one who knows the governor has doubted that he would run, or was running, but not until within the last few days has it been certain that he would enter the race at this time. That Mr. Glenn has made up his mind to go for the scalp of Senator Overman no one need doubt. One or more letters arriving that he would run are said to have been written by Governor Glenn to friends in the state. The report about the letters will be news to many, but the fact that the governor is running will seem an old story.