

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 39.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

WHO IS WHITE THE QUESTION

Case Rivals the Boots Brown Case in Mysterious Phases

INSURANCE INVOLVED

Judges and Juries Have Been Trying for Years to Get at His Identity—Federal Commission Today Began Investigation of the Subject—He Says He is George A. Kimmell but Mother and Sister of Kimmell Say That He is Not the Man.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The strange case of Andrew J. White, whose identity lawyers, judges and juries have been trying to solve for four years, came up here today before a federal commission appointed to examine the object of ordered quest. White is a convict in Auburn prison, a forger from Cattaraugus county. He was only convicted of larceny in Buffalo and as the amount involved was small and for a board bill, he was sentenced to sixty days in jail. He was discovered to be insane and was sent to Matteawan asylum. He had previously served jail terms for petty crimes.

While in Matteawan in 1905, White let it be known that he was George A. Kimmell, formerly cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Arkansas City, Kas., who robbed the bank in 1898 and disappeared. This news reached the New York Life Insurance Company in which Kimmell was insured for \$25,000. A queer fight then began, the insurance company on one side endeavoring to prove that White was Kimmell; the defuncting banker's relatives on the other hand striving to discredit the testimony offered by White and the insurance company. The beneficiary under the insurance policy is Mrs. Edna K. Bonsett, of Chicago, Kimmell's sister. The investigation brought into the case Charles A. Johnson, cashier of the First National Bank of Niles, Mich., Kimmell's uncle, who, in 1901, at time of Kimmell's disappearance was not connected with the alleged madman in Matteawan, wrecked his bank and was sentenced to ten years in prison.

While the fight over White's identity had been in progress, White was declared in 1906 by a court to be sane. He was discharged from Matteawan and went back to Cattaraugus county where he committed the forgery for which he is now imprisoned.

Two months previous to White's release from Matteawan the federal court in St. Louis decided against the insurance company in a suit brought against it by the receiver of the First National Bank of Niles, Mich., for \$7,725 insurance on the life of George A. Kimmell, who had procured a loan from his uncle, Johnson, cashier of the bank, one of his policies. The jury held that the man while in Matteawan was not Kimmell; that Kimmell was legally dead, seven years having elapsed since his disappearance.

The case has been up in New York state numerous times, but no definite result has been reached. Kimmell's sister and his mother are here. White asserts that they are his mother and sister. The two women declare he is not George A. Kimmell. Mr. O'Brien, who is here as assistant to J. H. McIntosh, general counsel for the New York Life, pointed to the sister as she was in the prison office before the hearing, saying:

"Look at her, then go to the Bertillon room and look at the convict's picture and see whether they are brother and sister."

The sister fled from the office. The sister, Mrs. Edna Bonsett, originally the beneficiary in the three Kimmell policies, amounting to \$25,000, had assigned them to Johnson, Kimmell's uncle. Former Judge H. J. Hines, of Chicago, counsel for Mrs. Bonsett, who is defending the policies, contended that White was insane and that his evidence should have no weight, the fact that he had been committed to Matteawan asylum proving his insanity.

White gave a sensational explanation of how he had been made temporarily insane, bringing into the already complicated case the robbery more than ten years ago at Omaha at the office of the Pacific Express Company of \$50,000. He said that A. J. Hunt, head bookkeeper of the express company, was arrested for irregularities and that an investigation implicated the company's auditor, its chief clerk and Kimmell's uncle, Johnson, in the crime. Kimmell said that he had information that would prove disastrous to his uncle should it become known and that Johnson plotted to make away with him.

Kimmell continued, saying he was invited by his uncle to meet him at the Midland Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., on July 30, 1898, to which place he went. He was invited to smoke a

Recent Photo of Mrs. Claudia Hains.



This picture is from a new photograph of Mrs. Claudia Hains, wife of the Army Captain, who shot and killed William E. Annis, because of his alleged attention to Mrs. Hains. This picture has never before been published.

A Summary of The Political News of The Country Today

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 23.—Mr. Bryan, speaking in New Jersey today, will reply to the president's letter on labor. He was so busy making speeches in West Virginia that he was unable to devote time to it Thursday though he said the republicans were attacking the labor leader chosen by the laboring people, Mr. Gompers.

Mr. Taft, to large audiences in Indiana made sixteen speeches. He ridiculed Mr. Bryan's charge of "bribery" in connection with the promises of more work made by employers to employees in the event of republican success and said these were not besides but business. He defended his use of the writ of injunction while on the bench.

Charles F. Taft visited Chairman Hitchcock, and as a result of his information it was decided to spend \$150,000 in Ohio and \$100,000 in Indiana. Mr. Sherman, at Elmhurst, ridiculed Mr. Bryan, extended sympathy to Mr. Kern, who has been obliged to stop stumping temporarily, because of the illness in his family and said:

MANY COUNTIES ARE VOTING DRY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—Coshocton county voted dry by 594 after one of the bitterest option contests so far conducted in the state. The city of Coshocton voted wet by 888. The township, with but one exception, piled up big votes for the drys.

Twenty-six saloons in Coshocton were voted out, the rest of the county having gone dry under the Beal law.

Fairfield county voted to retain its saloons. The "wet" won by a majority of 328. To date 33 counties have voted "dry," affecting 871 saloons. Five have voted "wet."

"Mr. Chanler is making more votes for Governor Hughes than all the republican orators combined." "From a railroad standpoint there is but little preference in the national election, this fall," said Chas. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railroad. "No matter which way the national election goes, it will take business conditions just so long to adjust themselves."

Broughton Branderburg, who sold the alleged Cleveland letter to the New York Times, was arrested in Dayton, Ohio, at the instance of District Attorney Jerome.

Candidate Bryan will today speak at the following towns in New Jersey: Trenton, Perth Amboy, Frenchtown, Milford, New Brunswick, Newark and Jersey City. He will arrive in New York City this afternoon.

Candidate Thomas L. Higena will speak at Schenectady, N. Y. this afternoon. Candidate Taft will start from Evansville today on the second lap of his Indiana tour, which will be finished tomorrow morning.

Candidate Kern, completely worn out, is detained in Indianapolis by the illness of his son.

AERO CLUB MAKES A GREAT MOVE

Paris, Oct. 23.—Aeronauts here agree that by the founding of the prize of 100,000 francs for an aeroplane race, to be held next autumn, the Aero Club de France has made a grand move. The Voisin Brothers have declared that this prize will be added to the ardor now manifested by sportsmen in the cause of aviation. Comte Henri de La Vaux was of the opinion that the event would prove one of the greatest events of the sporting season. M. Besancon, secretary of the club, said they would try to make this race, the most remarkable aeronautical event the world has yet seen.

BIG AUTO RACE FOR TOMORROW

Seventeen Racing Machines Start in Dare Devil Spin for Vanderbilt Cup

THE INTEREST IS HIGH

Date of First International Automobile Race to be Held in America in Two Years—If Weather is Clear Tonight Fully 30,000 People Will go to Motor Parkway—Interest at High Pitch—Great Number of Millionaires Are Interested in the Event—Some of the Racers.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Oct. 23.—The date of the first great international automobile race to be held in America in two years is at hand.

Tomorrow at daylight seventeen racing machines—the perfection of all that human ingenuity has thus far, in the eight year of the Twentieth Century, conceived—will be started in a dare-devil spin of eleven laps over a course of about twenty-three and a half miles in the fourth competition for that classic automobile trophy known as the William K. Vanderbilt cup.

If the weather is clear tonight fully thirty thousand persons—a good proportion of them more or less speed mad, will journey to the new motor parkway on the Hempstead Plain, where the big race will start. A grandstand that will accommodate more than 5,000 has been built at central point of the scientifically constructed cement roadway, which forms about one-third of the racing course.

Interest in the race tomorrow has reached a high pitch because of the fact that a larger number of millionaires are interested in this event than in any of the past Vanderbilt cup races. While only two, Foxhall Keene and Howard Gill, will drive their own cars, there are no less than five other men possessed of large fortunes who are posted as entrants. It will truly be a millionaires race from several points of view and it is said that some of the ric owners of the cars have staked large sums on the hoped-for performance of their cars.

It is well known that Foxhall Keene is driving his car this year with the avowed intention of beating William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. They have been friendly rivals for many years in the possession of their high-powered Mercedes cars. Vanderbilt, the cup donor, has employed the daring driver, W. C. Lutigen, to pilot his car.

Foxhall Keene is one of the most daring drivers in the world and it is certain he will risk everything to beat the car owned by Vanderbilt, even to taking the most desperate chances. In the last Vanderbilt race that he drove his car, its tremendous speed caused the tires to burst and throw it against a telegraph pole, where it was partially wrecked.

Continued on Second Page.)

OFFICERS FIGHT DUEL BY MISTAKE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 23.—Mistaking each other for highwaymen, Detective Clyde Edeburn and Special Officer Jas. Farrell, of the Woods Run police district, fought a revolver duel in the dark in Taggart street near Melrose avenue, a few minutes after midnight, and Farrell was shot twice, dying almost instantly.

An investigation made by Inspector Woods, under the direction of Assistant Superintendent Kelly, indicated that Edeburn was not at fault in any way, but he is being held pending action by the coroner.

Edeburn was on his way to his home in Taggart street shortly after midnight, and seeing ahead of him Farrell in contest with a man whom he was trying to arrest and thinking it was a hold-up, hastened to interfere, thinking Edeburn was a pal of the man he was arresting, fired and Edeburn not knowing Farrell was an officer, returned the fire, one shot penetrating the brain, causing almost instant death.

JEWELER SHOT.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Exhibited Some Rings to a Man Who Had a Forged Letter.

New York, Oct. 23.—Maurice Tannenholz, who is associated with his mother, Mrs. Hannah Tannenholz, in the old established jewelry firm of H. Tannenholz & Company at 757 Lexington Avenue, is dying in the Presbyterian Hospital from two shot wounds in the abdomen made by a man who grabbed two \$450 diamond rings in the store after he had exhibited a forged letter of identification to Tannenholz, purporting to come from Constant A. Andrews, president of the United States Savings Bank, at 606 Madison Avenue, close by.

Tannenholz chased the thief for a block and was grappling with him when he shot. The robber jumped into an automobile, which witness said was a red taxicab, and got away. The police have been unable to arrest the thief up to this hour.

FAVORS TRIAL MARRIAGES.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Circular Issued for Purpose of Influencing Mr. Parsons Hits at Mrs. Parsons.

New York, Oct. 23.—Advising all those who favor "trial marriages" to vote for Herbert Parsons, an anonymous circular has been sent broadcast through the thirteenth congressional district. It is plainly a hit at a book which Mrs. Parsons, who is a daughter of Henry Clewes, wrote a couple of years ago on the subject of marriage and which at that time created a sensation. Its manifest purpose was to injure the candidacy of the head of the republican county committee.

"What am I going to do about it?" exclaimed Mr. Parsons. "Nothing! Yes. I can come pretty near guessing whose work it is. But the persons who would do that kind of a thing are welcome to go ahead as far as they please."

Mr. Parsons, who is seeking reelection to the house of representatives, has for his opponent Frank Hendrick, an independent republican, and Gerald Hullgruy, a Tammany Hall candidate.

EUROPE AWAITS DEFINITE DAY

For Conference Which Shall Convene for Purpose of Considering Balkan Affairs

HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS

Bulgarian Envoys to Turkey Have Undeniably Failed in Their Mission of Agreement—Great Number of Women Declining For National Honor in Cetinje—Russian Foreign Minister Visiting All European Capitals in Interest of Conference—No Likelihood of Date Being Chosen in Near Future.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Oct. 23.—Europe is now awaiting a definite day for the conference of the powers which shall convene for the purpose of considering the Balkan situation. The Bulgarian envoys to Turkey have undeniably failed in their mission of agreement, according to reports sent from Constantinople by London correspondents.

Constantinople—Owing to Bulgaria denying Rumljan tribute there has been a hitch in the negotiations between the Bulgarian and Turkish governments.

London—The Sofia correspondent of the Mail states that the Bulgarian envoys to Constantinople have failed in their mission and have returned home.

Paris—There is not the slightest foundation for the rumor of yesterday that actual war had begun and that insurrectionists in Bosnia and Herzegovina had fought a battle with 120,000 Austrians.

Buda Pest—The foreign minister has denied that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Turkey anent the annexation question had been broken off.

Cetinje, Montenegro—A great number of women, headed by leaders of aristocratic birth, paraded the streets, shouting and declaiming for national honor.

Berlin—The Russian foreign minister who is visiting all the European capitals in the interest of the conference which is to be held in the future, arrived here today. It is feared he will find Germany somewhat unresponsive.

St. Petersburg—There is no likelihood of a date for the conference being chosen in the near future.

ON WATER WAGON

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Long Larry McLean, Cincinnati Backstop, Cuts Out Booze.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Long Larry McLean, the Cincinnati backstop, is determined to strap himself to the front seat of the water wagon and stick there. He posted a forfeit of \$1,000 yesterday to let liquor alone for one year from October 24, this week.

Election Returns. Evening Times Will Give Complete Returns at The Times' Building Nov. 3. The Evening Times will give the election returns from the county, state and nation on the night of November 3. We have secured both the Western Union service and the Hearst Leased Wire service direct from Washington and New York, and the returns will be given on a large curtain placed in front of The Times building so that the people may all see the returns as they come red-hot from the wires all over the country. The Evening Times building will be open to the public, and everyone is invited to come and see, and hear the returns. The building and street will be illuminated and the large curtain will have something of interest every minute for all who come. Come and Bring Your Friends.

INTERVIEW WITH SAMUEL GOMPERS

Gives His Views on Use of Injunction in Labor Disputes

DEMANDS NO FAVORS

Want No Old Age Pensions, No Socialistic Legislation, But Only Justice—Ask the American People for Protection Against Medieval Conspiracy Laws—Has No Objection to the Writ of Injunction in its Proper Place—But it Must be Confined to One Use, the Protection of Property.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Oct. 23.—The November number of McClure's Magazine contains an interview with Samuel Gompers by George Kibb Turner, which sets forth, in detail the demands of union labor as the president of the American Federation of Labor sees them.

Mr. Gompers gives his interview or his views on the use of the injunction in labor disputes, the right to boycott, and kindred topics.

"The organized laborers of America demand no special favors," Mr. Turner quotes Mr. Gompers as saying at the outset. "No old-age pensions; no socialistic legislation. They want only justice. They ask the American people for protection against medieval conspiracy laws under which they are imprisoned, fined and continually indicted by doing, in combination, acts which every citizen has a constitutional right to do as an individual."

"The judge—one man—has the right to construe the law on the subject—to enjoin the workmen from committing various acts which he decides they are not entitled to do, and if these acts are committed, to imprison for contempt of court the person committing them."

"I have no desire to criticize our judiciary further than to say, what is well known to every one, that they are largely drawn from the ranks of lawyers whose most important practice is taken from corporations, and the trend of their legal opinion on this subject must naturally be influenced by their training."

"Understand, we have no objection to the writ of injunction in its proper place. The writ is a most beneficial instrument, rightly employed. But it must, under our legal system, be confined to one use—the protection of property. And it can only be used to protect property when an irreparable loss is likely to ensue for which there is no redress by any other legal proceeding."

"The stock argument of the attorneys for the employers is that the use of the injunction is a necessity for protecting property from violent destruction by irresponsible strikers. The fact is that injunctions are never got out in good faith for this purpose."

"Injunctions don't reach rioters or law-breakers, as the men who get them out well know. If a desperate man resolves to burn a building or assault or murder non-union workers, he is not prevented by any fear of any injunction. If he fears anything he fears the officers of the law. If he is taken in a criminal act he is certainly not tried for conspiracy. He is tried for assassination or murder or assault. Injunction adds nothing whatever to the protection of any man's property against violence. That protection will be exactly what the legal authorities give, neither more nor less."

"But there is explanation on the part of the men who get out the injunctions that they will prevent. They get out these blanket writs for another and an entirely different purpose—to prevent organized labor from interfering with their rights to do business."

Big Election Bet.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Oct. 23.—The biggest election bet made since the famous pool formed by the republicans in 1892 to stem the tide of sentiment towards the democratic party was reported yesterday. It was a bet of \$50,000 on Chanler against \$40,000 on Hushak, and was arranged just before the closing of the stock exchange.

The rate represented by the big bet was the generally prevailing rate.