

Weather.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Sunday: Fair tonight; Sunday, fair, warmer in the interior.

The Evening Times

2nd Edition

VOLUME 30.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

SIXTEEN MEN BURIED IN MUD

The Work of Rescue Continued All Night and Renewed Today

MORE PROBABLY DEAD

One Hundred and Fifty Men Risking Their Lives to Reach Entombed Workmen But Not Thought That Any of Them Will Be Found Alive.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 21—One hundred and fifty men in squads of thirty worked all night and today risking their lives to rescue the bodies of sixteen victims entombed by the cave-in of a sewer in the course of construction in Gold street, Brooklyn.

It was not thought that they will find any of the victims alive as they are buried under from fifteen to eighteen feet of mud and earth, through which the water has filtered to a depth of eight feet.

An inquiry is to begin today to fix the responsibility for the delay in beginning the work of rescue. The rescuers, under the direction of Dr. Bensol, of the board of health, are rushing the work upon the bare possibility that somebody may be found alive.

Father Moran, of St. Anne's church, and several other priests remained on the scene all night and today, ready to render service to the dead or living.

During the night the work was continued by the use of searchlights and two flashlight beams from fire engines. A large section of the wall crumbled and fell in, and several of the rescuers had narrow escapes from death. They continued their task with renewed energy, despite the danger.

The number of victims was placed at sixteen, but there may be more.

Contractor John J. Haggerty, in charge of the sewer construction, said that the cause of the accident could be known only to the men buried in the trench. How many workmen are entombed the contractors admit that they are unable to tell. They say that men assigned to work there at the time were for the most part carpenters and concrete layers, but they are unable to furnish a list of laborers who are known to have been at work. In their opinion several days may be required before the excavation of the great quantity of earth known to have fallen will permit of the recovery of the bodies. This opinion is shared also by Charles Seaman, engineer of the public service commission, who visited the scene.

BIG GAS PROJECT.

Will Pump Gas From Oklahoma to St. Louis—Big Corner.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 21—Details of the plan of T. N. Barnsdall of Pittsburg and others to pipe natural gas from the state of Oklahoma to St. Louis have just been learned and they show the project to be very much larger than has been indicated by the meager information obtainable heretofore. In fact, it comprehends little short of a "corner" of the gas supply of the state.

Not only is gas to be furnished to St. Louis, but it is expected to serve all the other cities and towns along the line between that city and Oklahoma. This explains the willingness of those back of the project to expend in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000 in constructing the line and in remodeling the gas pipe system of St. Louis.

WILL USE TELEPHONE.

Railway Association Recommends Substitution of Telephone for Telegraph.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Chicago, Nov. 21—An innovation of far-reaching importance in the operation of railroads has been adopted by the American Railway Association. The telegraph is to be supplanted by the telephone. It is learned that the joint committee of the association on interlocking and signaling, after months of investigation of the subject of telephone employment in train operation, referred to the semi-annual convention of the association, recently held in Chicago, the adoption of the telephone and the subsequent displacement of the long-used telegraph.

This is claimed to be the result of the law limiting the hours of telegraph operators to nine. Two hundred and forty thousand miles of road are affected.

De Castellane Children Causing De Sagans Divorce Troubles



STATE CLOSES IN NO OPPOSITION LAMPHERE TRIAL TO JOE CANNON

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 20—The state closed its case today against Ray Lamphere on trial for the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children with the clinching of Lamphere's confession to William Anstoss, deputy sheriff in a re-direct examination which was punctuated with rapid-fire objections from the defense. Lamphere's face was a picture during the final declarations of Anstoss. He set well forward in his chair and glared at the witness, his face blazing with anger and his small sharp eyes shining with an intense brightness.

Anstoss told a story that the defense will find it difficult to overcome. The jury is one that will deal with the evidence according to its face value. There will be no deep consideration of the technical laws. The defense knows this and is preparing to impeach Anstoss, who is said to have a personal interest in securing the conviction of Lamphere, based on his political ambition. Immediately after the state had closed Attorney W. H. Worden, for the defense, began his opening. The address was not very long, but it bristled with promises and the jury listened attentively.

FLED WHEN HIS FRIEND DIED

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 21—A man who registered with a friend at the Putnam House, on Fourth avenue, as Michael Haney, Colorado, tried to commit suicide in his room today by turning on the gas. He was found unconscious and taken to Bellevue Hospital where it was said he would recover. Haney's friend registered as "John Henderson, Chicago." Henderson was assigned to room 256 and Haney to room 252, both on the third floor. They left a call for seven o'clock. Henderson arose before that hour and went to Haney's room. The door was locked and he summoned a bell boy and forced an entrance. Haney was lying across the bed unconscious and gas was flowing from an open jet. While attendants of the hotel were attending to Haney, Henderson fled.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 21—Two members of congress, one a republican and the other a democrat, today voiced the opinion on leaving the white house that the opposition to Speaker Cannon would amount to naught, and that the speaker would be elected practically without opposition.

One was Representative Hull, of Iowa, and the other Representative Goulden, of New York.

"I do not believe there is going to develop any considerable opposition to Mr. Cannon, and I predict his easy re-election," said Mr. Hull, the republican.

"Mr. Cannon is as fair a speaker as one could ask for," said Representative Goulden. "He has always treated me fairly, and as a democrat it appears to me that he will be elected by his fellow republican members."

"No, I do not take any stock in the report that Mr. Taft is going to endeavor to influence opposition to the speaker. Mr. Taft is a man of too sound judgment to interfere in the matter, and I think he will keep absolutely 'hands off.'"

FIFTY PERSONS IN CAR WRECK

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, Nov. 21—Fifty persons are reported to have been injured, several perhaps fatally, by the collision of two crowded street cars on the Calumet Avenue and South Chicago electric line at Ninety-fifth street and Stone Island avenue at 8 a. m. today.

A call for help was sent to the South Chicago police station and three patrol wagons and three ambulances were hurried to the scene. The collision which was head-on was due to a fog. The cars were running about 30 miles an hour when the crash came.

RAILROAD IS FACING CRISIS

Strike of Conductors and Brakemen Seems Inevitable on New Haven System

FIGHT ON MANAGEMENT

Revolt of Employees Largely Due to Personal Antagonism to John F. Stevens, Vice-President and to W. G. Biers, General Superintendent. Claim That While Hundreds of Men Have Been Laid Off on Plea of "Poor Business," Others Have Been Worked Overtime to Point of Exhaustion.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is today facing the crisis of its existence.

Negotiations which have been in progress for three weeks between officials of the road and representatives of the trainmen have reached a point where a strike of the 4,000 conductors, brakemen and yardmen appears inevitable. The revolt of the employees is due largely to personal antagonism to John F. Stevens, former chief engineer of the Panama Canal, who was appointed vice-president of the New Haven several months ago, and dislike of his appointee to the office of general superintendent W. G. Biers, formerly of the Rock Island system. Mr. Biers' interpretation of the working schedule and his action in laying off hundreds of men on plea of "poor business," while working others overtime, has contributed in a large degree to the present trouble.

In the eighteen months of his administration Stevens, according to the trainmen, has succeeded in demoralizing the system and creating an unpopularity almost unprecedented. The men charge him and Superintendent Biers with having piled the working schedule of the trainmen in such a way that the operating crews are overworked till they can stand it no longer. It is no uncommon thing, the men say, for a conductor to work fifteen and even twenty hours on a stretch.

For the past three weeks James Murdock, of Cleveland, vice-general master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen; S. N. Berry, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., vice-president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and a committee of twenty have been holding almost daily conferences at New Haven with officials in the hope of reaching an agreement. The meetings have resulted in nothing so far, and the breaking point has been reached.

For three days a secret strike poll has been taken among the men on the New Haven system and on Monday an ultimatum will be presented to the line's officials which, if not acceded to, will mean a strike and tie-up of the road. The majority of the men, it is understood, favor a strike if the company does not yield.

Conservative men on both sides believe concessions will be made before an actual strike is recommended. They point to the disastrous consequences which would follow a tie-up of the New Haven system.

At the same time they do not deny the seriousness of the crisis.

CZAR MARCHES IN PROCESSION

(By Cable to The Times.)

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21—Behind a double file of troops and with his every movement watched by members of the secret police, the czar today made his public appearance afoot in the streets of St. Petersburg. The occasion was the funeral of the Grand Duke Alexis.

The procession passed from the palace to the cathedral, which his majesty was apparently indifferent to any danger.

SAMUEL GOMPERS IS REELECTED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Denver, Col., Nov. 21—Samuel Gompers was this morning re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor. There was one vote against him, that of Charles Jeska, of the Wisconsin state federation. James Duncan was re-elected first vice-president by acclamation. John Mitchell was elected second vice-president.

OLD ELI VS. JOHN HARVARD

(By SAM CRANE.)

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21—With 40,000 football enthusiasts anticipating, the giants of the gridiron field, Yale and Harvard, prepared for battle on the Yale field.

In the first place there was never a football struggle between two ancient and bitter rivals, in which there was more doubt as to the result.

There was apparently no end to the Harvard money last night, and this morning there were thousands more of Cambridge coin on hand, a firm of New Haven brokers announcing quietly that it has \$20,000 to throw out on Harvard at even money. This big amount was a pool formed by many speculatively inclined Harvard students, and that it was sent in prior to the day of the great contest is the most convincing illustration that could possibly be furnished of confident John Howard as to result of the game against Eli Yale.

New Haven has prepared for weeks for the great day and was ready and willing to welcome the immense army of visitors that poured into the pretty city from far and near and from every direction. Never was such intense partisanship manifested at any of the previous gridiron battles between the two colleges and the confidence shown was demonstrative of the loyal devotion of the rival supporters.

Yale field has a seating capacity of 35,000.

Reports from the camps of both teams says that the players of both elevens are in better condition than at any time previously. Captain Burch, of Yale, is still a bit shy on his injured shoulder but he will surely start in the blue line-up at right end and he says he feels confident of playing out the full game. Coy, the hero of last season's and his year's victory over Princeton, has been missed for a whole week for this particular game and will go in at full back, the position which he took upon himself to occupy with the Tigers just a week ago. Will the great Coy duplicate his grand work against Old Nassau is the question propounded by many anxious inquirers. That Harvard will concentrate her attack on Coy goes without saying, but the great player's brawny shoulders are broad enough to carry many pounds of John Harvard student flesh.

Harvard comes down from Cambridge considering she has the strongest team the Crimson has had in years, and the student body is willing to back its confidence with the coin to an unlimited extent. Harvard surely counts on victory, and will go home broke if she doesn't win. Yale's average weight is slightly more than Harvard, 184 1/2 pounds to 182 1/2, a difference of only two pounds.

Yale has not shown her full football hand either, the weather possibly preventing her from doing so against the Tigers. So everything has been allowed to focus on this complete contest, which means the football championship of the country beyond any doubt.

Game began 2:05 o'clock, with the crowd still coming into the grounds in a steady stream. Harvard won the toss. At end of first half score stood: Harvard, 4; Yale, 0.

PRESIDENT HAS SEVERAL CALLERS

(By Cable to The Times.)

Washington, Nov. 21—Andrew Robert Simon, of Paris, who has discovered a remarkably successful system of treating cholera infantum in infants by the injection of sea water, was presented to the president today by Ambassador Jusserand. The president is anxious to have Dr. Simon explain his method to the various health bodies of this country in order that the disease may be successfully combated.

Dr. Simon made it plain that his discovery calls for the use of sea water, and not the customary saline injection, or plain salt water.

W. F. Scarborough, president of Wilberforce University, and John Hurst, financial secretary of the colored M. E. church, Fourteenth street, this city, called on the president again today in the interest of sociological and social betterment of the colored people. The president promised to make certain recommendation, it is understood, to the Country Life Commission in order that it might take up this feature also. He promised his hearers to consult Gifford Pinchot, a member of the commission, with reference to the special plans proposed, which were not definitely disclosed.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND

Less Than Two Million Dollars Shows 9,630,563 for Crop of 1908 Ginned Up to November 14.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS MORE THAN LAST YEAR

Brother Charley Gives \$160,000. While J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, William Nelson Cromwell, and Whitelaw Reid Comes Next With \$25,000—John D. Rockefeller's Name Not Mentioned, Neither is E. H. Harriman on the List—List of Those Above \$250.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 21—When the report of George R. Sheldon, republican national treasurer, is filed with the state auditor of New York, at Albany, it will be found that the republican campaign, which elected W. H. Taft, was conducted with a fund of about \$1,700,000.

Charles P. Taft was the heaviest contributor, having added \$160,000 to the fund.

The following is the list of leading contributors who gave over \$250: Charles P. Taft, \$160,000; J. P. Morgan, \$25,000; Andrew Carnegie, \$25,000; William Nelson Cromwell, \$25,000; Whitelaw Reid, \$25,000; D. O. Mills, \$5,000; Adolphus Busch, \$5,000; R. C. Kerens, \$5,000; W. C. Dickey, \$5,000; William Barrett, \$5,000; C. A. Severance, \$1,000; 92,000; Ridgeley, \$1,300.

The following gave \$1,000 each: President Roosevelt, Frank B. Kellogg, C. A. Severance, E. N. Sanders, Thomas F. Cole, Edward R. Stettinius, Marvin Huggitt, N. W. Harris, H. K. Cochran, Charles R. Crane, Samuel Insull, John C. Wharton, Charles Page Bryan, Robert T. Lincoln, W. H. Bartlett, James A. Pate, F. P. Frazier, John G. Shedd, Joy Morton, F. A. W. Kleckhefer.

The following gave \$500 each: J. Milton Oliver, Walter Burroughs, Clayton Mark, C. A. Smith, W. K. Bixby, O. B. Gorin, A. W. Goodrich, W. H. Evans, C. B. Borland, C. S. Jones, F. E. Grimes, F. H. Smith, T. D. Jones, B. E. Sunney, John A. Spors, Samuel Cupples, R. S. Brookings, Andrus Rosenwald, A. A. McKay, John S. Runnells, W. F. Comstock, William McLaughlin, J. A. Holmes, Spencer Otis, E. B. Price, William T. Joyce, J. C. Shaffer, Geo. F. Griffin, D. A. Campbell, E. F. Swinney, D. M. Houser, Edward H. Butler, H. H. Stoughton, Stewart Snelting, E. J. Buffington, A. H. Mallikin, H. O. Langshort, David B. Jones, R. W. Sears.

The following gave \$400 each: Mark S. Willing, John Dupes, F. J. Dewes.

The following gave \$300 each: J. C. Ames, Warren Nichols, Harry Hart, J. F. Downing, E. E. Morgan, Charles Piez, T. B. Lyon, H. P. Knapp, E. V. Price, Francis Bellder, Clavin Durand, E. J. Lehmann, Alex. Robertson.

The following gave \$250 each: Charles J. Singer, R. O. Orman, R. A. Keys, J. P. Wilson, Levy Mayer, George J. Cooke, G. M. Reynolds, C. L. Willey, A. C. Bartlett, J. D. Bascom, H. Woodland, F. S. Winston, Henry G. Hart, W. H. Whiteside, J. B. Tarbell, H. M. Vlylesby, R. L. W. Bowers, William Butterworth, W. V. Kelley, P. J. Kennett, M. J. Spiegel, A. B. Conover, M. A. Ryerson, D. H. Burnham, C. H. Hurlburd, Matz Boyden-Fisher, E. L. Ryerson, Eugene S. Pike, D. N. Barker, Graham H. Harris, J. S. Field, D. M. Cummings, Joseph Beifeld, F. H. Rawson, O. W. Norton, A. M. Barnhart, William Stone, F. T. Hefflinger, Kenneth Clark, T. A. Schulze, John I. P. Field, C. K. Charood, John R. Mitchell, Bebbard Bohn, A. H. Lindke, C. W. Gordon, E. H. Bailey, B. F. Wells, N. C. Van Dusen, William Deering, Byron L. Smith, H. H. Porter.

Work Will be Resumed.

Salisbury, Nov. 21—Work will be resumed on the big \$10,000,000 water and electric plant at Whitney, on the Yadkin river, 30 miles from Salisbury, some time in the near future. Plans are being formulated for raising \$2,000,000 for the completion of the plant, which will furnish electric power to a vast area in North Carolina. More than \$5,000,000 have already been spent on the plant. Operations ceased a few months ago on account of a receivership.

Another Wreck.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 21—Two freight trains crashed on Ball's Crossing during a heavy fog early this morning on the Grand Trunk Railroad. Engineer Billy Ryan, of Owosso, and his fireman, were killed and several others were injured, one or two perhaps fatally. Freight train No. 7, southbound, was in charge of Engineer Draper, of Durand. Draper was badly hurt.

CENSUS BUREAU COTTON BULLETIN

Shows 9,630,563 for Crop of 1908 Ginned Up to November 14.

MORE THAN LAST YEAR

Indications From Census Bureau Report Are an Early Maturing and Large Crop—Percentage of Comparison With Last Three Years—Report by States—Nearly Half Million Bales Ginned in North Carolina—Distribution of Sea Island Cotton, Georgia Leading With 27,283 Bales.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21—The Census Bureau bulletin, issued this morning, shows 9,630,563 bales ginned from the growth of 1908, to November 14, compared with 7,300,665 for 1907; 8,562,242 for 1906 and 7,042,180 for 1905. The proportion of the last three crops ginned to November 14 is 66 percent for 1907, 659 for 1906 and 71.5 for 1905.

Round bales included this year are 171,112; compared with 142,210 for 1907; 200,866 for 1906, and 209,006 for 1905. Sea Island, 57,135 for 1908; 44,689 for 1907; 30,871 for 1906 and 64,103 for 1905. Number of active ginneries this year is 26,678.

The report by states is as follows:

Table with columns: States, Bales ginned Active to Nov. 14, Ginneries. Rows include Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

The distribution of the Sea Island cotton for 1908 by states is: Florida, 23,034; Georgia, 27,283; South Carolina, 6,218. Statistics in this report for 1908 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of ginneries being transmitted to the bureau by mail. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season to November 1, are 8,191,567 bales.

TWO MEN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21—Two men were killed, several men injured and had narrow escapes from death and a carload of sheep was destroyed when two fast freight trains on the Illinois Central tracks crashed into each other at Berwyn, Ill., ten miles from Chicago early today. The wreckage caught fire and traffic was delayed for several hours.

The accident was a head-on collision between a Wisconsin Central and an Illinois Central train.

All the injured were members of the crew of the Wisconsin Central train.

The accident was due to the heavy fog that hung over the western suburbs. The body of the dead fireman was found by the Berwyn fire chief. With an engine and hose cart he rushed to the fire on receiving a telephone message from the Illinois Central dispatcher. The flames were rapidly nearing the body of the fireman, which could be seen lying against the boiler. He was snatched from under the locomotive, but was dead.