

Weather.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Tuesday: Probably rain tonight and Tuesday, moderate winds.

The Evening Times

2nd Edition

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS

LUMSDEN'S SHOT PROVES FATAL

Harry B. Suydam, New York Broker Died Early This Morning

STORY OF THE SHOOTING

Suydam Died in the Hospital This Morning, Where He Was Taken Saturday, Directly After the Shooting—Both Sides of the Unfortunate Affair As Given by the New York World—Lumsden Maintains That He Shot in Self-Defense, While Other Side Claims He Attacked the Broker.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Dec. 21—Harry B. Suydam, the Wall street broker, who was shot in his office at 39 Broad street, Saturday morning by John C. Lumsden, a young southern inventor, died today in the Hudson Street Hospital.

Suydam, one of the best-known operators on the curb, was seated in his office on the second floor of the office building when Lumsden entered and took a seat near his desk.

What conversation took place between the men no one knows. Suddenly Suydam jumped to his feet and cried to his assistant, George Downs, that Lumsden was going to shoot. Immediately there was a struggle, during which two shots were fired, both of them entering Suydam's body, inflicting mortal wounds.

After Suydam had been rushed to the hospital Lumsden was placed under arrest. Great commotion followed the shooting, hundreds of curb brokers forced their way into the building and attempted to take the prisoner from the police.

Lumsden later told the police that he had shot in self-defense and denied that he had gone to the broker's office with the intention of shooting him. To the police he said he was the inventor of an electric massaging machine and that Suydam had taken charge of the patent, incorporated a company, giving him in return for his work a number of certificates. He was unable, he said, to obtain any accounting from Suydam concerning the proceeds of his invention.

Saturday morning, he told the police, he called at Suydam's office to keep an appointment and as soon as he entered the room three men attacked him. The revolver, he said, he found on the desk and shot in self-defense.

Lumsden came to New York from Raleigh, N. C.

The New York papers yesterday carried full stories of the shooting of Harry B. Suydam by John C. Lumsden. Stories are illustrated with pictures of the principals and scenes of the occurrence. The World has the following account:

Immediately after the shooting a great crowd of wildly excited men and boys in Broad street who had witnessed the struggle in the window overhead and heard the shots, were thrown into a panic by a mounted policeman, who dashed up and down the street, trying to clear the thoroughfare. Many of the young brokers, carried away by the excitement, had started the cry of "Lynch him!" but the sight of the galloping policeman put all thought of violence out of their minds and they ran to cover.

A patrol wagon, with the police reserves from the John street station, and an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital, arrived at the same time. The wounded man was brought out, and as the ambulance surgeon worked over him in the ambulance the crowd pressed around the wagon to watch the operation.

All the later the prisoner was brought down to the patrol wagon, handcuffed to Policeman John Corcoran, of the traffic squad. The crowd rushed forward, and although ten policemen formed a double line from the door of the building to the rear of the patrol wagon, the excited brokers were able to strike and kick the prisoner several times.

At first Lumsden refused to make any statement to the police, but when at the John street station he told Capt. Hogan why he had shot the broker.

Lumsden's Story. "I am the inventor of an electric vibrating massage," he said. "I met Suydam some time last April and he agreed to put my invention upon the market. He formed a company, with a man named George S. Jacob as president and himself as treasurer,

and issued notes against the invention.

"I believe Suydam was trying to do me out of my invention. Some time ago I asked him for \$650, part of the proceeds of the notes. He put me off time after time, but finally agreed to settle with me today.

"It was by appointment that I went to his office. No sooner had I entered the room than three men pounced upon me. In the struggle that ensued I fired two shots in self-defense. I didn't aim at anybody in particular and didn't know that I had hit any one until they released me and I saw Suydam lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his chest."

Lumsden said he was thirty-one years old, married, and living at No. 818 west Fifty-seventh street. After his pedigree had been taken he was carried to police headquarters, where he was measured and photographed. When questioned by Capt. Carey, of the Detective Bureau, he repeated the story he had told to Capt. Hogan. When asked if the revolver was his he replied:

"I don't know where it came from." When asked about some bullets found in his pocket he answered: "I bought them intending to purchase a revolver. Suydam had threatened to shoot me several times, and I was going to buy a revolver for protection."

At the time of the shooting there were two witnesses besides Downs in the room. Each tells a different story entirely from Lumsden's version.

Downs lives at No. 255 west Tenth street, Brooklyn. The other witnesses are W. H. Collins, the agent for the building, who has a desk in Suydam's office, and Arthur Meyers, a clerk, who lives at No. 582 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn.

Downs's Account. "Lumsden came in and asked for Mr. Suydam," said Downs. "When I told him he would be in soon he said he would wait. A few minutes later Mr. Suydam walked in, saying good morning to us. He walked over to his desk, which is right by the window and which overlooks the curb market below, where the bidding for the day had already begun.

"Seeing Lumsden the broker said: 'Good morning, won't you take off your coat and be seated?'"

"Lumsden took off his coat, throwing it over the end of Mr. Collins's desk. He said he didn't care to sit

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A NEW AMBASSADOR Held Not Wanted By Mr. Taft

The Extravagant Style of Living Affected by the Ambassador to the Court of St. James is Said to be Distasteful to Mr. Taft.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Dec. 21—A London cable to the American says:

In the diplomatic circles of London it is stated that Whitelaw Reid will quit the diplomatic service when the new administration comes into power. Ambassador Reid had caused it to be known in Washington that he is willing to continue in his present post, but he has been unable to obtain any intimation that President-elect Taft would be pleased to permit him to remain at the court of St. James.

Society will part with Mr. Reid reluctantly, and his departure will be a grievous blow to London tradesmen. The ambassador has been a most extravagant entertainer.

He has set a pace in luxury and splendor at ambassadorial receptions, dinners, luncheons and balls that even the Russian, French and German ambassadors who control huge government funds for the purpose of entertainment, could not keep up with.

A story has reached London from Washington to the effect that the extravagant splendor maintained by Mr. Reid has displeased the president and incoming president. Not only has Mr. Reid eclipsed all preceding ambassadors to the court of St. James in the magnificent state with which he maintains the American embassy, but he has aroused the envy of American ambassadors in the other capitals of Europe, who have been unable even to emulate Mr. Reid.

The report from Washington states that Mr. Taft has expressed a desire that the new American ambassador, whoever he may be, shall revert to the simplicity of style of living characteristic of the famous American ambassadors of the past.

Diplomatic circles in London have not yet received a hint as to who Mr. Reid's successor will be. Certainly he will have to be a millionaire, if he might wish to maintain a title of the state characteristic of "Dorchester House."

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DELUDED WOMAN'S CARTAGE SYSTEM

FEARFUL CRIME

Kills Her Little Girl, Tries to Poison Boys and Com-mi's Suicide

FEARED HIGHBINDERS A LONG CONTROVERSY

Mrs. George Ah Wong American Woman Who Married a Chinaman, Becomes Despondent Because of the Treatment Accorded Her and Fearful For Her Little Girl—Tries to Kill All Her Children, But Boys Survive. Makes Sure Work of Girl—Was Estranged From Her Father.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, Dec. 21—Deluded with the fear that highbinders were about to decapitate her, Mrs. George Ah Wong, a Chicago girl who was the daughter of a wealthy retired merchant and who married a Chinese restaurateur and laundryman at Plano, Ill., early today hacked off the head of her three-year-old daughter, gave wood alcohol to her three sons and then hurled herself in front of a Burlington passenger train, where she received fatal injuries.

Mrs. Ah Wong, who is said to have been a beautiful and highly educated brunette, was the daughter of Julius Ehlers, a former wholesale dealer in notions on the westside. She is said to have parted company with her father at the time of his second marriage and since then there has been no reconciliation.

Eighteen years old and out in the world in search of her own living, she met Ah Wong, a well educated and Christian Chinaman, was employed by him and finally married him. Their life was happy until a few months ago.

Shortly after midnight, while Ah Wong was at Aurora, where he has a restaurant, Mrs. Ah Wong awoke the three sons in their Plano home. The boys are Cressie, 12 years old; Walter, 10 years old, and Herbert, 5 years old. Under pretense that they were sick she made each of them take wood alcohol. They were nauseated but survived. In another room was Lola, the 3-year-old daughter. Her head had been nearly severed with a dull knife. On her bloodstained night-dress was pinned this note:

"Thank God, it is over. It was horrible. I can't go on with the rest, but no one will lead my girl the life of misery I have had. I shall not depend upon the poison. The way must be sure."

Nine years ago Ah Wong and his family went to Aurora, where he opened a restaurant and later they lived at Plano, near Aurora. Ah Wong joined the New England Congregational church of Aurora, the fashionable church of the city. He was made much over by the men and women of the church, but Mrs. Ah Wong, who was not only pretty, but

(Continued on Second Page.)

MADISON COUNTY MAN A SUICIDE

(Special to The Times) Asheville, N. C., Dec. 21—His mental state aggravated by exasperation over missing a train he had intended to take, Deputy Sheriff Fred Runion, of Madison county, shot and killed himself in a hotel here yesterday afternoon. Runion and his wife came here Saturday for some Christmas shopping and had intended leaving on an early train but overslept. Runion was greatly irritated and refused to eat any dinner and while his wife was in the dining room he blew out his brains. He was a man of means and good reputation, and seemed in good health.

Fukany Graded School. A large party of scholars and friends enjoyed an oyster supper and social function Saturday evening. The object of the occasion was to raise funds with which to pay for the school piano. Considering the inclemency of the night, quite a good sum was realized. Mrs. Birch Douglas, of Raleigh, won the large basket of fruit in the voting contest. Supt. Ford, of the school, and the ladies and gentlemen of Fukany deserve much credit for the success of the affair.

DELUSION REBATE

FORM OF

Allowances for Transfer of Sugar From Refineries to Trains Against Law

FEARED HIGHBINDERS A LONG CONTROVERSY

Decision of Interstate Commerce Commission Reached After Several Months of Consideration—Brings to an End Controversy Which Has Long Existed Between New York and Philadelphia—At Present Shippers Are Paid Two Cents Per Hundred Pounds in New York City as Cartage.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, D. C., Dec. 21—In a decision made public yesterday, the Interstate Commerce Commission declares that allowances for the transfer of sugar from refineries to the trains are essentially rebates, and in violation of the law.

This determination was reached by the commission only after several months of consideration of the matter and so far as the commission is concerned, it brings to an end the controversy which has long existed between the refineries in New York and those in Philadelphia.

In its decision the commission lays down four general conclusions, as follows: "The commission has jurisdiction to make an order in any inquiry on its own motion in the same manner and to the same effect as though complaint had been made."

"It is not a part of the carrier's duty to bear the expense of transfer of goods from the shipper to the carrier. For carrying to undertake to compensate shippers for performing services which the shippers are legally bound to do for themselves is for the carriers to violate the act."

"The publication of gross and net rates would needlessly add to the complexity of tariffs. Wherever it is possible for carriers to file a net rate as such, it is their duty to do so."

"The allowances here considered are rebates, and violate the law. No order is issued, but the carriers are expected to conform to the law without delay."

In the testimony taken by the commission there was substantially no conflict as to the facts developed. It was disclosed that the payment, as at present in New York city, of two cents per 100 pounds to the shippers as cartage, was really in the nature of a rebate from the through rate fixed by the railroads on shipments of sugar.

The allowances, or rebates, in one form or another, have been in vogue since 1855, and they range from the present allowance of two cents per 100 pounds to as high as 4 1/2 cents per 100 pounds.

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1008 1-2 inches Paid Advertisements We doubt if this record can be equalled in the state.

The Evening Times is growing at a rapid rate, and we now have 5,400 circulation, nearly every home in the city taking the paper. That is why we produce such big results.

Mr. Business Man, we all expect prosperity to return during the coming year, and if you intend to get in on the ground floor and increase your business—AND YOUR PROFITS, you should place a regular advertisement in The Evening Times during the year 1909 and reach the people who can help you. Let us help you increase YOUR prosperity during 1909.

CENSUS BUREAU

COTTON BULLETIN

Bulletin Issued This Morning Showing Number of Bales Ginned to Dec. 13.

AHEAD OF THE AVERAGE

Number of Bales Ginned is 11,112,789—Much Ahead of Last Year and the Two Previous Years for the Same Time—The Usual Proportion Ginned to This Date is About 85 Per Cent.—North Carolina Reports More Than Half a Million Bales.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Dec. 21—The census bureau bulletin issued this morning shows 11,892,115 bales, counting round bales as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1908 to December 13, compared with 9,284,070 for 1907; 11,112,789 for 1906 and 9,297,819 for 1905.

The proportion ginned to December 13 is 84 per cent. for 1907; 85.6 for 1906 and 88.6 for 1905. Round bales included this year 215,029 compared with 167,204 for 1907; 243,096 for 1906 and 252,137 for 1905. Sea Island, 80,187 for 1906; 65,268 for 1907; 49,361 for 1906 and 90,836 for 1905. Number of active ginneries this year is 27,269.

The figures by states are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State or Territory, Bales, Active Gins. Alabama 1,263,700 3,447; Arkansas 846,701 2,102; Florida 64,131 255; Georgia 1,869,346 4,449; Kansas, Ky., and N. Mexico 1,500 5; Louisiana 434,741 1,681; Mississippi 1,440,912 3,458; Missouri 50,386 77; North Carolina 615,191 2,724; Oklahoma 495,252 979; South Carolina 1,130,882 3,207; Tennessee 392,517 639; Texas 3,355,989 4,133; Virginia 11,767 117

WANT STATEHOOD.

New Mexico Ready for Its Position as a State, Governor Curry Declares.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Dec. 21—"We have a wide-awake, progressive, industrious and intelligent population and we want to be treated like men," says Governor Curry, of New Mexico, in an appeal for statehood for his territory.

Governor Curry says New Mexico's credit is excellent; that no strikes mar the record of its industries; the laws enacted by its legislature are good; gambling is prohibited, and the Sunday closing law rigorously enforced. So he includes that New Mexico deserves statehood.

The governor says the population is more than 450,000 and there is more than \$300,000,000 worth of property in New Mexico, in addition to its coal, timber and fertile lands.

PREPARING FOR PROHIBITION LAW

(Special to The Times.) Winston-Salem, Dec. 21—The For-ynized Law and Order League, just organized, has decided to ask the legislature to pass a bill providing for the establishment of a medical depository in this city for the sale of spirituous liquors, only upon the prescription of a licensed physician. The bill is to be similar to the law in Union county, except that the manager of the depository will receive a salary instead of a commission. Aldermen will be asked to select one drug store to sell liquors until the bill is passed. The league will petition aldermen not to license any near beer saloons.

Announcement was made today of the engagement of William Marvin Hanes, the youngest son of P. H. Hanes, a prominent and wealthy citizen, to Miss Nono Swank, of Johnston, Pa., the marriage to take place next spring. The bride-elect attended the marriage of the groom-elect's sister, Miss Margaret Hanes, a few weeks ago.

PROSPECTS FOR RACE MEET.

Enthusiastic Support for the Meeting at Savannah Which Starts Christmas Day.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Savannah, Ga., Dec. 21—The prospects for the meeting here, which starts Christmas day, grow better as the time

for opening approaches. The interest locally means enthusiastic support from the best people in town, backed up by the pronounced indorsement of all the commercial organizations of the town.

At the track the past week it has been busy and the work done has astounded even the horsemen. Jockey room, paddock, judges' stand, jockey board, in fact, all the equipment of a modern track—on a limited scale, of course—have been installed and it means new departures in these parts. The track itself is a half-mile circuit, but otherwise it is as desirable a plant as could be asked for, and racing men who have been all over the country pronounce it as the best half-mile plant in the country.

A race for gentlemen riders has been arranged for the opening day, and eight of the most expert horsemen in this part of the country are seeking mounts and getting fit by galloping several miles each morning.

MEXICAN RAILROADS COMBINE.

American Capital Will Bring All the Railroads of Mexico Under One System.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Dec. 21—Final steps in the organization of the National Railroad Company of Mexico which is to finance all the trunk lines of that country with American capital will be taken in this city on Wednesday when H. Clay Pierce will be elected chairman of the board of nine American directors. They will have charge of the finances of all the roads in Mexico, excepting such as have been or are being built as extensions of railroads in the United States.

The roads brought into the combine are the Mexican Central, the National Railroad of Mexico and the Inter-Oceanic Railroad. This combination of these lines has been in charge of Speyer & Company of New York, who are bankers for the Mexican government, which owns a majority of the stock of the roads. A board of twenty-one Mexican financiers will have charge of the physical operations of the roads and the two boards will act in harmony.

Charles P. Roberts, the most important witness in the T. J. Hains' case, on trial as an accessory to the shooting of William Annis by Captain Peter C. Hains, was called to the stand at the opening of the second week of the case. To Mr. Darrin the witness said that he had known Annis for two years and had belonged to the Bayside Yacht Club for six years. Roberts related how he reached Bayside on the 1:50 train the afternoon of the shooting. He rode in the stage with Mrs. Annis and members of the club, but was unable to say that he saw Martin Skura, the boy who drove the Hains brothers to the yacht club.

FUTURE BATTLESHIPS Will Carry Armaments of 14-Inch Guns

Plans for Three New Ships Being Considered by the Naval Board—Will Soon Be Ready for Consideration by the Navy Department.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Dec. 21—Future battleships of the United States navy will carry an armament of 14-inch guns, and the naval board of construction is now developing and designing plans for three types of battleships, two of which contemplate a battery of eight of these 14-inch rifles, the third design, according to preliminary plans, will be for twelve 12-inch guns. The board of construction will soon have the plans of the three battleships ready for construction by the navy department.

In the tentative plan for the battleship carrying 14-inch guns the displacement will be 25,000 tons. The third type of battleship will have, according to the preliminary plans, a displacement of 26,000 tons, in order to carry the twelve 12-inch guns, as compared to the ten 12-inch guns of the North Dakota and Delaware, now under construction.

Both the Delaware and the North Dakota, now under construction, will be the largest vessels in the United States navy. They each have ten 12-inch and fourteen 5-inch guns in their armament. Each vessel will have a displacement of 20,000 tons, and is designed for a speed of 21 knots.

McGATH TRIAL TODAY. Shot and Killed a Rich Merchant of Jersey City.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Dec. 21—The trial of Andrew McGrath, who shot and killed Walter S. Ammon, a rich merchant of Jersey City, begun today in the Hudson county court of oyer and terminer. Col. Bob Ammon, of "get-rich-quick-fame," a brother of the dead man, has been helping Prosecutor Garvin in the preparation of the case against McGrath.

Ammon was shot and instantly killed by McGrath in the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal on November 13 last.

McGrath claimed that Ammon had persecuted him for four years and finally driven him out of the butterine business. He declared that he was compelled to serve several terms in jail because "the butterine inspectors were control of the enemy."

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SECOND WEEK OF THE HAINS CASE

Important Witness Called to the Stand at the Opening of the Case

STORY OF SHOOTING

Charles P. Roberts on the Stand—Is a Member of the Bayside Yacht Club and Had Known Annis For Two Years—Rode in Stage With Mrs. Annis Day of the Shooting—Charles Garvan, Former Steward of the Club Wanted as a Witness.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 21—Just before the entry of Justice Crane to the court room this morning, Joseph E. Shay, of the Hains counsel, told the newspaper men that he had received in the morning's mail an anonymous letter, suggesting to him that he look up Charles Garvan, the former steward of the Bayside Yacht Club. The writer of the letter told the lawyer that Garvan had a remarkable story to tell about the relations of William E. Annis and Mrs. Claudia Hains.

The attorney immediately sent out an assistant to hunt up Garvan who has not been in this neighborhood for several months.

Charles P. Roberts, the most important witness in the T. J. Hains' case, on trial as an accessory to the shooting of William Annis by Captain Peter C. Hains, was called to the stand at the opening of the second week of the case. To Mr. Darrin the witness said that he had known Annis for two years and had belonged to the Bayside Yacht Club for six years. Roberts related how he reached Bayside on the 1:50 train the afternoon of the shooting. He rode in the stage with Mrs. Annis and members of the club, but was unable to say that he saw Martin Skura, the boy who drove the Hains brothers to the yacht club.

This prevented the state from showing the events preceding the shooting and Thornton Hains smiled at the time of his arrival at the club at 2:16 or 2:20 p. m. He went down to the float to time a proposed race, he said.

"I saw Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Andrews on the float but cannot say that I saw either Captain Hains or the defendant before the shooting began," Roberts testified.

"Did you have any conversation with one on the float?" He conversed with Andrews on the float and saw Funk near by. Asked what he saw, heard and did at the first shot, he replied:

"I was at the foot of the gangway and Annis' boat was making a landing at the southside of the float. A shot rang out and I heard Mrs. Annis scream, 'Look out, Will!' Then I saw Captain Hains shooting at Annis from a crouching position. I advanced toward him but was stopped by this defendant, who pointed a pistol at me and shouted, 'Keep off or I will kill you.'"

"Thornton stood within two or three feet of his brother and was so near me that his gun was right in my face. I stopped at his command, while the captain kept on firing until Annis fell off his boat."

The witness said he jumped into the water and pulled Annis out. He said Thornton was then standing about six feet away. He could not tell how many shots had been fired when Thornton pointed his gun at him or how many had been fired at all.

Following this came testimony against whose admission McIntyre battled fiercely but in vain and which caused T. Jenkins Hains to wear a worried look for the first time since the trial has been on.

"What did you do about taking Annis from the water?" asked Darrin. "I walked towards Thornton Hains," said Roberts. "Mr. Downs had his hands on Thornton's shoulder and was asking him to give up his gun, saying, 'We can't allow a stranger here with a revolver.' Captain Hains then said, 'Give it up; this is a gentlemen's club.' Thornton Hains said, 'Shall I, captain?' The captain said, 'Yes, give it up.' Captain Hains then gave his name and rank and went with his brother across the float and they sat on a rowboat.

Captain Hains took out a cigarette and his brother a briarwood pipe. I said to them, 'The army must be proud of officers like you.' Asked if he had Captain Hains' pistol, the witness said: "I picked it up from the float and

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