

Weather.

Washington, March 31—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Fair tonight and Thursday; frost in interior tonight.

The Evening Times

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THE WONDERFUL VICTORY OF THE GOOD GOVERNMENT FORCES IS CELEBRATED AT MASS-MEETING

Stronach Carries Every Precinct in the City, Wynne Carries Seven

SEVEN ALDERMEN WIN

Wynne Leads Johnson by Nearly 2 to 1—Stronach Leads in Every Precinct, Carrying the City by a Majority of Over 500—Only One of the Old Crowd is Re-elected to the Board of Aldermen and He Had No Opposition on the Reform Ticket—Kelly Ran Well—Big Mass Meeting Last Night—W. H. Pace a Strong Leader.

- THE TICKET NOMINATED
For Mayor—J. S. Wynne.
For Police Justice—Alex. Stronach.
For Clerk—W. W. Willson.
For Tax Collector—John S. Jones.
For Police Commissioner—James A. Briggs.
For Aldermen—Geo. L. Womble, D. K. Wright, J. C. Ellington, E. D. Peebles, W. A. Cooper, Geo. M. Harden, Jos. G. Brown, J. S. Upchurch.

Yesterday was one of the warmest seasons ever witnessed in Raleigh. From sunrise to sunset earnest men were at the polls, working as if their lives depended on the result.

When the sun went down yesterday evening the old administration was dead and bossism in Raleigh was a thing of the past. Mayor Johnson did not carry his own ward. He carried the second division of the fourth by 16 votes. Police Justice Badger did not carry one single precinct in the city, so complete was the destruction. The reform ticket elected seven aldermen. In the second division of the fourth ward there was no reform candidate, and to this fact is due Mr. Sherwood Upchurch's re-election to the board.

Last night the jubilant citizens of Raleigh held another overflowing mass meeting, celebrating the great victory won at the polls yesterday. A number of strong speeches were made, the general feeling being that Raleigh had redeemed herself. The city has been in the absolute and undisputed control of the ring for many years. The rebellion against the tyranny of the ring which culminated in the wonderful victory of yesterday, was the very first on record, and it means great things for Wake county. The democratic party has a normal majority of nearly 3,000 in Wake county. Bossism has driven from the party many good democrats, who, feeling that they could not get fair treatment in the party whose fundamental principles they love, deserted the ranks and voted the republican ticket, reducing the democratic majority in Wake county to 1,500. This victory will give this element hope. They will see that united and determined effort will give them the reforms they seek in the party of their fathers and that no longer will it be necessary for them to go over to the enemy to enjoy political freedom.

The Meeting. As the returns came in Mr. Pace read them to the great crowd that filled to overflowing the court house. Mr. Wynne was called upon to speak and responded briefly. He said he did not take to himself credit for the victory. To W. H. Pace, Jas. Pou, J. W. Bailey, The News and Observer, and The Evening Times the eternal gratitude of the people of Raleigh is due. Mr. Wynne made a good speech, despite the fact that he forgot to say "Fellow citizens and democrats."

Mr. Stronach was called on, but it was found that he was out tele-

Official City Vote by Wards.

Table with columns for Mayor, Police Justice, Clerk, Tax Collector, Police Com'r. and rows for Wynne, Johnson, Stronach, Badger, Willson, Kelly, Lumsden, Jones, Briggs across various wards.

MR. W. H. PACE.



The Resourceful and Fearless Young Leader of the Reform Movement.

phoning the news of the great victory to his wife, and the crowd waited good-naturedly for his return. Mr. Stronach's speech was very short, full of feeling and voicing a deep sense of the responsibilities of the office to which the people have called him. Dr. R. T. Vann was called on by the audience and responded to the call in one of the brightest and wittiest speeches that has been made during the whole campaign. He declared that the steam-roller was in scrap-iron and ready for the junk shop. His references to Sherwood Upchurch, the only surviving member of the late city administration, caught the crowd, and was greeted with laughter and applause. He said: "Only one rosebud has survived the recent frost. (Laughter.) He is the 'last rose of summer left blooming alone.' All his lovely companions are withered and gone, and if he gives out no better odor than we've been smelling, two years from now we'll sing the next stanza: 'Well! not leave thee, Thou loved one, To pine on the stem; All thy comrades are sleeping, Go rest thou with them.'"

He ended his splendid speech in this way: "One new enterprise we started today. We have built a brand new cemetery for the recent dead by the aid of Sexton Pace, Undertaker Bailey, that splendid landscape gardener, Jim Pou, and many others. Over the gateway to this cemetery one may read: 'The final resting place of all who have misused their public trust and trampled on the liberties of a free people.'"

"And now, my friends, you have proved yourself worthy of your town and she will be worthy of you. May each of you feel tonight the well-deserved smile of your mother city and hear her proud voice saying, 'Well done, my noble-hearted children.'"

Mr. J. W. Bailey made a speech, short and to the point, voicing the hearty appreciation of the courteous treatment the opposition had accorded him and the other workers at the polls. He said that there had been an absolutely square deal at the polls and he for one was ready to forget the past and join hands with the vanquished for the accomplishing of greater things for greater Raleigh. Mr. Josephus Daniels made a characteristic speech, voicing his faith in the future of Raleigh. He said that yesterday's victory means great things for Raleigh and Wake

county and spells the end of political bossism.

Mr. W. H. Pace Speaks. The meeting would not have been complete without a speech from William H. Pace, the energetic, clear-headed young lawyer who so ably conducted the campaign, and there was not a man in the great crowd but who wanted to hear from him. Mr. Pace is a young man, one who was an unknown factor in politics up to a few days ago. A little over a week ago Hon. R. H. Battle, the veteran fighter of the battles of his city, at the first mass meeting of the campaign, arose and placed in nomination for campaign manager Mr. W. R. Pace. He said he had had his eyes on Mr. Pace. He knew him to be clean, honest and faithful to every trust. Mr. Pace was unanimously elected and in the brief strenuous work that has followed that first momentous mass meeting he has justified the wisdom of Mr. Battle in nominating him and of the mass meeting in electing him. With tact and generalship astounding because of its very unexpectedness in one so young as Mr. Pace, he has done what no man has ever before done in the city of Raleigh—in one brief week's campaign he broke one of the strongest rings that ever held in its relentless grasp the political freedom of a people. For the week past Mr. Pace has not rested. He had done no work for himself, hiring another to attend to the work of his office.

At all times of night one could see the light burning in his office, and from morning till night he was active in the service of his city. He had efficient helpers. There is glory enough to go round and the words of appreciation of Mr. Pace's efforts are his just due and detract in no way from the noble efforts of Pou, Bailey, Battle, W. N. Jones, Daniels, Weather, and a host of others who fought for good government. Every movement must have a directing force—every army must have its leader. Pace was the directing force, the leader of the army of reform and never was a general more loyally followed.

Mr. Pace said that the fight is over now and that there is no bitterness in his heart toward any man. He for one was ready to bury the hatchet, never to resurrect it unless the liberties of his people and the future of his city demanded it. He desired to see the animosity aroused by the campaign done away with and harmony prevail in democratic ranks. He said the primary yesterday was honest and fair. It was no "joke." The deal was honest and square at every polling place.

Hon. R. H. Battle made a speech in which he traced the good work accomplished back to the seed planted by the Good Government Association. He offered a resolution of thanks to Chairman Pou, the executive committee and the democratic press of the city. The meeting broke up at 10 o'clock and the crowd dispersed, everybody in the best of humor and delighted with the good day's work done.

Women Refuse to Pay. (By Cable to The Times.) London, March 31—Eleven suffragettes who took part in yesterday's raid upon the house of parliament building, were arraigned today in Bow street court. The women refused to pay the fines imposed upon them. A large crowd gathered to watch the proceedings and several times the women became so noisy that they had to be admonished by the court.

DR. JONES MURDERED Naturalist Killed by Wild Tribesmen

Dr. Jones Had Been in the Philippines for Two Years Investigating the Habits and Conditions of the Tribesmen—Government Investigating.

(By Cable to The Times) Manila, March 31—Word has been received of the murder of Dr. William Jones, the noted anthropologist of the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago.

The murder occurred at Dumobato at the head of the Cagayan river in Isabela province. It is supposed that the scientist was killed by wild tribesmen.

Mr. Jones had been in the Philippines two years investigating the wild tribes of the island.

For several months he had been studying the longots, living among them in the hills. The government is preparing to send a party from Echague, the nearest post, to Dumobato, to investigate.

Chicago, March 31—Prof. Jones was assistant to Prof. George Dorsey, curator of the Field Columbian Museum, who was greatly affected when notified of the tragedy at his home early today.

"Dr. Jones was an estimable man personally," said Prof. Dorsey, "and would have become a famous scientist."

UNION PACIFIC TRAIN WRECKED

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 31.—Rushing westward at terrific speed, Union Pacific passenger train No. 3 crashed into a huge boulder which had slid from the top of the mountain and was wrecked early today near Castle Rock, Utah.

Five cars, including the baggage, mail and three passenger coaches, caught fire and burned. The engine turned over and rolled down an embankment.

The dead: S. G. Lowham, fireman. S. J. Gordon, baggage man. Lowham is the last of four brothers killed on the Union Pacific in the last two years.

A special train left Ogden carrying all the available nurses and doctors to the scene.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE STILL DEMONSTRATIVE

(By Cable to The Times.) London, March 31.—Undaunted by their unsuccessful raid upon the house of parliament yesterday afternoon the suffragettes made another attempt today to storm the building and enter by the main entrance but were forced back by the police. Since the demonstration yesterday the house has been guarded by extra policemen and today when the women attempted to force their way in they found the passage blocked.

There was the usual demonstration of speeches, flag waving and muffled frocks.

Ten of the women arrested yesterday were sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment today, refusing to bound over.

FOUR PERSONS HURT IN BOMB EXPLOSION

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, March 31.—Four persons are injured and several houses in Hoboken partly demolished today by the explosion of a nitro glycerine bomb under the new \$350,000 traffic viaduct that is being built to connect Hoboken and West Hoboken. The police, after making an investigation, declared that the bomb had been set off with the intention of wrecking the viaduct. It was set off beside one of the huge pillars. Threatening letters have been received by the contractors.

CRUISERS ON TRIAL

Making Test Race of Different Types of Engines. On board the scout cruiser Chester, at sea, by wireless, March 31.—The scout cruisers Salem, Birmingham and Chester on their second competitive test to determine the efficiency under various conditions of the American and English turbine and the reciprocating engines, are headed back on the run for Block Island. The expenditure of coal for the first twenty-four hours was for the Birmingham, sixty-eight tons; for the Chester, eighty-four tons, and for the Salem, over 100 tons.

FEW OF MEMBERS PRESENT WHEN HOUSE CONVENED

New Representative From Missouri Speaks in Favor of the Bill

MORE SPEECHES MADE

House Met at 10 O'clock With But 35 Members Present—Representative Morgan, of Missouri, Who Was Elected to Congress on a Protective Tariff Was the First Speaker. Strongly Urged a Protective Duty on Zinc Ore—Representative Brantley Speaks in Opposition to the Bill—Says It Was Prepared in Secret and Reported to the House Before the Minority Had Had an Opportunity to Study It.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 31.—The house met this morning at 10 o'clock, with only about 35 members present. Representative Morgan, of Missouri, who was elected to congress on a protective tariff, was the first speaker. He strongly urged a protective duty on zinc ore that would prevent the importation of that article from Mexico. There is plenty of zinc ore in his district, he said, and all that is required to develop the industry is a protective tariff.

Representative Brantley, after saying that the Payne bill had been prepared by the minority members of the ways and means committee in secret conference declared it was reported to the house before the minority members had an opportunity to study it. He declared that his speech to opposing the bill was not an expression of opinion, but said he was now speaking for the money that any other country in the world. The point has been raised, he said, that it will be necessary to issue bonds to meet the expenses of the government. He continued with an academic discussion of the tariff.

Representative Douglas argued against the countervailing duty on coffee. He said the people of the country would not approve of the tax on coffee, while the countervailing duty would be a tax because Brazil and other countries could not abolish their export duty on coffee. Mr. Payne, the chairman, had stated that it was not expected to raise revenue from the countervailing duties because it was believed countries imposing an export tax would repeal it. However, he added, it had made clear that this contention of Mr. Payne is wrong, and the duty would have to come off.

Representative Rothermel devoted most of his time to trying to prove the paper manufacturers had formed a combination in restraint of trade and read from the records to show there was a paper trust. He said it came with bad grace for men engaged in a trust to ask for a protection on wood pulp and paper.

Representative Lovering said the tariff bill was not satisfactory to everybody, but the committee had kept the pledges of the republican party and the measure under consideration came nearer being a satisfactory revenue and protective measure than any tariff bill ever presented to the house. He intends to support it, with such amendments as the committee may make. One of the leading features of the Payne bill, he said, was the drawback section which enabled our manufacturers to use foreign material in the manufacture of articles for export, free of duty.

Representative Mann was the next speaker on the tariff bill. He devoted his remarks to wood pulp and paper. He said that following an investigation made by the special committee of which he is chairman, appointed for the purpose of investigating the question of wood pulp and paper, the recommendation of that committee was embodied in the Payne tariff bill. He declared that the present consumption of spruce trees would soon exhaust the supply unless the government took steps to conserve the trees. He estimated these trees would be exhausted in thirteen years.

Representative Sulzer said, in part: "I believe in taxing the luxuries of life and exempting the necessities of life in so far as possible. To this end I favor a graduated income and inheritance tax along lines that will obviate any constitutional objection. All raw material essential to our industries and manufactures should be admitted free, in order that this country can compete successfully with the manufacturers of the world. I believe all raw material imported into this country should come in free. I know it will aid the manufacturer and benefit the wage earner. It follows like the

LAST JUROR SELECTED IN SMITH MURDER CASE AND TRIAL UNDER WAY

night the day that the more free raw material, the more will be imported; the more that is imported, the more will be manufactured; the more manufactured the more mills and the more factories; the more factories and mills, the more men employed; the more men employed, the more wages will be paid; and the more wages paid the happier the hearth; the more prosperous the wage earner, and the more contented the family.

CRAZY SNAKE IS NOW A PRISONER

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Checotah, Okla., March 31.—Severely injured by a gunshot in the hip, Crazy Snake, leader of the rebel band of desperate Indian and negro outlaws, is a prisoner in the federal prison today at Muskogee. He was captured by deputy United States marshals about 20 miles from here and kept at Thomson, a few miles away, most of the night, because of the intense feeling.

The old Indian, surrendered without a fight, despite his previous defiant messages.

Great excitement prevails over reports that the Seminoles are arming to join the outlaw bands. The Indian freemen in the vicinity of Wolf, 14 miles from the divide between Salt and Little rivers, have already risen.

Crazy Snake Still a Large

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Henrietta, Okla., March 31.—The report that Crazy Snake had been captured, or had surrendered, was not confirmed here today. Colonel Hoffman telephoned from Fierco that the rumor was untrue. Similar statements were made by the long-distance telephone from Checotah and Thomson.

How the circumstantial story of Crazy Snake's surrender came to be sent out earlier in the day from Muskogee has not been explained. Colonel Hoffman expressed great surprise. The old chief might have been taken in some out-of-the-way spot by some stray posse without his knowing it, the colonel said, but it had not occurred in this district.

Deputy sheriffs traveling in poses, and the militia, under Colonel Hoffman, today resumed the search for the Creek leader at dawn. Colonel Hoffman's detachment spent the night in their blankets open four miles from Stillham. The weather was damp and chilly and log fires were insufficient to protect them from the cold. When informed of the report that the Indian leader had been captured, Colonel Hoffman expressed great surprise. The old chief might have been taken in some out-of-the-way spot by some stray posse without his knowing it, the colonel said, but it had not occurred in this district.

MINE OPERATIVES CONTINUE AT WORK

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, March 31.—Thomas L. Lewis, president of the Mine-Workers Union today sent a letter to each of the "big seven"—the leading mine operators—declaring there would be no immediate coal strike, if at all. The men, according to the letter, are willing to continue work under the agreement which expired today, pending further conferences.

Another conference will be held at Philadelphia on April 7.

News of the receipt of the letter was given out by the mine operators in New York, although the text of the communication is withheld.

HEALTH OFFICERS ON VACCINATING RAID

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, March 31.—Board of health officers and doctors swooped down on two fashionable apartment houses today, vaccinating scores of tenants and fumigating the apartments. The two houses were the house of Lancaster at 605 west 141st street, and the house of York at 611 on the same thoroughfare.

Annanda Mitchell, a colored maid in the employ of the family of Frank P. Copley, in the house of Lancaster flats, was found to be suffering from smallpox. She said she must have contracted it in Hockesville, Va., where she had visited relatives.

Defendants Still Cheerful and Have Not Realized Seriousness of Charge

VIEW SCENE OF DEATH

The following 12 men shall decide between life and death for Earle Cotton, Tim Holderfield, and Red Hopkins, charged with the murder of Dr. E. W. Smith, of Richmond, Va., on November 15, last:

- W. D. Norwood.
J. D. Carpenter.
A. D. O'Neil.
B. B. Fish.
J. L. Waddins.
John Drew.
R. H. Sanders, Jr.
W. H. Kelley.
L. B. Mangum.
Joseph Partin.
T. J. Stephens.

Two Venues Exhausted Before the Jury is Completed—Two Defendants Exhaust Their Peremptory Challenges—Jury Composed of Men from the Country—No Raleigh Men Sitting—Over Eighty Witnesses Summoned—Jones E. Gaston Present—Will Take Several Days to Complete Case—Jury Goes Out to View Scene of Death.

Wake superior court convened promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and the attorneys renewed their efforts to fill out the single vacant chair in the jury box. The second venire of fifty was exhausted yesterday afternoon, with but one lacking to finish out the twelve men who will decide between life and death for Earle Cotton, Tim Holderfield and Red Hopkins.

The defendants were looking as well as usual, the strain apparently having no effect upon them. One of them turned around to The Times man as he came in and said, "I told you . . . was going to get beat in the primary." From this and other remarks, it was very evident that the defendants are still confident of victory. Neither of them appeared as if he had lost any sleep over the matter, but on the other hand they all look as bright and cheerful as a lark. In the writer's mind the seriousness of the charge has never yet dawned upon them.

As the defendant Cotton's allowance of peremptory challenges had been exhausted, Mr. Bart M. Gatling, counsel for Red Hopkins, questioned the veniremen as to their competency to serve on the jury. The second defendant's peremptory challenges were exhausted at 10:30, and the attorneys then proceeded to make use of the twenty-three challenges allowed the third defendant.

While at the opening of court the court room was not crowded, there was a goodly number present and as the trial proceeded they continued to come in. At 10:30 all seats on the white side were occupied and the curious spectators had begun to stand in the aisles. About three-fourths of the seats reserved for colored people were occupied, while inside the bar the majority of the seats had been taken.

The last juror was selected at two minutes to eleven o'clock, after about twenty of the third venire had been questioned and challenged. The twelfth juror is T. A. Stephens, of Swift Creek township. Immediately after the jury was completed the defendants were stood up and the indictments were read, followed by the instructions to the jury. The defendants, during this time, faced the clerk without even so much as batting an eye.

By this time the centre aisle was packed. The judge, however, ordered the sheriff to remove the crowd or make them take seats. The entire jury is composed of good, honest citizens from the country, not a single Raleigh man being on it. Mr. James A. Briggs, Jr., was the only Raleigh man selected and he asked to be excused on account of his inability to give the defendants a fair and impartial trial.

The counsel for the defense made (Continued on Page Two.)