

Weather.

Washington, April 30—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Saturday: Showers tonight; cooler in the west.

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GENERAL HAINS IS AGAIN ON THE WITNESS STAND

Still Persists in His Testimony That His Son Was Irrational

MRS. ANNIS BARRED

Attorney for the Defense Says He Will Fight Any Attempt to Have Mrs. Annis Put on Stand Now for Purpose of Introducing New Evidence—Captain Hains Looks Paler Than Ever—General Hains Called to Stand Immediately After Opening of Court—Told of the Captain's Manner When First Apprised of His Wife's Faithfulness.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Flushing, L. I., April 30—That Mrs. William E. Annis is barred from testifying at the trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, for the murder of her husband was the statement of Daniel O'Reilly, of the Hains lawyers this morning.

"If it is the proposition of the prosecutor to have Mrs. Annis tell her story of the shooting in the rebuttal testimony," said O'Reilly, "he is going to be disappointed. We will fight any such attempt to the very limit."

Mr. McIntyre said: "I was surprised when Mr. Dewitt did not call the widow, who gave such important testimony at the first trial.

"She will certainly not be allowed to give testimony in rebuttal on any other line than that which may tend to contradict or evidence that the captain was acting in an irrational manner at the time of the shooting, which she says she witnessed."

General Hains again was called to the stand today for cross-examination.

Captain Hains sat huddled in his great coat for nearly a half an hour, while, aside from a single keeper, Deputy Warden Carbe and a reporter, he had no company up to within five minutes of the time for opening the session.

The captain looked paler than ever. He took his seat at the counsel table nearest to the jury in the same place where yesterday he so pathetically collapsed when the confession of Claudia Hains was read by Mr. McIntyre.

Old General Hains came into court a little before 10 o'clock. He put his arm around his son's neck and kissed him. The old soldier gulped several times and bit fiercely at his grizzled gray moustache as he turned away.

The general was called to the stand immediately.

In answer to Mr. Dewitt's first questions, the witness reiterated that he believed his son irrational on the Monday morning following Claudia's terrible confession.

He insisted that the captain's ejaculation when he first was apprised of his wife's faithfulness, "My God, my God, this is awful," was that of an irrational man.

The witness tried to explain that the captain's manner when making this exclamation, gave strength to this opinion but he was not permitted to do so.

The prosecutor succeeded in getting General Hains to admit that the captain's report to him—the witness—of Claudia Hains' admissions to her husband was rational.

The witness gave Mr. Dewitt a surprise when the prosecutor asked him about conversations between the defendant and his mother in Washington.

"The captain was lying on the lounge in the parlor," testified the old officer, "and he had his feet against the wall. His mother called his attention to this."

"What did the defendant say?" "He said: 'O, damn your wall; I don't see why you bother about such things.'"

"Do you think that was irrational?" "I should think so under the circumstances."

After having been on the witness stand since yesterday, General Peter C. Hains finished his testimony in the trial of his son for the murder of William E. Annis at noon today. His story of his son's irrational actions was not shaken, although it is believed that the prosecution has new evidence which it will bring forward later to show that Captain Hains, the defendant, was rational at the time of the killing. Thornton Jenkins Hains

was called to the stand immediately after the general left it.

A juror was excused for a few moments and during this time Thornton was kept waiting back of the witness chair. He held his hand high over his head with a seeming effort at dramatic effect while he was being sworn.

"Do you remember the time your brother went to the Philippines?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes; October, 1907. He started for San Francisco at that time."

"When did you see the captain next?"

"On Sunday, May 31, 1908. I was in bed at 130 Eighty-sixth street, Bay Ridge. It was before 9 o'clock. I was awakened by a crash on the door and a rush of feet. I hurried to the dining room and a man rushed in."

BOARD OF OPTOMETRY.

Appointed by Governor Kitchin Today.

Today Governor W. W. Kitchin appointed the board of examiners in optometry provided for by the last legislature. The members appointed and their terms are as follows: Fred N. Doy, Winston-Salem, five years; Frank M. Jolly, Raleigh, four years; J. D. Hathaway, Elizabeth City, three years; J. W. Taylor, Greensboro, two years; S. H. Eaton, New Bern, one year.

Negro Hanged For Murder.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Bamberg, S. C., April 30—Will Carter, a negro, was hanged in the jail here today for the murder of a negro woman with whom he lived. It was the first legal hanging in the history of Bamberg county.

PRINCESS OF ORANGE Girl Baby Born to Queen Wilhelmina

The Day Given Over to National Rejoicing in All Holland—School Children Given a Week's Holiday and General Amnesty Proclaimed for Prisoners Convicted of Minor Offenses.

(By Cable to The Times) The Hague, April 30—A girl baby was born to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland today. The day was given over to national rejoicing, although a touch of gloom was added because the child was not a boy. The royal physician states that both the queen and the infant are well.

This is the first royal birth in the Netherlands since Queen Wilhelmina was born in 1880. Ever since the marriage of the queen the hopes of not only Holland but the chancelleries of Europe, as well as been that the House of Orange-Nassau shall be continued.

All Holland was enfeite today over the event which plays so importantly upon its destinies. The nursery for the royal infant occupies a part of the second story of the palace. The queen herself supervised the furnishing of the apartment.

Demonstration on a gigantic scale were held today in every town in Holland. There were processions and concerts and fetes. School children have been given a week's holiday and a general amnesty was proclaimed for prisoners sentenced for minor offenses. Guns were stationed several days ago upon the parade grounds, to boom out a salute of 101 guns for a prince and fifty-one for a princess.

The heavy roar of the fifty-one guns burst forth at dawn, proclaiming a princess. This city took on the air of a sixteenth century municipality today. Heralds with trumpets in the costumes worn four centuries ago paraded through the streets proclaiming the glad tidings to every quarter of the city. It has been a long time since The Hague witnessed such a picturesque scene. Gifts came from the principal Dutch cities today and the palace was surrounded by an excited throng of people, who cheered for the new heir and cried, "Long live the new princess of Orange."

FLORIDA WILL PASS SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Tallahassee, Fla., April 30—By a vote of 20 to 10 today the senate adopted the Heard resolution providing for a suffrage amendment to the constitution similar to those already adopted by most southern states. The measure will receive a large majority in the house of representatives.

Senator Massey, in voting for the resolution stated that he was born and reared in the city of Philadelphia, but his years in the south since had changed his views as to clothing the ignorant negro with the ballot.

MANY PERSONS DEAD IN STORM THAT SWEEPED WEST

Four Were Killed in Chicago and Many in Other Places

WIKES AND POLES DOWN

Telegraphic Communication Cut and All Trains Delayed—Wires and Poles Block the Streets of Chicago and Departing Trains Have Trouble in Getting Out—One Man Was Blown Into Lake and Drowned at Milwaukee—Thirty Families in One Town Forced to Flee From Flood—Storm of Great Extent.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Memphis, Tenn., April 30—Reports from Arkansas and Tennessee show the dead as a result of the disastrous tornado which swept this section last night to number 25, while the injured were more than 100.

Memphis escaped injury but Horn Lake, Tenn., had six killed and twenty injured.

At Cuba, Tenn., one was killed and two injured.

Five are reported dead at Franklin, Tenn.

One was killed at Heber, Ark., and one at Wheatley, Ark.

Serious damage is reported from Marion, Ark., and it is believed a number of people have been killed in the country about there, but the wires are still down and nothing definite has been learned as yet.

At Quito, Tenn., two were killed.

Chicago, April 30—Death to four persons, injuries to scores and widespread damage to property is today's aftermath of the severe thunder and rain storm which passed over Chicago during the night.

Chicago was just a way-station of the storm, its area ranging from New York to North Dakota and extending as far south as the mouth of the Ohio river. Scores are believed to have met death and injury at various points at which the storm raged.

Fears were entertained for the safety of the steamer Samuel J. Tilden, with two vessels in tow, which sailed from Marinette, Wis., Wednesday morning and should have made port at Manitowoc the same night. No news of the vessels had been received this morning.

From other points in the wide area of the storm these incidents are reported:

One man blown into lake and drowned at Milwaukee.

Thirteen killed and 150 injured by cyclone in Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi.

Thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed, buildings being unroofed or blown down.

Lake Michigan beating over its banks with the force of tidal waves and grave fears entertained for lake craft.

Walls of Indiana state penitentiary blown down and militia called out to prevent jail delivery.

Boat drowned in Mississippi river at St. Louis, by sailboat overturning.

Thirty families in Lakes Wisconsin forced to flee from homes by flood. Water is rapidly rising.

Many buildings wrecked in Rockford, Ill. Rain heaviest in years. Snow was widespread.

Casper, Wyo.; Denver, Yellowstone Park, Bismarck, Duluth, all reported the flaky substance. Winnipeg reports snow general in southern Manitoba. At Brandon, 26 inches has fallen since Wednesday.

Telegraphic communication outside of Chicago was greatly interfered with, and all trains were delayed. Wires and poles reported blocking tracks. Outgoing trains, although started on time, ran into difficulty before reaching the city limits. Fifteen fire-alarms were turned in within 10 minutes of the time of the bursting of the storm a few minutes after 6 o'clock, most of the fires being caused by lightning. From that time until 8 o'clock fire and police officials of the city and suburbs had all they could do to cope with the situation.

The storm played the most astonishing pranks around Chicago.

EFFORTS TO GET FREE LUMBER ARE NOW ABANDONED

Probable That Senate Will Advance the Duty Over House Rate

DEMOCRATS FAVOR IT

President and Attorney General Endorse the Administrative Feature of the New Tariff Bill—Have Been Returned to Senator Aldrich with the President's O. K.—All Efforts to Get Free Lumber Have Been Abandoned—Southern Democrats Largely Responsible, As They Favor Duty on Lumber—Hides to Pay a Duty of 15 Per Cent, the Rate Dingley Rate.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, April 30—The President and Attorney General Wickesham have given their endorsement to the administrative feature of the new tariff bill as prepared by the republican members of the senate finance committee. The attorney general has been going over the amendments in this respect for several days and has discussed them with the president. It is now understood that they have been returned to Senator Aldrich with the O. K. of the president and his chief law officer. The amendments include the new maximum feature which places discretionary power in the hands of the president to assess the higher rate of duty and also the drawback feature, as well as the provision for the establishment of a customs court. It is understood there is little change from the Dingley law in the drawback provision but the maximum and minimum and court features are entirely new.

All efforts to get free lumber in the tariff bill have been abandoned and despite the attacks which have been made by Senator Nelson and others upon the so-called lumber trust, it is probable the senate will advance the duty to \$1.50 a thousand. This figure is a compromise between the present rate of \$2 and \$1 fixed in the house bill.

The democrats are largely responsible for this added protection to the industry. They insist that lumbering, which is one of the leading pursuits of several southern states, should have a greater encouragement than is afforded by the nominal duty in the Payne bill. It is said that a majority could be obtained for the restoration of the Dingley rates on lumber were it not for the fear that the house would reject the increase.

Several amendments to this effect have been offered, some of them by democrats, but it is believed a compromise of \$1.50 will be reached.

It has been practically agreed to by the finance committee of the senate that hides shall pay a duty of fifteen per cent, which is the rate prescribed by the Dingley act. The house, by a pronounced vote, said that hides should go on the free list, but in order to obtain the needed support of a few western senators, Chairman Aldrich has consented to a duty on hides.

If the democratic senators were united for free hides, no duty would be imposed, but many democrats in the senate regard 15 per cent as a revenue duty and will accordingly vote to maintain the present tariff. The house will fight it, but the indications are that it will, in the end, yield to the senate.

Senator Aldrich offered in the senate today the maximum and minimum amendment to the tariff bill agreed to by the senate finance committee. It fixes the established rate as the minimum and an advance of 25 per cent ad valorem on dutiable goods as a minimum to be imposed in those countries which make restrictions unfavorable to the United States. The president is given discretionary power to determine the operation of the maximum duty. The maximum on coffee is fixed at 5 cents a pound and on tea 10 cents a pound, these articles being on the free list in the regular tariff. The operation of the maximum and minimum is to become operative March 31, 1910.

The amendment also empowers the president to employ such persons as may be required to make thorough investigations, and examinations into production, commerce, and trade of the United States and foreign countries, as will be useful to congress in tariff legislation and the govern-

ment in the administration of the customs laws.

This is regarded as the extent to which the bill will go in creating a tariff commission.

The advocates of a tariff commission are disposed to accept the senate finance committee's plan for such a body, as the best they can get at this time. They would have preferred a more definite provision, and the giving of the commission inquisitorial powers. They agree that it may afford some advantage if executed in good faith, and capable men are selected by the president to perform the duties prescribed. Several of the leaders of the Indianapolis tariff commission movement will call on the president with Senator Beveridge tomorrow and discuss the matter with him.

The maximum and minimum clause of the tariff bill was reported to the senate today by the finance committee. It fixes the maximum at 25 per cent and provides that a tax of 5 per cent on coffee and 10 per cent on tea can be levied as retaliatory measures when necessary.

Russian Troops in Persia.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, April 30—The state department received a dispatch from Minister Jackson at Teheran today that Russian troops had entered Persia and the situation at Tabriz was expected to improve.

Roosevelt After Lions.

(By Cable to The Times) Nairobi, British East Africa, April 30—Theodore Roosevelt left today the ranch of Sir Alfred Peace on the Athi River, for a point in the Hau Hills, near Machakos, where he hopes to bag a lion. He is due to reach the hills today.

CENTURY OF GROWTH

How Population Has Grown in 100 Years

Bureaus of Census Issues a Special Report Showing How the Country Has Grown in Population From the First to the 12th Census.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, April 30—The bureau of the census yesterday issued a special report showing a century of population growth from the first to the twelfth census of the United States—1790-1900. The report shows in part that after the lapse of approximately two centuries, there was an aggregate population of 3,000,000 occupying more than 800,000 square miles of territory.

1700 the aggregate population of the three leading cities—Boston, New York and Philadelphia—was approximately 15,500.

In 1900 the population of the three cities was 5,291,791.

The population of the United States increased nineteen fold from 1790 to 1900 and nearly tenfold in the area enumerated at the first census.

Of 3,171,000 white persons enumerated in 1790, approximately two million survived thirty years later. In 1850, 820,000 survived; in 1880, 11,500, and in 1900, 23 persons, reporting their ages as 110 years and over.

The white population of the United States increased from 3,172,444 in 1790 to 66,809,196 in 1900, or 2,011.6 per cent; the negro population increased during the same period from 757,378 to 8,833,994, or 1,067.3 per cent.

In 1790, 50.9 per cent of the population was male and 49.1 per cent female. In 1900 the proportion for the entire United States had changed but little, being 50.2 per cent male and 49.8 per cent female.

On the basis of the proportion shown in 1900 there would have been in 1790, 818,000 children as compared with more than 1,500,000 actually enumerated; on the other hand on the basis of the proportion shown in 1790 there would have been 39,500,000 children in continental United States at the twelfth census. The number in reality was less than 24,000,000. Hence, if the people of the republic were as prolific at the present time as they were 100 years ago, there would have been over 15,000,000 more children in the United States than were actually reported.

In the states for which schedules of the first census remain, there were in 1790, 27,340 surnames. Of this number, almost half—11,834 names—appeared but once, thus each represented but one family. But two names are represented by 3,000 heads of families and over.

Interceding For Sultan.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Rome, April 30—It is reported that the Italian and other governments are interceding with the young Turks to save the life of Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan.

ABDUL HAMID THE DEPOSED SULTAN TO STAND TRIAL

Will be Tried by Courtmartial and a Death Sentence Is Likely

NEW SOVEREIGN PRAYS

New Sultan Drove Through the Streets of the City Today to the Mosque, Where He Prayed For Great Simplicity in Contrast to the Pomp That Marked Abdul Hamid's Devotions—Two Rams Slain as a Sacrifice—Deposed Sultan Will be Tried by Courtmartial.

(By Cable to The Times) Constantinople, April 30—Mehemed V, the new sultan of Turkey, clad in khaki, and accompanied by half a dozen officials, drove through Constantinople to and from the mosque of St. Sophia today, where the new sovereign prayed for nearly an hour.

The simplicity of this selamluk in strong contrast to the pomp with which Abdul Hamid was wont to say his prayers.

The sultan entered St. Sophia through the sultan's door. This entrance has not been used in many years.

The moment the sultan stepped out of his carriage on the red carpet leading into the building, a priest in a black robe cut the throats of two rams, and the sacrificial blood flowed almost to the feet of the new ruler.

It was officially announced today that Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan, will be tried by courtmartial. A death sentence is anticipated. Hiss Pasha will form a cabinet.

The new government will investigate the Adana massacres by courtmartial. According to information made public today the ringleaders will be severely punished. Meanwhile quiet is gradually being restored to the Adana district. The festivities celebrating the new reign continued today throughout the city.

\$2,000,000 FOR COUNT.

Miss Iselin Will Pay This Amount for Her Husband.

Alken, S. C., April 30—It is said that before Count Coltorado Mansfeld, Miss Nora Iselin's fiancé, left for Washington yesterday papers were signed guaranteeing him the transfer of \$2,000,000 to his name before the marriage takes place in May.

The Iselins will leave Alken on Saturday for New Rochelle, N. Y. Count Mansfeld will soon proceed from Washington to New Rochelle, where the wedding will be held.

RUSSIAN FORCES ENTER TABRIZ.

Bring Relief to Thousands of Starving People.

(By Cable to The Times) St. Petersburg, April 30—The advance guard of the Russian forces entered Tabriz early today, bringing relief to the thousands starving throughout the city. The garrison, weak from lack of food, saluted the relieving force as it marched in with supplies. Women prostrated themselves in the streets and embraced the knees of their rescuers.

Trial of Boyle Postponed.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Sharon, Pa., April 30—The trial of James Boyle, charged with kidnaping Willie Whittia was postponed until next Wednesday today on account of the absence of his counsel, Attorney W. S. Anderson. On account of the change in plans, Mrs. Boyle will now be tried first.

Lose Lives in Gas Pit.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Youngstown, O., April 30—Overcome by fumes in a gas pit at the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company last night, two men lost their lives, one a heroic effort to save the other, while two other men, both foreigners, who braved death in the pit to help rescue their comrades, were perhaps fatally injured.

Reduction in Cotton Acreage.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, April 30—The national ginners' association places the area of cotton this season at 30,053,000 acres, a reduction of 6 per cent, a large part of which is in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.