

Washington, June 11—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Saturday: Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

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THE JEALOUSY OF SUITOR LEADS TO SAVAGE MURDER

Kills and Dismembers His Rival in the Heart of Big City

CAUSE OF CRIME

Mystery Surrounding the Crime Partly Lifted Today When Number of New Facts Were Disclosed—Murdered Man Was Samuel Bersen and It Is Believed He Was Killed by Suitor for Hand of Miss Jennie Siegel Whom He Supplanted—Body Was Dismembered and Hid in Three Different Places—Head Found Within Shadow of Brooklyn Bridge—Boy Paid to Watch Body.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
New York, June 11—The jealousy of a rural suitor for the hand of Miss Jennie Siegel, a pretty girl of No. 5 Sheriff street, was the motive behind the savage murder of a young man whose dismembered body was found in front of the public school at Henry and Oliver streets. This was established today when a number of new facts were disclosed, partly lifting the mystery surrounding the crime.

Quickly following the discovery of the dismembered body in two bundles, but without the head, the identity of the murdered man was established and then the police located the head, wrapped in another bundle, beneath the shadow of the Brooklyn bridge at Rose and Vandewater streets.

The murdered man was Samuel Bersen, twenty-two years old, a painter by trade. He lived at No. 221 East 98th street with the family of Morris Kornbloom. The dismembered portions of the body were identified by the man's sister, Mrs. Esther Isaacson, 180 East 101st street.

It was from Mrs. Isaacson and from Mrs. Anna Binder, a sister of the Siegel girl, that reporters today learned the facts which led to the discovery of a motive for the murder. According to both women, Bersen had been thrown over by the girl, who has since been paid much attention by another young man.

Miss Siegel, according to her sister, met Bersen a year and a half ago. The two became greatly attached to each other and Bersen called more and more frequently at her home. They were generally believed to be engaged to be married, when about four weeks ago they had a quarrel.

"My sister," said Mrs. Binder, "did not like the associates that Bersen had taken up with. She told him so and they had many warm words over the matter. Bersen had a violent temper and this led to the final quarrel between them."

"Bersen was of too jealous a disposition also. This was one of the things that my sister complained of. She told him plainly that he would have to change considerably before she would marry him. After he left the house following that talk with her about four weeks ago, he did not come back."

Mrs. Binder admitted that her sister had become acquainted with another young man since Bersen ended his visits. She would not disclose the identity of this young man but his name has been learned by the detectives in the case and it is believed he will be summoned to police headquarters to answer a number of questions that the police want to put to him.

Both Mrs. Isaacson, the dead man's sister, and Kornbloom, with whom and his two nieces, Bersen lived, agree that the latter was of a violent temper. They throw another light on the case by revealing the fact that he was in the habit of consulting fortune tellers and clairvoyants frequently.

Both Kornbloom and Mrs. Isaacson said today that Bersen consulted a fortune teller on Tuesday last, the day before he is supposed to have been murdered. He came home last Tuesday evening and said that he had an important engagement the next morning. He asked to be awakened at 5 a. m. and left the house an hour after that time.

"He told me about this visit to the fortune teller," said Mrs. Isaacson. "This fortune teller told him to beware of trouble which was menacing him. He was told he had a rival in his love affair and that on account of this rival, he no longer had the love of the girl. He said he thought something was going to happen to him."

The identification of the dismembered portions of the body of Bersen was made after Captain Carr, of the homicide bureau followed up a clue on the shirt covering the trunk in one of the two bundles. Somewhere in Great Eastside the man was slain and his head severed from his body in a futile attempt to hide his identity.

The body was then dismembered, wrapped in two bundles and left on the sidewalk in front of public school No. 1, at Henry and Oliver streets, by a man of foreign appearance, who hired Joseph Totaro, fourteen years old, of No. 31 Hamilton street, to watch the package for five minutes, promising him five cents for his time. He then disappeared.

GET NO CARNEGIE FUND.

George Washington University Dropped From Carnegie Foundation.
Washington, June 11.—On June 4 the Carnegie Foundation for the advancement of teaching sent a special representative to Washington to investigate the conditions of George Washington University. The investigation was made soon after President Needham had made application to the foundation for a pension for Prof. James Howard Gore, and Prof. James McBride Sterrett, who were retired by President Needham. It is said, for disagreeing with him over the policy of conducting the affairs of the university.

The representative reported that the funds of the university had been spent in an unbusiness-like manner, and that the method of dispensing with Profs. Gore and Sterrett from the university was undignified. He therefore recommended that the George Washington University be dropped from the institution which has been done.

TWO PARDONS REFUSED

Many Citizens Asked for Pardon of Wills

Mrs. Harris Recommends the Pardon of Young Jake Wills, Who in Company With Two Others Broke Into Her House Three Years Ago—Pardon Also Refused For E. E. Hight, of Henderson.

Governor W. W. Kitchin today refused to grant pardons to two convicts. The first of these is E. E. Hight, the Henderson jeweler, convicted of embezzlement at the October term of court, 1908, and sentenced to one year in the state prison. Governor Kitchin stated that under the evidence he thought the conviction was entirely proper. It was claimed that Hight was so unbalanced mentally that he was morally exempt from criminality, but this the governor could not see from the evidence and therefore refused the pardon.

Jake Wills, of Wake county, who was convicted of house breaking with felonious intent at the March term of court in 1906, was also refused a pardon. Jake Wills, Neal Ganus and Earl Jones, all young white men, broke into the residence of Mrs. Annie E. Harris with intent to commit a felony. Wills and Ganus were captured and pleaded guilty of burglary in the second degree. Earl Jones, who seems to have been the leader and the instigator of the crime, escaped and was never caught. Judge Council sentenced Wills and Ganus to 10 years in the state prison. Several prominent citizens recommend the pardon of young Wills. Among those petitioning for his pardon was Mrs. Annie E. Harris, whose house was entered.

TRAIN BLOWN FROM TRACK

Fort Worth, Texas, June 11.—A report was received today that a passenger train on the Kansas City, Missouri & Orient Railroad was blown from the rails by a terrific wind that accompanied a heavy downpour near Knox City. According to advices received by the dispatcher's office of the Texas & Pacific Railroad at least one person was killed and scores injured. The dead man was an express messenger named Woodruff, thought to be a resident of Merkle.

Services at Court House.

There was a large crowd at the court house last night to hear Rev. Mr. Elsom preach on the "Power of Love." Much interest was manifested in the service. Rev. C. C. Wheeler assisted in the meeting. He will preach tonight to the unsaved. Sunday there will be three services, preaching at 11 and 8 and a special service with ordination of deacons at 4 o'clock.

ATTEMPT MADE TO RESCUE THE DEPOSED SULTAN

Several Killed in Encounter With Guards About the Sultan Last Night

FOUGHT SEVERAL HOURS

A Desperate But Unsuccessful Attempt Made Last Night to Rescue Abdul Hamid From His Guards at Salonika—Attempt Was Made by Reactionaries But Their Plan Had Been Betrayed to the Young Turks—Many of Assaulting Party Were Killed, Also Several of the Defenders—Young Turks Feared Attempts Would be Made to Rescue Deposed Sultan and Kept Troops in Readiness to Reinforce Guards.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Constantinople, June 11.—News of a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to rescue Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan from his guards at Salonika, was received here today. The attempt was made by reactionaries, but their plan had been betrayed to the Young Turks, the Salonika advices say, and many of the assaulting party were killed.

The dispatches say the attack was made about midnight and that a conflict was waged for several hours, the defenders being victorious but losing several officers.

Abdul Hamid has been confined in a villa at Salonika with eleven of the members of his harem since his removal from Constantinople immediately after his deposition. From the first the Young Turks government has feared that attempts to free him and place him at the head of an uprising against the new order would be made by the reactionaries and a considerable force of troops has been kept in readiness to instantly reinforce the guards surrounding him.

Recent disturbances in Albania and the Adana district had led to additional precautions against the escape of the ex-sultan as it has been found that there was a considerable and apparently concerted movement throughout the empire to stir up a revolution and it was known that news of the rescue of the Abdul would bring the fanatical element flocking to his aid from all sides.

The failure of this attempt to free him probably will result in immediate measures to sever him from all communication with the outside world.

BILL OF FORECLOSURE AGAINST RAILROADS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Macon, Ga., June 11.—A bill of foreclosure has been filed with Judge Emory Speer, of the United States district court here, against the new railroad, the Savannah, Augusta and Northern, on which construction was commenced a year ago. Bowden Phinissy, editor of the Augusta Herald has been appointed temporary receiver.

Ex-Senator S. R. Lynn, of New York, is president of the railroad. The bill of foreclosure was filed by the Carnegie Trust Company, trustee for the bondholders, under a trust deed for \$11,000,000 bonds. The lapse of interest on \$400,000 of the bonds is the immediate cause of foreclosure.

M. J. Oliver, the contractor, of Knoxville, filed recently a suit to foreclose a contractor's lien against the railroad.

The terminus of the railroad are to be Savannah and Chattanooga.

ARMORED CRUISER MISSING.

French Cruiser Been Missing for 10 Days—Was in Leaky Condition.
(By Cable to The Times)
Paris, June 11.—The Toulon correspondent of the Eclair says that no official news has been received yet of the armored cruiser Jules Ferry, which left Turkish waters for Toulon sixteen days ago. The relatives of one of the officers of the ship recently received a letter from him, in which he stated that the cruiser was leaking badly.

The Jules Ferry is a ship of 12,750 tons and carries a crew of 728 men. She was launched at Cherbourg on August 8, 1903.

THE INCOME TAX SENATORS WANT VOTE ON QUESTION

Will Not Object If Vote Is Put Off Until the Schedules are Completed

MAY COME UP NEXT WEEK

According to Present Program Income Tax Amendment Will Not Come Up For Debate Before Latter Part of Next Week—Both Senator Bailey and Senator Cummins Express Themselves as Confident of Victory—Senate Met at 10:30 O'clock and Took Up the Woolen Schedule—If LaFollette Amendment is Defeated Senator Cummins Will Try to Have Woolen Schedule Recommitted.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
Washington, June 11.—The income tax senators said today that they will not object if the vote on their amendment is put off until the schedules in the tariff bill have been completed, but they will insist on having the vote before the administrative feature of the bill is taken up.

According to this program the income tax amendment will not come up for debate before the latter part of next week. It is thought that at least four days will be devoted to the Bailey-Cummins income tax amendment. Both Senator Bailey and Senator Cummins expressed themselves today as confident of victory.

The senate met at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The woolen schedule was taken up. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, gave notice that if the LaFollette amendment reducing duties on woolen fabrics is defeated, he will move to recommit the woolen schedule to the committee. He would endeavor to have the senate instruct the committee to leave the duties on unmanufactured woolen unchanged, and to fix compensatory duties on manufactured wools, which would represent the difference between the cost of wool to the American and the foreign manufacturers and the difference in the cost of labor.

Discussing the bill generally Cummins declared that it is idle to say that a protective tariff added one farthing to the price which the farmer received for his product because the farmers annually export more than \$800,000,000 worth of products, and not one tithe is added to their value by the tariff.

CREW OF STRANDED STEAMER MUTINY

(By Leased Wire to The Times)
New York, June 11.—After a night of carousing on board the Spanish steamship Antonio Lopez, aground on Fire Island, the crew of the big boat mutinied today. The men demanded that they be taken ashore at once and threatened to kill the officers and seize the small boats.

There were 125 men in the crew against less than a score of officers. When the mutineers began making threats the officers drew revolvers and ordered them up on the forward deck.

"We will give you five minutes to get there," was the ultimatum. "Any man who doesn't obey will be killed."

With muttered threats the crew slowly obeyed.

Captain Mir later said the fireman started trouble by demanding to be put ashore but within a few hours after they had been driven to the forward deck their regained their senses.

The Antonio Lopez lay in a dangerous position today. She was in two fathoms of water and listed dangerously on her starboard side. To add to the peril of the situation a heavy sea began running.

MARK TWAIN TALKS.

Gives Some Advice to Young Ladies. Tells Them What Not to Do.
(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Baltimore, Md., June 11.—Mark Twain was the star at the commencement exercises at St. Timothy's, a young women's school at Catonsville, a suburb of Baltimore. He was enthusiastically greeted.

cular drawl, gave the girls some advice.

"There is nothing for me to do but to tell you young ladies what not to do. There are three things that you should never do on any occasion:

"First. Don't smoke—that is, not to excess. I am seventy-three, and have always smoked during my seventy-three years to excess.

"Second. Don't drink—that is, to excess.

"Third. Don't marry—that is, to excess.

"Now if you young ladies refrain from all these things you will have all the virtues that any one will honor and respect.

"Another thing I want to say, and that is that honesty is the best policy. I remember when I had just written 'Innocents Abroad,' when I and my partner wanted to start a newspaper syndicate. We needed \$3 and did not know where to get it. While we were in a quandary I espied a valuable dog on the street. I picked up the canine and sold him to a man for \$3. Afterward the owner of the dog came along and I got \$3 from him for telling him where the dog was. So I went back and gave the \$3 to the man whom I sold it to, and I have lived honestly ever since."

ASSASSINS SHOOT WOMAN WHILE PREACHING.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Wiggins, Miss., June 11.—Standing outside of a church, assassins fired three loads of buckshot at Mrs. Emma Holston, a white evangelist who was preaching to the negro congregation assembled within. She was taken to Hattiesburg, but died before she reached that town. Three negro suspects have been arrested.

LIGHT ON SUGAR TRUST

Federal Grand Jury Investigating Workings.

Result of His Orders That Federal Grand Jury Has Begun an Investigation of the Trust's Settlement With the Pennsylvania Sugar Company.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, June 11.—President Taft is determined that light shall be let in upon the workings of the sugar trust, and it is a result of his orders that the federal grand jury in New York has begun an investigation of the trusts settlement with the Pennsylvania company by paying millions in cash and securities. To bring about action, the president called Attorney General Wickersham into consultation over sugar trust affairs. The department of justice, spurred by the president, had been examining the evidence developed in the Pennsylvania Company's suit against the trust and there is good ground for the statement that it advised the president that criminal action against the big Havemeyer concern under the Sherman anti-trust law was feasible. The presentation of the case to the federal jury in New York yesterday was the first development in the result.

Action of the sugar trust in compromising the Pennsylvania suit at a cost of millions and the trusts confession of guilt in the weighing frauds exposure have convinced the president that it can be punished and that the time to do it is now with a fight on the sugar schedule in the tariff bill practically assured when the bill comes into the senate from the committee of the whole. It is the trust, of course, which kept the dutch standard in the tariff and thereby made it impossible for imported sugar to find any other market than the trust itself.

Opponents of the Dutch standard and the trust have interested Mr. Taft to the extent that he is said to be convinced that the tariff bars against sugar should be materially lowered. The unearthing of further scandals in the workings of the trust on top of the raw weighing frauds would be powerful and probably sufficient ammunition in the tariff fight.

HON. JAS. R. YOUNG HONORED.

Succeed Commissioner Kelsey of New York on Executive Committee of National Association of Commissioners.
Hon. Jas. R. Young, insurance commissioner, has returned from a trip to New York, where he attended the meeting of the committees of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The purpose of the meeting was to arrange a program for the annual convention, which meets this summer in Colorado Springs, Col.

Commissioner Kelsey, of New York, who was removed from office sometime ago and succeeded by Mr. Hotchkiss, was dropped from the executive committee. Mr. Young was elected to succeed Kelsey on this very important committee.

B. AND L. LEAGUE'S FINAL MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT

Hon. Clyde R. Hoey, of Shelby, Makes the Principal Address

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

President Witkowsky Honored by Re-Election by Acclamation—Same Fate For Secretary Keesler—Mr. Alex L. Webb, of This City, is Elected Second Vice-President—Executive Committee Chosen—Mr. Heriot Clarkson Again Heads Legislative Committee—Resolutions of Thanks to People of Raleigh, Mr. Webb, The Evening Times and Others For Many Kindnesses—Adjournment at 11 o'clock.

Last night's session of the State League of Building and Loan Associations opened with President Witkowsky in the chair. The first thing taken up was the reports of committees. The committee appointed to pass upon the recommendation in the president's report made its report. The report designated as questionable the proposition to insure the life of the borrower.

The committee to examine the charter and by-laws of new members reported favorably on all except The People's Loan and Savings Co., of Raleigh. This association has in its charter a provision preventing the withdrawal of money by the shareholder until after a year's dues have been paid. This provision is repugnant to the principles of the league and the People's Loan and Savings Company's membership in the league has been held up until the defect is remedied.

The principal address of the evening was made by Mr. Clyde R. Hoey, of Shelby. His address dealt with industrial conditions in the South and the problems that grew out of them. He spoke of the effect of the great influx of country people into industrial centers, and said that it was with this class that the Building and Loan Association is in absolute necessity. It would be disastrous to take these men from the quiet of rural life and turn them adrift in cities. There must be a home to anchor them if they are to remain good citizens.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, state auditor, was called upon for a speech and responded briefly, expressing his regret at knowing so little of the Building and Loan business. He made a speech of humor and also of good sound advice and wisdom. He spoke of the wonderful potential wealth of the South and declared that the Building and Loan Association was destined to be a force in the State and in the new South. A home is essential to give the best results. Education is not possible without the home to back it and foster it.

Mr. James R. Young, insurance commissioner, was next called on and expressed his great regret at having been unable to attend the meetings of the association. He declared that the Building and Loan Association was essential to progress and he longed to see the day when every man in the State realized the value of Building and Loan Associations. He declared that the greatest curse of today is the desire to get something for nothing and the Building and Loan is counteracting this harmful sentiment. More important than even the work of providing homes is the character building which the Building and Loan Association fosters.

Mr. Alex L. Webb offered a resolution advocating a rigid state supervision of Building and Loan Associations, and spoke on it, declaring that there should be as strict a state supervision as the supervision of banks. There should be a state examiner to go around and examine all the books of Building and Loan Associations and see that they are kept straight for the protection of the poor man's savings.

Mr. Allison, Mr. Hasten, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Keesler, and others spoke on the question. Mr. Keesler opposed the measure. He said that the examination would entail a heavy expense and that what is wanted is as little supervision as is compatible with safety. Under the present law, the insurance commissioner has the right to examine any association whose affairs need examining and when an examination is

(Continued on Page Seven.)