

Washington, June 21—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Tuesday: Fair in eastern, showers in the west.

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POLICE ON TRAIL OF THE MURDERER OF ELSIE SIGEL

Jealousy Was the Cause of Fearful Crime Committed in New York

FACTS ABOUT CRIME

William Leon is Believed to Have Slain the Girl—He is En Route to Vancouver Where He Hopes to Sail for China, but Police Are Keeping a Close Watch and He Can Hardly Get Out of the Country—Chu Goin, Proprietor of a Restaurant, Arrested and Locked Up—Was Favorite Suitor of the Girl and Leon Had Threatened Him and He Had Paid His Rival Money About the Time the Murder Was Committed.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, June 21.—With the police of the west trailing William Leon, supposed slayer of Elsie Sigel, General Franz Sigel's granddaughter, as he flees to Vancouver on his way to China, the authorities to-day settled upon jealousy as the cause of the tragedy.

It was the attentions of one Chinaman, accepted instead of another's, that resulted in Elsie Sigel being slain and her body stuffed in a trunk in a Chinese den at 782 Eighth avenue by the rejected wooer, the police declared to-day.

The wooer was Leon Ling, whose American name is William Leon, and his rival was Chu Goin, the proprietor of the noted Chinese restaurant, Port Arthur, on Mott street. Leon and his roommate, Chong Sing, as well as half a dozen other Chinamen are in flight, with the police of a thousand cities watching for them while Chu Goin is locked up in police headquarters.

Leon, with his roommate and a white woman, went to Washington immediately after the murder, and from there Leon started for Vancouver, passing through Chicago. A clue was obtained in the latter city and the police in every town between Chicago and Vancouver have been notified. It is expected that the fugitives will be arrested within the next 24 hours. The steamships Ceylon Maru and Empress of India are due to sail from Puget Sound to-day and Wednesday. They will be watched and the police say it will be impossible for the Chinamen to escape by these ships.

Chu Goin was arrested and detained as a witness because it was learned that he and Leon, a former employee at the restaurant, had quarreled over Miss Sigel. Chu Goin's room in the restaurant building was searched, and a handful of letters to him from Miss Sigel, of almost the same tenor as those addressed to Leon and found in a search of Leon's room after the discovery of the body, were found among Chu Goin's effects.

To add still another strange chapter to the tragedy which cost the granddaughter of General Sigel her life, Chu Goin, the rival of Leon Ling, furnished the money to pay for his flight from the city, and this fact appears to establish that the slaying was premeditated and arranged with the cunning of an oriental mind.

Chu Goin received a letter, written in Chinese, in which he was told that unless he immediately ceased his attentions to Miss Sigel both he and the girl would be slain and their bodies cut into little pieces and disposed of.

The letter greatly frightened Chu, for he knew that both Leon Ling and Chong Sing, his roommates, were visitors at the Sigel home, and that their connection with the secret societies and Tongs of Chinatown made them very powerful and well able to carry out such a threat. Because of his quarrels with Leon, Chu did not wish to treat with him, but sent for Chong Sing to buy him off, knowing that he could reach Leon, too, by such methods.

Chong Sing called on Chu Goin. As nearly as Chu Goin can recollect it, Chong Sing made this visit about noon on June 9, the day that has been definitely fixed as the one on which Elsie Sigel was strangled to death and her body placed in a trunk.

stay out if Chu Goin would furnish the money for transportation. He demanded a large sum, but when Chu Goin told him that he would have to wait until he could get the money together Chong Sing agreed to take any money that was immediately available and ended by accepting \$260, all the money there was on hand in the restaurant.

Chong Sing hurried away, and that is the last trace that has been obtained of him. He is believed to have returned to the room he occupied jointly with Leon Ling on the fourth floor of No. 782 Eighth avenue, where the girl was strangled with a cord knotted about her neck, and where the murder was done or had already been accomplished. The two men then fled the city, perhaps in different directions, but Leon Ling is believed to have gone immediately to Washington. Chu Goin soon learned that both Chong Sing and Leon Ling had left New York, and later learned from the mission at No. 10 Mott street that Mrs. Sigel had been looking for her daughter and was on the verge of collapse from fear for the fate of her child. Elsie never had been absent from her home before until late at night unless her parents knew her whereabouts.

On the morning of Tuesday, June 15, almost a week after Elsie Sigel disappeared, Chu Goin wrote out and had inserted in a morning newspaper the following advertisement: "E. J. S.—Mother very ill. Come home, dear one."

There was no signature, but when Chu Goin was arrested he readily admitted that he had put the advertisement in the paper, in the hope that it would catch the eye of the missing girl and cause her to return home. He freely told of his quarrels with Leon and of his willingness to pay blackmail to get Chong Sing and Leon Ling, both former employees of the restaurant, out of the city.

When he learned that the girl had been slain he felt sure his name would be connected with the case, but made no attempt at flight. He is held without bail, and will be a witness at the inquest.

HENEY READY FOR FIGHT

Will Again Begin Prosecution of Grafters

The Jury Disagreed in the Calhoun Case, Which It Took Five Months to Try, but Assistant District Attorney Announces That He is Ready to Begin Again.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) San Francisco, Cal., June 21.—Patrick Calhoun, the millionaire president of the street railway system of San Francisco, whose five months trial on a charge of bribery resulted in a disagreement, is to be brought to trial immediately on another of the numerous indictments pending against him, according to a statement made to-day by Prosecutor Heney.

After being out 24 hours the jury reported that it could not reach a verdict. The last vote stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

Five ballots were taken, three of them shortly after the jury retired. On the first vote they stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for conviction. Two of the four joined the majority on the second ballot and one of the remaining two announced his determination to remain out a month if necessary.

"I am ready to try this case again, and I will go ahead to-day if necessary," said Prosecutor Heney after the adjournment.

Calhoun made the following statement: "I am disappointed at the failure of the jury to acquit me of the unjust charges against me. I should have liked my vindication to be absolute."

"The judge was hostile, the assistant district attorney bribed and the administration of the criminal law of this state disgraced. I propose at the proper time and in a proper manner to submit formal charges against Assistant District Attorney Heney for receiving bribes as a public officer and against Rudolph Spreckles and James D. Phelan, who financed the prosecution, for having paid them."

Sultan's Troops Defeated. (By Cable to The Times.)

Paris, June 21.—Telegrams received from Tangier today report an overwhelming defeat of the sultan of Morocco's troops in battle with El Roghi's forces on Wednesday. The sultan's troops fled from the field, abandoning tents, ammunition and heavy guns. Hundreds were captured and killed. The battle may precipitate a grave crisis.

North Carolina Postmaster. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, June 21.—Jesse E. Stanley was appointed fourth-class postmaster at Cody, N. C. today.

THE GOVERNMENT BEGINS ITS MAIN ATTACK ON TRUST

Attorneys and Witnesses Appear Before Federal Grand Jury in Sugar Case

WILL PUSH THE CASE

The Government Attorneys, the Counsel for the Trust and the Receiver for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company Appear Before the Grand Jury in Proceeding to Prove That Trust Has Continually Violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Law—Attorney-General Wickersham Anxious to Have Case Pushed—Believes the Reputation of His Department is at Stake—Present is Psychological Moment.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, June 21.—The government's main attack on the sugar trust, to which its previous actions were but preliminary and, in a measure, incidental, began to-day when the government attorneys, the counsel for the trust and Receiver George H. Earle, of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, appeared before the federal grand jury in a proceeding brought against the trust for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in the endeavor to prove the trust criminally culpable and to have it penalized as such.

Receiver Earle appeared in response to a subpoena as did his counsel and witnesses in the suit brought by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the trust. One of the subpoenas called for the production in this proceeding of the documents used in the Pennsylvania company's suit, including the stock books of the company and practically all of the correspondence between Adolph Segal and Gustav Kiesel used in that suit.

Attorney-General Wickersham is understood to have instructed the government's attorneys that the case against the sugar trust must be pushed as hard and fast as possible. Aside from the fact that President Taft is generally understood to have spurred the department of justice to get after this self-avowed corporate offender it is believed that the severe strictures placed upon the department by Receiver Earle, who recently declared there was no possibility of getting justice under the present administration of the department, made the attorney-general smart until he determined to answer it by deeds rather than words. Mr. Wickersham's trip to New York last week, although primarily made to attend the wedding of his son, is understood to have been given over in part to conferences with the government attorneys here, in which he impressed upon them that the reputation of the department was more or less concerned in halting the sugar trust to the bar of justice as a proved criminal offender.

The present investigation undoubtedly will deal as much with the sugar trust's methods as revealed in the Pennsylvania company's action as with the weighing frauds. At the time the government accepted heavy restitution for those frauds it specifically reserved the right to prosecute the trust criminally at any time the administration might see fit.

The present, it would appear, the administration has come to recognize as the psychological moment.

OPPOSE GUARANTY LAW.

Banks of Nebraska Ask for an Injunction to Restrain Enforcement of the Law.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Omaha, Neb., June 21.—Fifty-two of the national and state banking houses of Nebraska, through their attorneys, appeared in Judge Munger's court today to ask for an injunction to restrain the enforcement of the state guaranty of deposit act passed by the last legislature.

Their petition alleges that the law is confiscatory in that it appropriates the property of depositors of one bank to liquidate the obligations of another; that the act is defective and did not pass the legislature in the regular way; that its assessment sections are so drawn that the amount and number of assessments are practically limitless; and that the entire act is contrary to the spirit of the federal constitution. Finally, the petition asks that the act be declared invalid and that its enforcement be suspended until a showing of law and facts can be made.

HOWARD GOULD GAVE HIS WIFE A BIG SURPRISE

Dodged the Witness Stand by Abruptly Closing Case for Defense

WOMAN DISAPPOINTED

Attorney Delaney Nicoll Made the Announcement That Defense Didn't Think it Necessary to Introduce Any Further Testimony—Prosecution Taken by Surprise and Disappointed as They Wanted to Get Howard Gould on the Stand and Subject Him to Cross-Examination—Mr. Shearn Immediately Opened in Rebuttal.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, June 21.—Howard Gould sprang a surprise on his wife in her suit for separation and alimony to-day when Justice Dowling opened the ninth day's session of the trial. Attorney Delaney Nicoll made this announcement:

"I have consulted with my associates and we feel that the case we presented is of such a character that further evidence is not necessary. Therefore we rest our case."

In taking this step Mr. Nicoll saved Howard Gould a severe grilling that was awaiting him at the hands of Attorney Clarence J. Shearn who wanted to straighten out a number of points through the young millionaire. After the defense had rested Mr. Shearn opened the rebuttal, which he said would last until about Wednesday. He said many witnesses were to be called and that some of them were out of the city. He will endeavor to combat the testimony against Mrs. Gould in which the name of Actor Dustin Farnum was mentioned.

Mrs. Gould showed her disappointment when Mr. Nicoll's announcement was made.

Lawyer Shearn immediately began reading depositions. The first one was from Mrs. Alice Stieckney Bankhead, wife of Colonel H. MueA. Bankhead, U. S. A., stationed at Atlanta, Ga. "I accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Gould on a trip to Cairo, Egypt, in 1902, and always found Mrs. Gould conducted herself in a ladylike manner. She was never intoxicated," the then lieutenant's wife had said in her sworn statement.

Nicoll fought hard to exclude a great part of this testimony in favor of Mrs. Gould. Justice Dowling ruled out all reference to what others said about Mrs. Gould's conduct.

"The party consisted of Consul General John J. Long and Prince Mohammed, brother of the Khedive," the deposition went on.

"I saw Mrs. Gould every day and never found her conduct to be other than decorous and highly proper."

The trip from Cairo to Alexandria along the river Nile was referred to, but not gone into in detail. It is on this trip that Mr. Gould is said to have become jealous of the prince.

EAGLE ATTACKS BOY.

Infuriated Over the Loss of its Mate It Swoops Down on Hunter.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Alton, Ill., June 21.—An eagle, infuriated over the death of its mate, attacked thirteen-year-old Joseph Dalley, son of Constable J. B. Dalley, of Alton, and was battling with the boy when his father clubbed it with his shotgun, killing it. Dalley and his son were out shooting and observed two birds flying above them. The elder Dalley shot one on the wing and when it dropped the other followed. The eagle had its talons almost on the boy's head before the father struck the fatal blow. The attacking bird measured seven feet from tip to tip.

BRYAN AND SALVATION.

What Would Happen if Mr. Bryan Should Butt Into the Plan of Salvation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, June 21.—Representative Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has returned today from a visit to his district. Today he is telling friends at the capitol this story which is greatly enjoyed by the democrats:

"At Culpepper, Va., last Saturday, two new passengers boarded the train. They looked like professional gentlemen. They wore clean shirts and were well shaved. They must

have been democrats from their conversation, for they were not excessively sanguine about any subject. I could not help overhearing them.

"I hear," said one of them, "that Bryan will not run for senator, but that he has decided to enter the ministry. I trust this is true. Mr. Bryan is a good and pure man. With his wonderful oratory he ought to convert many persons."

"I don't know about that," said the other. "I admit he is all you say he is, but if he should do for the plan of salvation what he has already done for the democratic party, we would be in a h— of a fix."

DIVORCE MILL RUNNING.

Eastern Divorce Colony at Reno Lands Some Divorces.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Reno, Nev., June 21.—Divorces have been granted to Mrs. Annie R. Rogers and Mrs. Adelia Prescott, members of the eastern divorce colony here. Mrs. Rogers was freed from Lord E. Rogers, an attorney of New York. Mrs. Rogers charged extreme cruelty. They were married in Montgomery, Ala., in November, 1894. Mr. Rogers was a former law partner of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.

Mrs. Prescott was freed from the Rev. Allen C. Prescott, an Episcopal clergyman of Buffalo, N. Y., who deserted her in 1902.

SHIPS COLLIDE IN FOG.

Unknown Steamer Rammed by Red Star Liner.

(By Cable to The Times.) London, June 21.—Ships off Dover, in the English channel, kept a keen lookout today when the fog lifted, for a badly damaged steamer which had been rammed last night by the Red Star liner Zealand, bound from Antwerp for New York. The Zealand struck the unidentified ship amidship and it is thought she was badly crippled—possibly sunk.

The accident happened almost simultaneously with the ramming of the British third class Wilson liner Sappho, off Dungeness, which was the result of the same fog.

UPCHURCH ACQUITTED

Evidence Completely Exonerates Him

Tried This Morning and is Acquitted—No Evidence Whatever Against Him—Offense With Which He Was Charged Committed by Others—Represented by Three Lawyers—Other Cases Disposed Of.

The case of greatest interest this morning was that of State vs. J. Sherwood Upchurch, disorderly conduct. Mr. Upchurch was charged with cursing on the streets Friday night, following the aldermanic caucus from which he was excluded. Three witnesses were summoned for the state—Aldermen Joseph G. Brown, E. D. Peebles and Geo. L. Womble. Alderman Brown "knew nothing" about it, Alderman Womble placed himself in the same category and Alderman Peebles did not know much about it. He did not see the irate alderman but heard his angry voice raised in profane protestations against the "powers that be." Mr. Peebles was in the mayor's office on the third floor of the City Hall, and the sound of the cursing came from down the street. He did not see Mr. Upchurch and when questioned by Attorney Watson said that he could not swear that it was Mr. Upchurch who was doing the cursing. He said that he thought he knew Upchurch's voice when he heard it, and believed that it was Upchurch who was doing the cursing.

In answer to questions he told of the holding of a democratic caucus Friday night; of Mr. Upchurch's visit to the room where the caucus was held; of his exclusion from the councils of the board, etc. He could not give any more definite testimony against Upchurch, repeating the statement that he could not swear it was Upchurch who cursed.

It later developed that there was cursing and quarrelling on Fayetteville street engaged in by several boys, among whom were Frank Horton, John Cheek, George Vaughan and a boy named Richardson, all of which happened at or about the time Mr. Upchurch was alleged to have raised a disturbance. Judge Stronach stated that he had a warrant for the boys who did the cursing, and that the case would be tried later. In view of the fact that there was no evidence against him, the case against Mr. Upchurch was dismissed.

Mr. Upchurch was represented by Attorneys W. L. Watson, John W. Hinsdale, Jr., and Bart M. Gatling. Mr. T. B. Heartt was on hand to act as stenographer and Mr. Upchurch had a small army of witnesses on hand to testify that he was not cursed.

(Continued on page Two.)

SESSION MAY BE DRAWN OUT UNTIL ABOUT AUGUST 1.

Disposition to Discuss Proposed Corporation Tax May Prolong the Session.

DETAILS OF THE BILL

Discussion of the Remaining Paragraphs of the Main Bill Will Probably Take Up All the Balance of the Week and Income Tax Proposition May Not be Reached Before the First of Next Week—Subject Will Not be Taken Up Until all the Schedules of the Tariff Bill are Disposed of—May be Offered to the Senate Tomorrow However—Several Details as Yet Undecided—Amendment Will Have Opposition.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, June 21.—It is not improbable, leaders in the senate say, that the thirty-eighth paragraphs in the schedules and the free list yet to be acted upon will consume this week, and that the income tax proposition will not be reached before the first of next week. This indicates that Senator Aldrich has revised his opinion of last week that the tariff bill would be in conference by July 1. The change in the situation, it was said today, is due to the Taft amendment to tax the net income of corporations which amendment is now in course of construction. This subject will not be taken up until all the schedules have been perfected.

It is probable the proposed corporation tax amendment to the tariff bill as prepared by Attorney General Wickersham will be submitted to Chairman Aldrich of the finance committee this afternoon. Should the committee be able to consider it tonight or tomorrow morning it would then be possible to offer it in the senate tomorrow.

There are several details as yet undecided in regard to the provisions of the amendment. The principal one is in relation to the bond exemption which some believe is necessary to avoid double taxation. An exemption of net earnings of corporations under \$5,000 a year has also been suggested and is under consideration.

While the republican leaders expect the amendment will pass, they are beginning to see that it will have opposition from sources which they had not anticipated. Not all of the republicans of the regular organization favor it, and others are lukewarm. Even Senator Aldrich at heart is opposed to it, but is forced to accept it and work for it in order to dodge the income tax issue. The introduction of the amendment will cause a delay of from ten days to two weeks in the date of adjournment according to all predictions. It may prolong the session well toward August 1, as there is much disposition to discuss the subject.

Senator Page, of Vermont, advocated free pitch. Senator Carter, of Montana, opposed the removal of the duty, contending that such action would benefit the leather trust.

Senator Hale, of Maine, interrupted the tariff debate with a motion to reconsider a joint resolution passed Saturday continuing, after the close of the present fiscal year, the river and harbor appropriation made prior to 1904, which lapsed after five years. His motion went over without action and Senator Carter resumed his argument.

NO MONEY FOR OHIO.

Carnegie Foundation Will Give No Money to Ohio But Recommends Changes.

Columbus, O., June 21.—Benefits of the Carnegie foundation fund for the advancement of teaching among colleges and universities are withheld from Ohio University at Athens, Ohio; the Ohio State University here, and the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, according to a letter sent to Governor Harmon S. Pritchett, president of the foundation, on the ground that the conditions of higher education in the state are so unsatisfactory that the cause of education would not be served by their admission. The letter concludes:

"The committee most respectfully ventures to suggest that the educational interests of the state of Ohio require that these three institutions be re-constructed in such wise that their functions may be differential and that each be assigned a definite place in a comparative and consistent education system."