

Weather. Washington, Nov. 4—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair to light; slightly cooler in the west.

The Evening Times

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THE FARMERS' CONGRESS OPENS

HUNDREDS OF VISITORS HERE

Great Meeting of Farmers Held First Session at Pullen Hall Today

ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

The Meeting of the Farmers' Congress held today at Pullen Hall was the best attended of any held here. Hundreds of farmers from thirty states and representatives of several notable addresses were present. Governor Kitchin and President Hill of A. & M. College were also present. The meeting was held in Pullen Hall today. Governor Kitchin and President Hill of A. & M. College were also present. The meeting was held in Pullen Hall today.

The 29th annual convention of the National Farmers' Congress was opened this morning in Pullen Hall at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts shortly after 11 o'clock by President Benjamin Cameron.

The hall was crowded with hundreds of delegates representing about thirty states, many of whom were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

Never before in the twenty-nine years of the history of the congress has so many states been represented. Many of the states that had practically dropped out of the organization have returned here. Delegates came from the north, south, east and west. The truck and hay farmer of New York, the cotton farmer of the south, the great grain producers of the west, are here intermingling with each other and exchanging ideas on the various agricultural pursuits of this great American republic. It is a great gathering of a great people.

At 10:30 the delegates boarded cars in front of the headquarters at the Yarrow House, and were carried to the meeting hall at A. & M. College, which had been handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. The Choral Society was seated upon the rostrum partly concealed by a mass of potted plants. On the front of the stage were seated President Benjamin Cameron, Governor W. W. Kitchin, Dr. Paul Barringer, Dr. D. H. Hill, Vice-president Strange, Hon. Hilary Herbert, Hon. J. Hampton Moore, Right Rev. Joseph Blount Chesapeake, Mayor J. S. Wynne, Dr. H. A. Royter, members of the executive committee, and other distinguished visitors.

After the meeting was called to order at 11:30 by President Cameron, there was an invocation by Right Rev. Joseph Blount Chesapeake.

Mayor J. S. Wynne welcomed the people to the Capital City and extended to the delegates a cordial greeting, and expressed a warm welcome for those who constituted the backbone of the country. He then introduced Dr. H. A. Royter.

Dr. Royter welcomed the visitors to our streets and our stores, our churches and our homes, and our hearts. The city of Raleigh now belongs to the Farmers' National Convention. Raleigh is a city of homes, of refinement and culture. We are going to make it a city of industry. She welcomes all strangers within her gates. The farmer is the mainspring of this whole country and upon him we are absolutely dependent. You stand for the broadening of the principles for which all good agriculture must be dependent upon. No convention in the state has been looked forward to with more interest than this convention.

Dr. D. H. Hill, president of A. & M. College, was the next speaker. Our College is glad to greet you. We are glad to have the farmers and agriculturists. The agriculturist spends his time talking about farming and makes his living out of something else, while the farmer talks about something else and makes his living out of farming.

On account of the high prices of all farm products, we all feel that if we cannot be farmers we would like to be farmers sons-in-law. The spirit of never-die is what saved our southern agriculture after the war. We feel that your coming will be an inspiration to us. We want to see you in our homes, in our college, in our clear rooms and anywhere else you



Governor Kitchin Delivered Address of Welcome in behalf of the State to the Farmers Congress.

may want. If you are searching for a son-in-law, we are willing to sacrifice any or all of 500 boys for the common good of the country.

President Hill's address was full of humor and created much applause. Hon. Joshua Strange, of Indiana, vice president of the congress, was next introduced. He said it was a great pleasure to meet again in the sunny south, and meet the distinguished governor, mayor and other citizens of Raleigh and North Carolina. You have given us the city and state, and we are like Taft was when Peary proposed to present him with the North Pole, we don't know what to do with it, unless we come here to live. The welcome is more appreciated by me because I have a kindred feeling in my bosom for this state, for my ancestors, before coming west, trod the soil of North Carolina.

There is no danger of food shortage in the United States for years to come, if scientific methods of farming are used. He devoted a portion of his speech favoring the establishment of agricultural schools all over the country, saying it is one of the vital questions of agricultural progress. The prevailing prices in grain products for the last year has been satisfactory. There is a need of uniform laws governing the several states for the benefit of the farming class. Advocates a postal savings bank that would be absolutely reliable and safe. We have come to your state, Mr. President, and we all appreciate your generous treatment and hospitality, and I invite you citizens to be present at our meetings.

It is due to you, Mr. President, that we are here, and due to your state that your farmers are the greatest in the country. North Carolina was the first to declare its freedom from the English rule. From that germ of freedom has evolved an industrial and patriotic state. He then spoke of the great improvements and accomplishments that have transpired in the great country, but the greatest is the transformation of a hayseed farmer into a country gentleman.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Strange's speech, "Carolina" was rendered by the Choral Society under the direction of Wade Brown, in which many of the audience joined, and upon its conclusion the great audience joined into one outburst of applause, which called for a repetition of the song.

Cards on which were printed a picture of state flag and the state song was distributed to the audience. At this juncture Ambassador Bryce was announced and entered the hall, the audience standing and loudly applauding. The ambassador was introduced to a few men on the stage.

In a few brief words of praise, President Cameron introduced Governor Kitchin, who, upon arising, was greeted with great applause, the audience arising to its feet. Governor Kitchin thanked President Cameron for the kind introduction and in behalf of the people of the Old North State, "I welcome you." He then pays a high tribute to President Cameron, telling of his success and congratulating the state that it was his efforts that secured this congress, and has secured to the

congress the best wishes of the people of the state.

We produce a greater variety of farm products than any state of the Union. We compare favorably with the states of the Union. He then tells a joke of two Americans and an Englishman in a London cafe, about a great dairy, which was received with laughter and applause.

He spoke of the diversification of crops and soil preservations, saying that year after year man's labor upon the farm is becoming more profitable. The great masses of mankind depend upon profitable farming. Transportation, manufacture, and agriculture are inseparably linked together, and the greatest of these is agriculture. We are proud of our manufacturing industry, and soon our cotton mills will have to call upon other states for their supply.

The farm is bound by no such limitations as the forest and the mines. The mines and forests were given to us complete, and are being exhausted, but the farms are becoming more valuable. Pays a high tribute to the farmer. The time is not far distant when every highway will be a good road. Intelligence is already combating the diseases. Every bulletin or paper is a help to abolish the ignorance or carelessness upon the farms.

He briefly discussed the tariff. Any revenue law that enables a manufacturer to exact more from the farmer than the foreigner pays is unjust to the farmer. Our farmers do not get more than farmers of other countries. Monopolies, which enhance the price of things the farmer uses and reduces the price of that which he sells are also enemies of the farmer. It is essential that the American farmer study politics and public matters, and rejoice that he is becoming a great public factor. He welcomes the congress, because of its great part in life; because it represents the peace and progress of the country; when panics, lockouts, strikes, etc., occur, the great farming class stands alone, and furnishes the only certain hope of the great American people. When kings and generals discuss war, the wheat of the west and the cotton of the south stands firm, and the only country that might defeat us would blanch with fear were it greeted with an American hostile wheat field and cotton crop.

Dr. Paul Barringer, president of the V. P. L., was the next speaker, who responded to the governor's welcome. He congratulates the state upon its wonderful advance in the past 20 years. At that time there were no submerged classes, no big cities with its attendant vices, no hill-billies or sand-lappers. The speaker dwelt upon the natural resources of the state and the efforts of her citizens. North Carolina has the most homogeneous people on the American continent, 99% of her people are native born. When I look around today and see the great progress I congratulate her on what she has accomplished with her own people. He then gave a brief historical sketch of the state. The children of North Carolina were rocked in the cradle of liberty and baptized in the spirit of '76. He spoke of the spirit of construction

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE STEINHEIL WOMAN AGAIN ON THE ROCK

The Third Degree of Police in Open Court Brings The Woman to Tears

HER TEARS ARE TRUE

Struggling Like a Tigress at Bay Mme. Steinheil Fought With Her Accusers Today—Prosecution Relentless and Wrings Story From Her Bit by Bit—She is Accused of Acting a Part, But, She Protests That Her Tears Are True—Story of the Crime Taken Up and Here She Made a Good Witness, Parrying With Her Cleverness the Thrusts of the Prosecution—Most Interesting and Mysterious Case.

(By Cable to The Times)

Paris, Nov. 4—Struggling like a tigress at bay, Mme. Marguerite Steinheil was again put on the rack when her trial on the charge of murdering her famous artist husband and her step-mother, Mme. Japy, was resumed today in the court of assizes. Bit by bit the story of her suitors was torn from her, while pale and at times near the point of collapse, she fought to save her name. Then, with a virulent attack in which he characterized her emotion as fictitious—a mere attempt to sway the presiding magistrate, M. Devalley opened the interrogation as to the actual crime of which she is accused.

The witness, quivering as if she were constantly in danger of a hysterical break-down, struggled against the insinuations and charges of the judge, crying that her tears were true and that she was a woman in agony.

Relentless in the face of her protestations the magistrate continued to pick her story to pieces. "Stage tears and stage sorrow," he exclaimed when he reviewed her conduct on the stand yesterday. A moment later the counsel for the prisoner broke in with a protest that was given no heed.

"The prisoner has the right to proclaim her innocence," cried Maitre Aubin.

Nevertheless, the judge, speaking with little show of emotion, continued with his flat charges of acting.

Mme. Steinheil, when she entered the court today, was calmer than during the hearing yesterday. She wore the same trim costume of black, and the same round hat from which she peered at the crowd, and the witnesses and especially at the jury.

The story of Mme. Steinheil's liaisons was taken up where it had been dropped at the conclusion of yesterday's session. One of the names that have been linked with hers was mentioned, and the woman, with few of her sex, and those hostile, in the court room, was forced to hear told once more all the gossip that has been spun about her since her witchery first brought her into prominence.

Protesting and fighting every word she struggled to counteract the effect of this recital on the jury. As question after question was put to her she denied and wept, admitting only a few of the minor accusations.

Then, when that line of attack was dropped, the story of the crime was taken up. The queries were not hurled at her—they were put with the deftness of rapier thrusts. The woman was on the duelling ground, and she returned and parried with all the deftness and cleverness that had made her one of the foremost figures in the capital of the world of wit.

The examination at this stage was more of an inquisition than was that phase which dealt with the affairs of her heart.

It was the third degree of the police, conducted in open court, with the most famous journalists of France and a crowd of political and society sheets for audience.

The sheets of paper covered with the report of Mme. Steinheil's inquisition when she was first arrested, were made public for the first time. Introduced as part of the evidence against her, the prosecutor, M. Frouard Rielle, made all of them that a clever attorney could. Every word that she uttered to the police in their first days of her custody, and even before, when the police looked to her for aid in finding the murderers of her step-mother and husband, was

taken up, examined, developed, in a maze of inquiries.

Contradictions were found, grave discrepancies in her statements. When each of these were brought up she replied dramatically, "They made me say what they wished."

As I delivered this speech her manner at times was almost listless—the pose of a mere woman in the sand of the clever inquisitors—and again was warm with protest at the unfairness she charged.

There were signs today that the prisoner is slowly breaking down under the terrible strain which would wear away the fortitude of the most hardened criminal. Her fight today was even more desperate than that she made at the first hearing, and it was this that her opponents took as an indication that she will not be able to withstand the terrible and incessant grilling.

Before she was taken to the palace de justice she held a long conference with her attorney in her cell at St. Lazare prison.

In that she betrayed the wonderful clearness of her mind, which her enemies take as a certain indication that she is playing a part such as few women have ever before enacted with consummate ease that marks Mme. Steinheil. Not an incident of yesterday's hearing had escaped her. Those who knew the manner in which she discussed the case with Maitre Aubin declared later that not only every point of the prosecution, but the feeling evidenced by the facial expressions of the jurymen and the witnesses was taken up by this woman who is fighting for her life. With potent and delicate psychology she weighed each factor, large and small, in her trial.

Not only that, but she betrayed complete familiarity with hundreds of the more important documents which she annotated for her counsel's use before the trial opened.

In spite of the announcement that there would be no spectators admitted to the court room today, the rule enforced yesterday being active for the entire trial, there was a great crowd about the palais de justice long before the four set for the opening of the second hearing. When the prisoner arrived at the gates of the palais in an automobile the demonstrations of faith that marked her reception yesterday were repeated and throughout today the streets about the structure in which the trial progressed were crowded.

While Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, in the midst of her trial for murder, angrily denounced presiding Judge DeValley today, the crowded court room broke into an uproar, and before the municipal guards could grasp the situation, the spectators were rioting.

The echo of the hubbub was caught by the tense crowds filling the streets without the palais de justice and there, too, pandemonium broke loose.

Extra police were rushed to the scene, but it was many minutes before the violence was quelled. The partisans and the opponents of the accused woman attacked one another, and for a time the situation was so serious that the trial was halted.

The outbreak came when Mme. Steinheil, hysterical under the attack of the court that had finally become torture, raised her hands and cried out angrily that the attack on her story of the murder of her husband and her step-mother, Mme. Japy, of which she is accused, was without warrant.

"I have told the truth, I swear my story is the truth," she cried in a frenzy of anger at the taunts cast at her by the presiding magistrate. The reply of the judge was drowned in the jeers and cries of approbation from the crowd that were stifled only when the municipal police compelled order.

ARRAIGNED FOR ACCEPTING REBATES

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Nov. 4—Adrian Gippis, general manager of the Holland America Steamship Company, was arraigned in the United States district court today charged on two indictments of thirty counts with accepting rebates from various railroads. The total fine he could receive under the law is \$250,000. He pleaded not guilty and was released on \$10,000 bail. The indictments are a result of an investigation that has been conducted for some time by the federal authorities. The investigation into rebating between the railroads and the steamships was started in September by United States District Attorney Wise. He worked in co-operation with agents of the interstate commerce commission and uncovered transactions which are said to involve the Holland America and the Wabash, the Ontario and Western, the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and a half dozen other great railroad systems. These roads are alleged to have given rebates to the Holland America for three years.

PRESIDENT TAFT TALKS OF POSSUM

When Asked "How About Possum?" He Talks of the Savory Dish

AT COLUMBUS TODAY

President Arrives at Columbus, Ga., and After a Breakfast Lasting an Hour Goes For a Ride Around City—Will Speak at Fair Grounds This Afternoon—Makes Lengthy Speech on Virtues of the 'Possum When Asked by a Bystander About the Dish.

(By WILLIAM HOSTER)

Macon, Ga., Nov. 4—President Taft delivered at Columbus, Ga., last night the administration's defense of the "possum". Beginning a brief carded address someone in the crowd asked the president, "How about possum?" to which the president replied: "In some way or other the impression has gone abroad that I have a particular love for that particular dish. Well, at Atlanta they gave me a dish of possum that was very well cooked and that I enjoyed very much. I am bound to say that I could not distinguish it from the best of pig but I have had to encounter in insisting that I did like it, a certain sort of prejudice that is said to exist against that animal in the tastes of some people. Now I don't entertain that sort of prejudice."

The president's train arrived here at 1:15 o'clock this morning, but it was 8 o'clock before Taft left his car and was taken in charge by Representative Bartlett, whose guest he was at breakfast.

This most delightful affair lasted an hour or more, whereupon the president was taken for a ride about the city. Georgia is not behind Alabama and Mississippi in the matter of enthusiasm for the president. Macon today cheered the president wherever he appeared. The president continues to be as pleased and satisfied as a child. At 10:30 he will deliver an address at the fair grounds. The train will leave here for Savannah at 11:45.

PRINCE ITO BURIED WITH GREAT HONORS

(By Cable to The Times)

Tokio, Nov. 4—Prince Ito, Japan's foremost statesman, who was assassinated at Harbin by Inchan Angan, a fanatical Korean was buried today with honors such as have never, save for those of royal blood before been shown. Throughout the island empire work was at a standstill as a mark of respect to the foremost statesman. The Mikado himself directed the honors paid to Prince Ito. The ceremonies were impressive. Thousands upon thousands of citizens lined the streets. The ceremonies were conducted in Hibya Park, the interment being at Omori, to the south of Tokio. Prince Ito was buried on a bluff overlooking Tokio bay, near the celebrated Temple of Ikegami. Later the body will be taken to a tomb to be erected amid the mausoleums of other famous Japanese. The demonstrations of sympathy all over the country today were the greatest ever exhibited.

(By Cable to The Times)

London, Nov. 4—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of Sherlock Holmes, is preparing for the production at the Aedipus Theatre of a play in which he deals with the prize ring. Although he has written a novel on this theme the play has nothing in common with the book except the ring. Only two characters from the novel, young fighters, will be in the play. Some famous ring episodes are to be shown. This is the second pugilistic play for London within a few months. Bernard Shaw's dramatization of his novel, "Cashel Byron's Profession" having attracted much attention not long ago.

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Tenth Annual Session Opens This Afternoon With Several Addresses

BRYCE WILL SPEAK

Session Opened This Afternoon in Roney Hall at 3:30 o'clock by President Junius Davis—Col. J. Bryan Grimes to Inaugurate a Campaign for Making Historical Sites in North Carolina—Ambassador Bryce Will Speak at Blind Institution Tonight—Patterson Cup to be Awarded Tonight—Capital Club Will Give a Reception Tonight to Ambassador Bryce—State Literary and Historical Association and Delegates to Farmers' Congress.

The tenth annual meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association was called to order this afternoon in Roney Hall at 3:30 o'clock by President Junius Davis, of Wilmington, and the following program taken up:

Afternoon.

The president's address, Junius Davis, of Wilmington.

Review of the Historical work of the year and the work in prospect, R. D. W. Connor, secretary.

Review of the books of the year by North Carolina writers, Dr. D. H. Hill, president A. & M. College.

A campaign for making historical sites in North Carolina, by Hon. J. Bryan Grimes.

The encouragement of art as an aid to North Carolina history and literature. What can we do? by Mrs. John Van Landingham, of Charlotte.

Evening Program.

The meeting this evening will be held in the Blind Institution and the feature will be the address by Ambassador Bryce. The members of the association will occupy the reserved seats and the other seats will be for the general public.

The winner of the Patterson cup will be announced.

Election of officers for the ensuing year.

After the exercises at the Blind Institution the Capital Club will give a reception to Ambassador Bryce, the out-of-town members of the Literary and Historical Association and the delegates to the National Farmers' Congress.

This afternoon's session promises to be one of the most interesting meetings ever held by the association. Some of the state's best informed literary and historical workers are booked for addresses, and doubtless these will be of more than the usual interest to all who are interested in building up a literature and preserving the history of North Carolina. The public is cordially invited to attend the afternoon's meeting.

Of course, the overshadowing event of the session is the address by Hon. James Bryce, English ambassador to the United States. He is an acknowledged authority on literary subjects, and has a world-wide reputation as a writer and speaker, aside from the prestige he has by virtue of being England's representative to the United States. This address will be one of the important events of the state, and it will be many years before we have such another distinguished foreign visitor in our city.

NINE BEING TRIED.

Five Merchants and Four Naval Officers Have Cheated Empire Out of Large Fortune.

Kiel, Germany, Nov. 4—The trial of the five merchants and four naval officers accused of grafting fortunes in the purchase of supplies, which was continued today, showed that for years the ring has been making immense profits by collusion. In one case the government was forced to pay 1,000 marks for goods that cost the seller 76 marks.

Fire Destroys Ten Buildings.

Cayuga, Ills., Nov. 4—Fire which started in the second story of Lohr's bakery in Main street early today, has destroyed ten of the principal buildings in the business district and threatens to wipe out the whole village before aid, which has been called from Terre Haute, Ind., and Danville, Ills., can arrive. Cayuga is twenty miles south of Danville and has a population of about 2,000. It is the center of rich farming country.