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The Evening Times

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CAIRO JAIL GUARDED BY THE MILITIA

One Man Killed and Eleven Wounded in Riot Last Night

SHERIFF IS FIRM

State Troops Guard County Jail to Prevent Lynching of Two Negroes Charged With Purse-snatching—Attempt Was Made Last Night to Lynch the Negroes and Sheriff Called Out the Militia—Story of the Negroes Crimes and the Work of the Mob.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—Upon receipt of information today that more mobs are forming in Cairo and desperate characters are congregating across the river with the avowed purpose of wreaking vengeance on the negroes of Cairo under cover of darkness, Adjutant General Dickinson was this morning ordered by Governor Deneen to proceed at once to Cairo and take charge of the situation.

A special car on the Illinois Traction system was secured and the adjutant general and his assistant left at 10:10 a. m. for East St. Louis where a special train will be in readiness to carry them to Cairo.

Orders were issued to every commanding officer in the Fourth infantry to be in readiness to go to Cairo at a moment's notice.

Governor Deneen has also ordered Company M, of Champaign to proceed to Cairo at once.

Sheriff Asks For Aid.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—Governor Deneen received a message from Sheriff Nellis at Cairo early today saying he had fired into a mob surrounding the jail, but did not know how many persons he had hit. The governor immediately ordered Company K, stationed at Effingham, Ill.

Following a conference with Adjutant General S. M. Dixon, Governor Deneen decided to call out more troops. An order to prepare for immediate action was issued to Captain William Austin of Company G, Fourth infantry, stationed at Effingham, Ill.

Company G left Effingham on a special train bound for Cairo early today.

Governor Deneen's order followed a repeated request from Sheriff Nellis, who informed him he had sworn in and deputized twenty men, but that they were unable to cope with the situation.

Troops Now On Guard.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 18.—Twenty companies of state troops and twenty deputy sheriffs armed with riot guns are guarding the county jail today following an attempt last night to lynch two negroes accused of snatching purses from white women. The attempted lynching was followed by Sheriff Nellis and his deputies who opened fire on the mob as it advanced to storm the jail, killing one man and wounding eleven.

Fearing the renewal of the mob's attack (Continued on Page Two.)

SENATOR TILLMAN IS CRITICALLY ILL

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Feb. 18.—At Senator Tillman's apartments at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon it was stated that the senator's condition is extremely critical. The end may come at any time. Relatives of the senator have been telegraphed for.

The members of Senator Tillman's family who have been sent for are Henry C. Tillman and Miss Sallie Mea Tillman, of Greenwood, S. C. The other members of the family are now here and will remain until the outcome of the senator's condition is determined.

It is said that at a consultation of physicians held this afternoon it was decided that Senator Tillman is suffering from Arterial sclerosis and that while a decided change may not come forth it may be looked for within a day or two.

Earthquake At Malta.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Malta, Feb. 18.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt here today.

JUSTICE WRIGHT.



Of the federal court of the District of Columbia, who has just established a precedent that may stir up all kinds of legislative and judicial strife. He has ordered the house committee on printing to appear before him and show cause why they should not award the contract for certain government supplies to a lower bidder. The congressmen are incensed over what they think a usurpation of their authority.

SUPT. JOYNER BACK

Has Returned From a Trip To Boston and New York

National Educational Association Will Meet In Boston in July—President Taft Will Address the Meeting—North Carolina is Expected to Send a Large Delegation.

State Superintendent Joyner, president of the National Educational Association, returned from Boston and New York Wednesday morning. He held a conference in New York Friday and Saturday of last week with the department president of the National Educational Association for the arrangement of the departmental programs. Eighteen of these presidents from all parts of the country were present. He states that excellent departmental programs have been arranged. He is now at work on the arrangement of the general program.

The next meeting of the National Educational Association will be held in Boston, July 4th-8th, 1910.

After the conference in New York, the secretary of the National Educational Association, Dr. Edwin Shepard, of Winona, Minnesota, and Mr. Joyner went to Boston, where they held a conference on Monday with President Lowell, of Harvard University. Mr. Joyner is now at work on the arrangement of the general program. He held a conference in New York Friday and Saturday of last week with the department president of the National Educational Association for the arrangement of the departmental programs. Eighteen of these presidents from all parts of the country were present. He states that excellent departmental programs have been arranged. He is now at work on the arrangement of the general program.

DR. COOK THROWS ASIDE HIS ALIAS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Santiago de Chile, Feb. 18.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discredited explorer, today cast aside all pretense of attempting to shield his identity, and admitted that he was the man branded as faker.

He made this move after conferring with M. Byssberghie, a Belgian engineer. They were companions in 1897-8 on the Belgian Antarctic expedition, and the engineer came here on the steamer from Valdivia with Cook.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Bill Will Not Be Called Up In the House Before Senate Disposes of It. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Feb. 18.—Chairman Weeks of the house committee on postoffices and postroads, will not call up the postal savings bank bill, now pending before his committee, until the senate has disposed of that measure, which is among the unfinished business before that body. Friends of the postal savings bank bill in the house believe that unless a caucus is held to line up the majority the bill will not get through this session.

DEMOCRATIC FOLLY

Fails to Seize the Opportunities The Republicans Made

So Says John Temple Graves Who Writes From Washington—Republican Party Split in Twain But Democrats Lack Leadership of the Right Kind to Seize Advantage.

(By JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—Whenever a political providence brightens the skies with promise for the democratic party the democratic leaders may be relied on to bedevil the prospect with stupidity and folly. At this particular time the democratic party fronts the most substantial outlook for success that it has known within the decade. And this promise comes not as the result of anything the democratic leaders have done or deserved, but simply and solely because of the stupidity, cupidity and dissension in the republican party.

The republican party has just passed an insincere and unsatisfactory tariff bill, and in the history of our politics for the quarter century no party has failed to be defeated in the general elections following a new tariff bill, save only the Dingley tariff, in which the Spanish-American war alone saved McKinley and the republican party from the unbroken record.

The republican party has builded a cumulative monument of trusts and selfish privileges which bears at least the odium of parentage to the most scandalous prices which have been demanded in the world's history for the commodities of life.

The republican party has created in legislation an oligarchy of autocratic power and privilege expressed in Cannonism against which the whole wide country has rebelled.

The republican party is split to the center, with the west in revolt, and the ablest and freshest figures in its ranks leading a successful insurrection against the old regime.

Through the only rift in these sombre clouds the sunshine fairly streams in promise upon any sort of wise and patriotic democratic conduct in our public affairs.

And yet—and yet—instead of the triumphant note of intelligent American leadership there sounds the ancient and unmistakable cry, and the long ears of the traditional donkey flop in the breeze of opportunity, while the crop of thistles awaits its accustomed harvester.

The democrats in congress do not seem to have the wisdom to keep their mouths shut. Silence might have been their shield and apathy their buckler, but they have opened their mouths and put their feet in them.

The only democratic expression of the session has been to declare against the two battleships pledged in the Taft and Roosevelt programme and to rush in practical opposition to the bill for an American merchant marine. In the last matter the Georgia delegation, one of the ablest in the democratic rank, has actually made this opposition indiscriminate by failing to indicate even an interest in any possible democratic substitute for the Humphrey bill. If the democratic congressmen had gone deliberately to work to seek out a method of party suicide they could not have chosen two more effective mistakes than these.

The whole sentiment of the American people has been, and is now, with

MARY MANNERING.



Mary Manning, the actress who has just received an interdictory decree of divorce from her husband, James K. Hackett. The decree has been hanging fire for over a year, and it was the general opinion that initial proceedings had been abandoned and the couple would become reconciled. Friends said their five-year-old child Elsie would be the means of reconciling the parents. Mr. Hackett believed so himself last summer, but later Miss Manning cabled answer to an inquiry that hope of reconciliation was futile. The parties to the suit were married in 1897 and starred together for several seasons.

Roosevelt and Taft in the fight for a navy ample to protect both our ocean coasts and to command peace by being prepared for war.

Against this self-respecting, self-protecting and essential American policy the democratic congress, through its representative committee, now arrays itself in the most foolish and unnecessary way.

SEYLORS GO BACK

Accused of Murder of Jane Adams

Both Men Sign Statements, One Denying That He Saw Jane Adams That Night and the Other Saying He Left Them Together.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Richmond, Va., Feb. 18.—Detective Miller and Smalseed passed through here at noon today carrying William and Orvis Seyler to Atlantic City. Detective Miller told a reporter here today that he had signed statements from both men that will kill the efforts of their relatives in Atlantic City from proving an alibi. Neither knew that the other had made any statement, William denying that he saw Jane Adams on the night of the murder and Orvis acknowledging that he left his brother and Jane together on the pier when he carried Alice Adams home.

When told of the plans of the Atlantic City authorities to take the Seyler brothers to the scene of the murder on the pier on their arrival tonight, Detective Miller remarked significantly: "That won't be necessary at all."

Third Degree For Seylers.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 18.—The most dramatic ordeal and third degree examination in police history is being prepared by the police today for William and Orvis Seyler, the fugitive brothers arrested at Petersburg, Va., in connection with the death of Jane Adams, the million dollar pier tragedy victim in this city. Upon their arrival here they will be put through a grilling examination on the spot where the girl died face to face with Alice Adams, the sister of the pretty victim.

They will be given no opportunity to rest after their arrival here from Petersburg in company with Detectives Smalseed and Miller. They will immediately be taken out on the pier 1,900 feet from the shore and there at the spot where Jane Adams was slain, with only the glimmer of

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FIGHT FOR REFORM

Socialists are Still Fighting The Police

Hand-to-Hand Conflicts Mark the Rioting in Germany Over Franchise Reform—Belief Growing That the Chancellor Will be Swept From Power.

(By Cable to The Times)

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Hand-to-hand fighting between the social-democrats and the police at Frankfurt-on-the-Main marked the riot that began last night and raged until early this morning. Dispatches received today placed the number of injured at at least 100. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, alarmed by the situation today, held a long conference with his advisers, at which every phase of franchise reform and the disorders that have been brought about by the government's stand on that subject were discussed. The belief is growing daily that the chancellor will be swept from power by this crisis. Only real reform—an alteration of the three classes of voters and the complete concession of the secret ballot such as is used in the United States—can check the socialists and such changes would alienate the conservatives from the chancellor.

Details of the fighting at Frankfurt received today show the struggle was the most bitter and serious of all that have arisen from the electoral question. The police were unable to cope with it and had to call on the troops for aid.

Again and again the police and military charged the mobs in the face of storms of missiles, and the blows of cudgels. Showers of pepper were hurled in the faces of the troops and from the tops of buildings manifestations cast bricks and everything else they could lay their hands on into the ranks.

The most ferocious fighters of the radicals were the women. One girl, waving a red flag, stood at the forefront of a group of rioters which fought back a detachment of police for half an hour at one of the city's principal corners.

In almost every other gathering and rank of the manifestants were women.

Not till the authorities turned off the lights were the crowds dispersed. Even then individuals lighted torches, but these merely served to attract the attacks of police to small groups.

Battling continued in some sections till dawn.

Wholesale arrests were made during the disorders and after the jails were crowded. More than a dozen of the injured, civilians and police, in hospitals, today were declared to be in a serious condition.

It was declared today that the government would forbid further mass meetings of the socialists. Disorder is reported again from Neumunster, Cassel and other towns.

Revolt in India.

Calcutta, Feb. 18.—Thousands of native rebels today snarred Jagdalpur and threaten to massacre the inhabitants. Reinforcements have been rushed to the aid of the small white force there. The situation is the most serious that has developed in years and it is feared the restlessness of the native population will cause it to spread. The Bastar tribesmen are still in revolt.

BURLESON SHOWS UP COTTON EXCHANGE

Washington, Feb. 18.—Representative Burleson, of Texas, resumed his argument this morning on his bill to prevent dealing in cotton futures before the house committee on agriculture.

He contended that the exchange serves but one purpose, that of "hedging." "The exchanges do not sell a bale of cotton," he said, "but sell contracts for delivery of cotton. He claimed the contracts were supplied by the law of supply and demand and that the exchange was no protection for the producer or spinner. He exhibited to the committee samples of various grades of manufactured cotton, and charged that cotton held in the New York warehouses, as claimed by the New York exchange was the poorest grade, practically worthless and that the high grade cotton never reached the exchange warehouses as claimed.

He made a detailed statement as to what constitutes "hedging" and quoted from the report made by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith.

"At the conclusion of his argument the committee heard arguments from Representative of various boards of trade, including Walter Birch of Chicago; John L. Messmore, St. Louis; E. A. Hallett of Minneapolis and J. C. F. Merrill, Chicago.

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WADE ELLIS.



Wade Ellis, Assistant Attorney General and "trust buster" of the Taft administration, who has resigned from the Department of Justice to assume the chairmanship of the Republican State Executive Committee of Ohio. It is said that this is the first move on the part of President Taft to recapture Ohio from the Democrats and eliminate Judge Harmon from the presidential field of 1912.

GLAVIS ON STAND

Still Undergoing Cross Examination By Vertrees

Attempt Will be Made to Impeach His Testimony With Adolph Behrens of Seattle Who is Expected to Deny a Part of His Story.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Feb. 18.—That Attorney Vertrees, representing Secretary Ballinger, will make an attempt to impeach the testimony of Louis R. Glavis was made evident when the Ballinger-Pinecot investigation committee met this morning and Mr. Vertrees asked for a subpoena for Adolph Behrens, of Seattle. Behrens was brought into the case by the statement of Glavis that he was a coal claimant, living in Seattle, that he had told Glavis that he had transacted private business for Land Commissioner Bennett and that when Bennett arrived in Seattle he denied all knowledge of Behrens, yet on the following day Glavis saw Bennett and Behrens luncheon together.

Vertrees said he hoped to show by Behrens that he did not know Bennett; that he had no conversation with him and had not lunched with him. He said he had Behrens attested to this effect.

The cross-examination of Glavis was resumed as to his statement that Secretary Ballinger when Land Commissioner had changed the regulations affecting coal entries in Alaska. Vertrees asked Glavis what was improper in this connection.

"Do you think that change was improper?" he asked.

"Not that alone, not that one act itself," replied Glavis.

Vertrees: "Well, then, why did you present it to the committee?"

Glavis: "Because it was a part of his conduct when he was land commissioner."

Continuing, Glavis said he had told of these changes made by Ballinger to allow the committee to judge whether they were good or bad. The change to which he referred particularly he thought was bad.

Glavis' answers did not altogether please Mr. Vertrees and he protested that every response had "a string tied to it," while he wanted simply a direct answer.

This criticism of the witness led to a discussion between Chairman Nelson and Representative Graham, in which the chairman sided with Vertrees, but nevertheless allowed the witness to proceed with his explanations.

Vertrees insisted that he wanted to get at the motive of the witness in the statements he made.

"There is no motive," interjected Attorney Brandeis, counsel for Glavis, "except the motive of telling the truth. He is simply stating facts as facts."

Vertrees then proceeded to question Glavis as to what Mr. Ballinger had done during the time he was out of office, March 1, 1908, to March 4, 1909, from which he said Glavis

JUDGE THOS. B. WOMACK DIED TODAY

A Great Citizen and Lawyer of Raleigh Passed Away This Morning

FUNERAL TOMORROW

Thomas Brown Womack Died This Morning at Rex Hospital at 7:45 O'clock—Funeral Will Take Place at Pittsboro Tomorrow Afternoon. Was a Superior Court Judge in 1890—Was Chairman of the Committee on the "Revisal of 1905"—One of the State's Greatest Men and Lawyers Has Passed.

Thomas Brown Womack, great citizen and lawyer, died this morning at Rex Hospital at 7:45 o'clock. While it has been expected for several days, yet the announcement of his death cast a gloom over the entire city, and expressions of sorrow are heard on every side.

Judge Womack had been in bad health for about two years, but was able to be at his office at least a portion of the day until a few weeks ago, when he became worse and was taken to Rex Hospital.

Was Fifty-five Years Old.

Judge Womack was just in that period of life when the full developed brain of a great man is most useful, having celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday the 12th of this month.

Funeral Tomorrow.

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock the body will be borne to Pittsboro, his old home, on a special train, for burial. Representatives from the Raleigh bar, the Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Chamber of Commerce and many citizens will accompany the remains.

Raleigh Bar to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Raleigh bar in the court house this afternoon at 4 o'clock to make arrangements for the funeral and appoint committees.

Sketch of His Life.

Thomas Brown Womack was born in Chatham county, February 12, 1855. He was a descendant of Gen. Thomas Brown, of Revolutionary fame, on his mother's side, and of Bishop Womack, of England, on his father's side. His father was John Archibald Womack, a merchant-farmer of Chatham county.

His father, as most all southerners, lost his property in the Civil War, which deprived young Thomas of a collegiate education. He attended school at the Pittsboro Academy for a few years. At the age of fifteen he accepted a position with a store, where he sold goods and kept the books.

When he was nineteen years of age he had saved \$250. He began the study of law under his neighbor, the Hon. John Manning, and obtained

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UNDERWOOD'S VIEWS ON HIGH PRICES

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 18.—"As a matter of fact Americans are bad losers. Some of us try to pretend we do not mind when we lose, but we do just the same," said President Underwood of the Erie Railroad in giving his views as to the causes of high prices. "The unspecialized men are having a hard time just now. All they can do is talk when they are hit by natural conditions which bring high prices, as is the case now."

"They need to be too many people producing food commodities and too few eating them. Now the reverse is true."

"What are we going to do about it? Pay the prices."

"There is no monopoly in farm products. This is simply ruff. It is the non-specialist who is to bear the brunt. He has to take what is left after the specialist is through. His only weapon is his tongue. He either talks or writes about it, but he offers no remedy. In fact there are only three things which he can do to better his condition: go back to the land and be a producer himself, or bear the ill he has. The farmer of today is a manufacturer of commodities."