

**THE WEATHER**  
For Raleigh and vicinity: Unsettled weather with rain tonight or Tuesday; cooler tonight.  
For North Carolina: Unsettled weather with rain tonight.

# The Evening Times

**LAST EDITION**

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 18, 1910.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Double the Number of Paid Subscribers in the City of Raleigh of Any Other Newspaper.

## NATIONAL RAILROAD IN FRANCE

General Strike Authorized by the Committee of the National Union

## TROOPS SENT OUT

Fifty Thousand Troops Were Today Rushed by Special Train to All Strategic Railroads in France—General Strike Will Involve 100,000 Men—Special Meeting of the Cabinet Today—Railroads Are Mostly Owned and Part of Them Operated by the Government.

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Paris, July 18—Fifty thousand troops were today rushed by special train to every strategic railroad point in France, following the authorization of a general railroad strike by the National Railroaders Union central committee.

Desertions from the railroad ranks at many places were reported today. The general strike will involve 100,000 men. Every mile of railroad will be protected as far as possible, the government profiting by the night attacks made during the telegraphers' strike. Special trains provided with searchlights will be run over the exposed lines at night. Minor clashes were reported within a few hours of the final action by the labor men here late last night. It is believed on all sides that the strike will prove one of the worst in the history of the republic with far greater effects than the postal strike of a few months ago.

A special meeting of several cabinet officers was called today by Premier Briand, who, as minister of the interior, has the situation in his hands. The ministers of commerce, labor, posts and telegraphs and war, respectively, M. Dupuy, Viviani, Millerand and General Brum, were called upon for advice by the premier. The possibility of a peaceable solution was declared to be vague. President Fallieres is deeply interested in the situation and requested that he be kept informed of every development and every decision by the authorities. Prefect Lepine of the Paris police, today took unusual precautions to get the entire force in readiness for trouble.

Radical papers today bitterly attacked Premier Briand, declaring that if he had not forgotten all his former professions of socialism, he would have averted the labor struggle. The participation of M. Millerand in the present situation is declared to be an insult to the workers by their leaders, because of his attitude in the postal strike.

(Continued on Page Six.)

## TOTAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS FOR YEAR

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Washington, July 18—The total number of casualties to persons on the railways for the year ending June 30, 1909, was 104,348, of which 8,722 represented the number of persons killed and 95,626 the number injured, according to an announcement of the interstate commerce commission today. Of those killed 253 were passengers. Of the injured 10,311 were passengers. The number killed while trespassing, stealing rides or run down at railroad crossings was 5,859 and those injured 10,309.

One passenger was killed for every 3,522,696 carried, and one injured for every 86,458 carried. The railroads have 57,212 locomotives and 2,218,380 cars of which 45,694 are passenger cars. The railroad employees last year numbered 1,502,823 with a pay roll that amounted to \$388,823,694 for the year. The number of passengers carried was 891,422,425 while the tons of freight hauled numbered 1,556,559,741. The operating revenues were \$2,418,677,538 with expenses of \$1,599,442,410. The par value of the amount of railway capital outstanding is given at \$17,487,898,935 of which \$13,711,867,738 is in the hands of the public.

## THE CRIPPEN CASE

Crippen Thought to Have Gotten Out of England

Hunt For the American Doctor and His Companion Being Concentrated on the Continent—Statement by Father of the Woman.

(By Cable to The Times)

London, July 18—The police today abandoned, for the time being at least, all hope of finding in America or England Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, wanted in connection with the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, and the hunt for the American doctor and Ethel Clare LeNeve, his companion, is being concentrated on the continent. Paris is the center of interest, and the British authorities have requested Prefect Lepine, of the Paris force, to ransack every quarter and suburb of the French capital. The man is thought to be disguised as a woman. This is the direct result of the reporting of the first definite clew the police have received since the physician disappeared on June 9. Although in some quarters the clew is regarded of small importance the leaders of the search believe in the truth of the statement that the couple were seen in Dieppe on July 12 and entrained there for Paris.

Though the inquest was set for today the police had little evidence at hand upon which to act. Under the direction of Sir Melville MacNaughton, head of the Scotland Yard's criminal department, additional information has been sent to the police of every continental city, and in America as well, informing them that Crippen may have disguised himself as a woman. The first description of the fugitive said that Miss LeNeve might be dressed as a boy.

The belief that Crippen may have donned skirts is based on the statements of two persons familiar with the Crippen situation, Walter Neave, father of the stenographer who disappeared with Crippen, and Adeline Harrison, the dramatic writer, who was on intimate terms with the Crippens. The latter declares that as a joke the doctor once put on women's clothes and, plastering down his long moustache made up as a woman. So successful was he that no one not in the secret would have recognized him.

This was some time before Mrs. Crippen's disappearance on February 1. It is now thought that Crippen was deliberately experimenting with a view to flight at some future time. The father of Miss LeNeve, having made an open plea for her return, today reiterated his belief that Crippen had hypnotized the girl or done away with her.

"If she saw my letter she would come to me," he said.

His appeal reads:

"Dear Ethel:  
"Should this letter by any chance come before your notice I fervently appeal to you with all a father's and mother's love to return to London or to give yourself up to the police authorities of whatever country you may be in. Every hour you stay away you make your situation terribly worse for yourself. Do wire me instantly. I assure you of my devotion and protection through this trouble.

"Your affectionate Dad."  
"Crippen," said Mr. Neave this morning, "is slight and effeminate in manner and has a peculiar gait. That would easily enable him to pass as a woman. If my daughter is with him, alive and well, I am positive that he is posing as her mother."

As the result of severe criticism of Scotland Yard, in allowing Crippen to escape after having questioned him three days before the body was found, there was a noticeable diminution today in the willingness of the authorities to talk with the press.

In some quarters it was predicted that Scotland Yard would go back to its old policy of refusing all information to newspaper men. The refusal of the chiefs in the past to co-operate with the newspapers, in spite of the example of the police of other countries, has always been a matter of criticism—second only in fact to the persistent refusal of the authorities to have telephones installed in the most famous detective bureau of the world.

John Nash, theatrical manager, at the inquest said that he noticed the LeNeve woman wearing Belle Elmore's jewelry after the latter had supposedly gone to California. Afterwards he was told that Mrs. Crippen had died in California. In New York, said Nash, he saw Mme. Fred Ginet, who wired to Los Angeles in investigation of the story.

(Continued on Page Six.)



Mary Kenny Scott Hartje of Pittsburg, who was recently delivered a rather sensational address before the Cecil Club in London on the condition of the English army. The former Rear Admiral of the British Navy declared that the nation could never be prepared for war unless it had a war staff which it did not possess. He discussed the folly of building dreadnoughts at vast expense unless there was a complete fighting organization from torpedo craft to big guns. His hearers received his speech with enthusiasm and shell cries of "Condo!"

## RACE WAR RIOT IN LOUISIANA

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Franklin, La., July 18—A race war has broken out at Rio Junction, La., and as a result one negro has been lynched and two others fatally shot. One escaped to the woods and is being hunted with bloodhounds. The negroes there are arming today and a posse has been sent from here. The trouble started last night, when, according to the negroes, a drunken white man hit a negro.

Four negroes, the first attacked, were in charge of officers when they were set upon by a mob of white men. The negroes had been arrested on trivial charges after the trouble caused by the alleged blow struck by the drunken white man.

The mob advanced on the four prisoners, already determined to show no mercy. As it neared, the leaders cried to the officers to stand back. A moment later the demand was forced by the crowd.

As the negroes sought to escape the crowd let loose its fury, and the popping of guns startled the entire town, bringing more negroes and whites. The former were pursued and, when captured, beaten.

At the first volley, the four prisoners surrounded by the crowd dropped. While they begged for mercy the whites continued to fire, emptying revolvers and shotguns into the victims. Then a rope was brought, and one of the four strung up while the mob fired into his body.

In the excitement a negro escaped, taking to the heavy timber outside of town, where he eluded his pursuers. The sight of the victims bodies startled all the negroes to arming. Whenever found to have weapons on them they were disarmed, but the situation grew steadily worse and a call for aid was sent here.

## Roosevelt Will Endorse Taft.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 18—Theodore Roosevelt will come out with an endorsement of the Taft administration before starting on his speech-making trip through the west next month. This is the word that comes today from a semi-official source.

## Section Hand's Strike.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 18—Fifteen hundred striking section hands of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad today agreed to submit their wage demands to arbitration, as desired by the company.

## Postal Savings Bank.

Washington, July 18—The First National Bank of Balbridge, Ga., today filed application with the postmaster-general to be designated as a depository for postal savings funds.

## MR. TAFT'S VACATION

Kept Busy Up to Starting Time

Will Go On Yachting Trip Up the Maine Coast—Maine Having a Hot Political Fight and the President to Speak There.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Beverly Mass., July 18—President Taft's real vacation begins today. Right up to the minute of embarking on the yacht Mayflower for a trip to the Maine coast, however, Mr. Taft was kept busy, there being in the morning an Ohio Day at the summer white house.

The situation in Maine was also on the program of discussion—significantly, in view of the president's intention to speak in that state where the republicans are having a hot fight. Senator Burton, of Ohio, visited the Taft house this morning, with the purpose, it is understood, of talking over the Ohio candidates with the president, as well as the platform situation. Senator Charles Dick and Wade H. Ellis were also callers. They presented a tentative Ohio republican platform to Mr. Taft on Friday, when he took no decisive action on it, later intimating that he would not.

The Mayflower party is made up of the president, Mrs. Taft, Charlie Taft, Horace D. Taft, Mrs. Louis T. Moore, a sister of Mrs. Taft; Prof. Moore, secretary to the president; S. D. Norton, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Winthrop, Miss Mabel Boardman, Captain A. W. Butt, the president's military aide; N. P. Webster and James Sloan, Jr.

Beverly will not see Mr. Taft again till July 28. The Mayflower's first port of call is Eastport, Me., where Mr. Taft is scheduled to speak. Wednesday the presidential yacht will reach Bar Harbor, proceeding to Ellsworth, where the president will be entertained, on Saturday at the home of Senator Hale. Saturday afternoon he will go by special car to Bangor, to speak in the evening. Saturday night will be spent at Ellsworth, Sunday at Islesboro, and on Tuesday the Mayflower will reach Rockland.

## STORM IN KENTUCKY.

Damage to Crops Will Amount to \$5,000,000.

Louisville, Ky., July 18—More than \$5,000,000 damage has been done to the tobacco, wheat, and corn crops in Kentucky by the floods and storms, according to reports received today. It is believed that the loss of life in the mountain regions will be found larger than expected, the present death list including two persons who were killed when lightning struck a church at Paris.

## Census Figures.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Washington, July 18—The census bureau today announced the following population figures:

Lake Providence, La., 1,568; Grand Rapids, Mich., 112,571; Hamilton county, Tenn., 89,267, and the following counties in Texas: Hidalgo, 13,728; Lamar, 46,544, and St. Augustine, 11,264.

## GRAND JURY BEGINS BEEF INVESTIGATION

(By Cable to The Times.)

Chicago, July 18—The federal grand jury began taking testimony today in the secret beef investigation with a view to indicting officials of the packing companies.

Ralph Creves, chief counsel for the National Packing Company at its last trial was scheduled to be the first witness.

Charles F. DeWoody, special assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, has been endeavoring to locate several of the witnesses.

It is learned that some of the witnesses are in Europe and efforts to subpoena them so far have been unavailing.

Attorneys Edwin Sims, James H. Wilkerson, and Elwood G. Germain will conduct the two weeks examination.

## Standard Oil Plant Burned.

Whiting, Ind., July 18—The Standard Oil grease plant here was destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$200,000 today. For a time the whole city was threatened, but the combined fire departments of Whiting, Hammond, Gary, and South Chicago prevented spreading of the flames. The plant was working double because of the recent fire in a similar plant at St. Louis.



Lord Charles Belford of England, who recently delivered a rather sensational address before the Cecil Club in London on the condition of the English army. The former Rear Admiral of the British Navy declared that the nation could never be prepared for war unless it had a war staff which it did not possess. He discussed the folly of building dreadnoughts at vast expense unless there was a complete fighting organization from torpedo craft to big guns. His hearers received his speech with enthusiasm and shell cries of "Condo!"

## MANY STATEMENTS ABOUT RIGDON MURDER

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, July 18—Statements and counter-statements of Mrs. Mary Wilson, who was with Mrs. Emma Denfox when she was fatally shot Friday by Charles W. Rigdon, a wealthy broker who later killed himself in a Chicago skyscraper, have further complicated the mystery of the tragedy. She was arraigned for an examination in the Harrison street police court today, but told little.

After a grilling "third degree" examination, she admitted she was a sister of Mrs. Rigdon, but declined to tell what was the relation of her sister and Rigdon. Mrs. Denfox is dying at St. Luke's Hospital.

After 48 hours, detectives are no nearer the solution of the crime than they were at the beginning. Bits of Miss Wilson's story, however, have led them to believe that Mrs. Denfox is a member of a prominent Chicago family and the mother of several children. She is said to have been intimate with Rigdon for nearly six years.

The police assert that Rigdon's jealousy of the woman was the cause of the shooting in the offices of John C. Fetzner.

Miss Wilson has admitted that she lied in her story at all points where she or her sister were involved to any great extent, she declares the name she is being looked under is not her own and that she is only 20 years old. She has promised, however, to tell the truth in a few days. Rigdon's second wife has arrived from Iowa and taken charge of his body.

## DEATH AT LILLINGTON.

Prominent Harnett County Citizen Dies of Lockjaw—Served County for Number of Years as Treasurer Died at Highsmith Hospital.

(Special to The Times.)  
Lillington, N. C., July 18—Mr. L. D. Matthews, of this place, died Saturday morning at the Highsmith Hospital in Fayetteville from an attack of lockjaw, which was caused by getting a nail stuck in his foot about a week ago.

Mr. Matthews was one of the best known men in Harnett county. He was county treasurer for six years, in which office he served his people with fitness and ability and made many friends throughout the county. After a retirement for several years he had again announced his candidacy for treasurer just the day before he was taken to the hospital.

Mr. Matthews was sixty-three years of age and is survived by two sons and three daughters. His remains were brought here Saturday afternoon for interment.

## Fire in Lumber Yard.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)  
Pittsburg, Pa., July 18—Six firemen and two other men were seriously hurt and 25 horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed A. S. Breitweiser's lumber yard today, causing \$75,000 damage.

## THE CRUCIAL CONFERENCE

Between Railroad and Men Being Held

Crucial Conference Will Be Held This Afternoon in Pittsburg—Representatives of the Union Say the Things For Which They Are Contending Will Be Placed Squarely Before Road's Representatives.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18—The crucial conference of the employes' leaders and General Manager Myers, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, concluded at 1:30 this afternoon. It was stated that the situation had partially cleared, but that another conference would be necessary later this afternoon or tomorrow. All indications are now that the crisis is past and there is no further danger of a strike on the Pennsylvania lines.

President, Lee of the trainmen, said: "We expect to meet Mr. Myers again either this afternoon or tomorrow morning with our sub-committee. A whole lot of apparent misunderstandings as they have been called, have been cleaned up. We are not saying whether we or the company have been making concessions."

## Holding Crucial Conference.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 18—The crucial conference between representatives of the men on the Pennsylvania lines west and General Manager G. L. Peck will be held this afternoon.

L. E. Sheppard, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and G. H. Sines, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, returned from Philadelphia today.

"The things for which we are contending will be placed squarely before the representatives of the company and the details of the situation entered into more minutely than had been the case at any previous meeting," said Sheppard.

He and Sines are understood to have been given complete instructions in Philadelphia.

## The Men's Demands.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18—The hope of a peaceable settlement of the dispute between the Pennsylvania Railroad and its employes grew stronger hourly today and the statement was made this morning that when the opposing sides went into conference at 11 o'clock a compromise would be proposed which would clear away the last differences.

Similar action was predicted for the Pittsburg conference this morning. Nevertheless, the railroad went ahead with its preparations for a great struggle.

Company officials gave it out that the preparations for a fight had been so thorough that there would be no hitch in train service should the men walk out, non-union men having been recruited in several cities in the last few days.

The force of carpenters here and elsewhere that has been working night and main to house strike-breakers and guard property, continued their labors unabated.

President W. G. Lee, of the Trainmen's organization, declared this morning, however, when asked his plans, that the men would make no concessions.

Leading labor leaders today refused to comment on the report that the locomotive engineers had determined to join in the strike movement. This report has been gaining strength since the conference of G. M. Wilson, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and Lee and President A. B. Garretson, of the Conductors' Union, last Friday.

Reports that Theodore Roosevelt had intervened to bring about peace between the company and men received no confirmation here today and were not credited in view of the denial from Oyster Bay.

The rumors that the employes would yield in their demands brought forth the following explanation of the men's demand from President Lee:

"(A) Freight conductors now working on runs for which a full day's pay is not given to be paid a minimum day's wages of at least \$3.63, with overtime after ten hours, or above 190 miles, or at least 3.6 cents a mile, or 36.3 cents an hour. Other employes to be paid in proportion, according to a so-called standard scale.

"(B) Conductors now receiving \$4.04 for ten hours, or 100 miles or (Continued on Page Six.)

## COMMITTEE VINDICATES BALLINGER

Secretary of the Interior Has Been Unjustly Accused by Pinchot and Others

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, July 18—Richard A. Ballinger is vindicated. The secretary of the interior has been unjustly accused by Gifford Pinchot, James Garfield and Louis Glavis. He is the right man in the right place and he ought to be invited to continue holding down the job as long as he cares to have it.

## TWO MINORITY REPORTS

Ballinger is the Right Man in the Right Place Says the Majority of the Committee—Report Not Yet Official but Findings Known—Two Minority Reports Will Be Filed, One by Representative Madison and the Other by the Democratic Members.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, July 18—Richard A. Ballinger is vindicated. The secretary of the interior has been unjustly accused by Gifford Pinchot, James Garfield and Louis Glavis. He is the right man in the right place and he ought to be invited to continue holding down the job as long as he cares to have it.

This sums up the findings of the majority of the joint congressional committee, which for five months has been making an exhaustive investigation of the conduct of affairs of the entire department of agriculture. The findings have not officially been made public, but they are known, nevertheless.

The investigators who concur in these findings, which constitute a condemnation of the course of Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, and Louis R. Glavis, former chief of a field division of the general land office, will be found to be the following: Senator Knute Nelson, Minnesota, chairman; Senator Frank J. Flint, California; Senator George Sutherland, Utah; Senator Elihu Root, New York; Representative Samuel W. McCall, Massachusetts, vice chairman; Representative Edwin Denby, Michigan; Representative Marlin E. Olmsted, Pennsylvania.

Minority reports disagreeing with the foregoing findings will be made by Representative Edward H. Madison, Kansas; Senator W. E. Purcell, North Dakota; Senator D. U. Fletcher, Florida; Representative Ollie M. James, Kentucky; Representative J. M. Graham, Illinois. Madison is a republican, and the last four named are democrats.

The basis of the report for the majority was prepared by Senator Nelson, and for the minority by Representative James.

Mr. Madison is writing his own opinions.

It is understood that the results (Continued on Page Five.)

## CARRY COTTON TO NEW YORK SHORTS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New Orleans, La., July 18—The first of a string of special trains carrying cotton to New York, where a clear profit of more than \$4 a bale is to be made, left today, carrying 3,000 bales. Before it had steamed out over the Illinois Central, with a guaranteed running time of 36 hours to the destination, another train was being loaded at top speed, as the result of the demand of New York dealers for spot cotton with which to fulfill their contracts.

The report that the Georgia cotton crop would be short—1,000,000 bales—or 90 percent of the average crop—coming at the same time as the New York crisis, has put the local cotton men in a more jubilant frame of mind than at any other time in years.

The Charles W. Sheppard Cotton Company, the principal shipper by fast freight, is currently reported to have a profit of at least \$500,000 in view.

All told, there will be fully 70 cars used in the train service, and besides this the steamers Proteus and Antilles, now bound for New York, have heavy shipments and all available space in the Comus, due to leave Wednesday, has been taken by cotton interests.

Market experts today declared that in all probability the New York demand for 600,000 bales, made by bears caught in the squeeze, would be filled. This, at \$4 profit a bale would give a total net profit of \$2,400,000.