

WEATHER:
Rain today; Saturday probably rain; fresh variable winds.



The News—A paper for all the people and for the people all the time.—Read it and keep posted.

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THE HARRIMAN DEALS DEFENDED BY HIS LAWYERS

Argument in Matter of Various Railroad Transactions Heard in Washington.

ATTORNEY DECLARES THAT ERRONEOUS IDEA PREVAILS

Cravath Contends that Both Public and Commerce Commission Have Wrong Impression, and that Methods Pursued Are Common in Business Transactions.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Argument in the matter of E. H. Harriman railroad transactions was begun before the interstate commerce commission today. The case commenced at ten o'clock and when the commission adjourned for the day at 4.30, Mr. Harriman's attorneys had not concluded their presentation in his behalf.

The first of the series of addresses was made by Attorney Paul D. Cravath, who represented not only Mr. Harriman, but also Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and he was followed in the order named by Judge R. S. Lovett and John G. Milburn. Mr. Cravath dealt especially with the Chicago and Alton recapitalization, while Mr. Lovett devoted most of his attention to the attack upon the consolidation of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific roads, which was brought about through Mr. Harriman's instrumentality. Mr. Milburn had not concluded when the commission adjourned, but so far as he went he dealt entirely with the union of the two roads.

Mr. Cravath contended that the Chicago and Alton transaction had been misunderstood by both the commission and the public, and he declared that the proceeding there followed was not unusual in financial transactions. Mr. Lovett also gave some attention to the Chicago and Alton affair, contending that the public had suffered no loss on account of the method of the recapitalization.

With reference to the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific roads he declared that they were not competing lines, but argued that even if they were the transaction had not been illegal because the Southern Pacific had been purchased outright by the Union Pacific, which was not in contravention of the constitution.

HARRY THAWSANE SAYS COMMISSION 'PROBING SINITY'

Investigators Declare It Is Their Unanimous Belief That Defendant Is Capable of Rightly Understanding His Position.

Say He Is Entirely Able to Understand the Charges Against Him, and Trial Will Be Pushed to Its Completion.



HARRY KENDALL THAW. Thaw Was Yesterday Pronounced Capable of Rightfully Understanding His Position by the Men Who Are Investigating His Sanity.

New York, April 4.—Harry K. Thaw today was declared sane by the unanimous report of the commission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his present mental condition. The moment the decision was handed down from Justice Fitzgerald's desk, District-Attorney Jerome was on his feet vigorously protesting against the confirmation by the court. He charged that he had been excluded from the last session of the commission and demanded to be allowed to have access to the minutes and stenographic notes of what transpired at the final mental and physical examination of the defendant.

Jerome Would Appeal. When Justice Fitzgerald declined to return the minutes over to the district-attorney, Mr. Jerome declared he would carry the case to the appellate division of the Supreme Court, asking that a writ of prohibition or mandamus be granted to prevent a continuance of the Thaw trial until the higher court had ruled upon the legality of the commission's course.

Justice Fitzgerald reminded Mr. Jerome that he had waived the statutory right of attending the last session of the commission, by suggesting himself that all the attorneys be excluded from the sitting in question. He then granted the district-attorney an adjournment until Monday next in order that he might have time to prepare his application to the appellate division. Mr. Jerome protested that the time was not sufficient but Justice Fitzgerald cut him short with the announcement that the trial must be concluded forthwith.

Will Hear Argument Monday. Unless Mr. Jerome should secure a writ of prohibition in the meantime, Justice Fitzgerald is expected to announce on Monday that he confirmed the report of the commission and order that

COULDN'T TELL COLOR OF TROOPS AT BROWNSVILLE

White, Negro, or Mexican All Alike by Moonlight, Say Testing Officers.

EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE, SAYS MAJOR PENROSE

Commander of Troops Says He Was Brought to Believe in Their Innocence by Witnesses Testifying to Impossibilities.

Washington, April 4.—After Maj. Charles W. Penrose, who was commander of the negro troops at Brownsville, completed his test, the Senate committee on military affairs examined two of the officers who made tests at Fort McIntosh to determine whether it was possible to distinguish between white, negro and Mexican soldiers wearing uniforms on moonlight or starlight nights. The conclusion of these officers was that such a thing was impossible, and they asserted that in making their tests they made the conditions as near as possible like the conditions were said to be at Brownsville on the night of the shooting.

Major Penrose was cross-examined by Senator Warner. The witness having testified yesterday that on the morning following the shooting he believed his men were guilty, but that he was now convinced that the men were innocent, he was asked:

"When did you change your opinion on the question of whether your men had been implicated in the shooting?"

"At about the conclusion of my court-martial two weeks ago," replied Major Penrose.

Responding to a request that he state what fact caused him to reach the belief that his men were innocent, the major said that few witnesses had been able to state to his satisfaction that they had seen soldiers in town during the shooting. He said that witnesses attempted to tell distances at which they recognized soldiers and distinguished uniformed men, which he declared to be absolutely impossible on that night, as it was very dark. The major added to this explanation that his mind had been undergoing a change for some time before.

In reply to a question by Senator Scott, the major said that he could conceive of no motive for negro soldiers to "shoot up" the town, and then replying to a question by Senator Warner, he said neither could he conceive of a motive for citizens of Brownsville to "shoot up" their own town.

From this experience as commander of negro troops, Major Penrose gave it as his opinion that the race was sensitive, and if there had been culprits in his command it would have been impossible to have discovered them while the negroes were under pressure. He gave this as his reason for having recommended to the war department the removal of restrictions and the employment of negro detectives to ferret out the guilty men, if there were guilty ones in the command.

GEORGIA WOMAN FINDS HUSBAND WITH SKULL CRUSHED

Marietta, Ga., April 4.—Homer Moss, aged thirty-three years, a prominent merchant and land owner, was found with his skull crushed in his store at Nickajack last night by his wife, who instituted a search for him on his failure to return home. He died from his wounds late today. No money or property is missing, and there is no clue to the perpetrator of the crime.

Fined for Cashing Lottery Prize.

New Orleans, April 4.—E. J. Demarest, a wealthy resident of New Orleans, today pleaded guilty to violating the state law in having cashed a \$45,000 lottery prize about a year ago. He was fined \$100. The prize was issued by the Honduras National Lottery Company.

GIGANTIC CORRUPTION FUND OF \$5,000,000 TO BEAT ROOSEVELT



SENATOR BOISE PENROSE. Senator from Pennsylvania in an Unguarded Moment Gave Out "Much Too Much" of the Details in Regard to the Anti-Roosevelt \$5,000,000 Corruption Fund.

President's Enemies Are Prepared to Buy Newspapers, to Debauch Delegations and Descend to Any Means to Attain Their End.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania In An Unguarded Moment, At a Dinner, Gave Away the Whole "Snap," and He Outlined Plans of the President's Enemies. Harriman the Leader of Plot.

BY JOHN E. MONK. Washington, D. C., April 4.—Backed by a gigantic corruption fund of five million dollars, the anti-Roosevelt conspirators are prepared to buy newspapers, buy state conventions, debauch state delegations to the national conference next year, and prostitute the entire Republican party to make sure of nominating a presidential candidate who is opposed to Rooseveltian policies and principles.

Startling, yes, almost incredible as this declaration sounds, it was made at the White House today as the climax of the revelations that have come out of the clash between President Roosevelt and Edward H. Harriman, who is classed as the archconspirator in the opposition movement.

President Roosevelt has every reason to believe that this charge is true, and he does believe it. He desires now that the entire country shall be fully informed of this state of affairs within the Republican party and he is sounding the call to arms to his loyal followers in every state in the union.

Proof If Proof Is Needed. The proof that the conspirators have the immense corruption fund is found in the fact that a man who is a member of the Senate boasted of the millions available for the fight.

At a private dinner given at a Washington hotel within the last few weeks, one of the guests grew loquacious, confidential and boastful as the courses were served. As his tongue loosened, he forgot that there were one or two men present who are close friends of President Roosevelt and apparently assuming that every man around the table would be only too glad to join the anti-Roosevelt movement, he talked volubly of the details of the plot.

That man was Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania, according to information disclosed at the White House this afternoon.

The next day after the dinner, Senator Penrose, according to the White House story, met one of his fellow-guests, a man whose name is almost a household word, and, as sometimes happens "the day after" his memory was a trifle clouded as to what had been said at the dinner, especially what he himself had said.

"What did I say last night?" Penrose is understood to have asked. "What didn't you say?" was the rejoinder, with a somewhat vulgar addendum: "Why, you simply coughed up everything you knew."

Thereupon, as the story was carried to the White House and as it is now made public, Senator Penrose reiterated what he had said about the \$5,000,000 anti-Roosevelt fund and offered then and there to give the man he was talking to a check for \$25,000, if the man would agree to use it in his state in securing anti-Roosevelt delegates to the national convention of 1903.

President Fully Informed. There is no lack of detailed information in the hands of President Roosevelt concerning this conspiracy. In fact, it can be stated that thus far the conspirators have not made a move that the President has not learned of promptly.

The enemies of the administration have left their trail clear across the continent already, it is asserted, but as

CLAIRVOYANT VAUTARE SAID TO HAVE SECURED \$6,000 FROM HIS VICTIMS

This In Addition to a Large Amount of Valuable Diamonds and Jewelry—First Reports Not Exaggerated—Mrs. Hooper Talks.

The disappearance of the clairvoyant and palmist, Earl Vautare, who is said to have left the city with jewels and money amounting to \$10,000 which he obtained from his unwary patrons by sleight of hand tricks, has created a sensation in Greensboro. A large number of people who are said to have been swindled were seen yesterday by Chief of Police Neelley, who is making every effort to locate the man.

In looking over the files at the police station one of the officers came across a circular which contained a photograph and description of a prisoner who escaped from jail in Elmira, N. Y., about ten months ago and who is believed to be none other than Vautare. The following reward, signed by the sheriff of Chemung county, New York, and the description is said to tally exactly with that of the missing clairvoyant:

Escaped—man described as follows: Business, palmist and clairvoyant, age about sixty years; height, about five feet six or ten inches; weight about 215 pounds; eyes blue (very prominent); figure erect; hair, gray; quite likely to be bleached if found.

Face smooth, beard gray, if allowed to grow; complexion light; features round, regular features, with double chin.

Very refined in appearance, might be taken for minister or judge.

Escaped May 22, 1906, from Chemung county jail, where he was held for indictment for grand larceny in the first degree, in stealing \$500 and a diamond ring, the crime being understood his regular vocation of getting funds through clairvoyant tricks from women. Has operated in many cities, we understand. Known and indicated here as Dr. George Magee, alias George Kurta, etc.

This description and the accompanying photograph, which is said to be an excellent likeness of Vautare, has been on file at the police station since the escape of the man from the Elmira prison. The photograph has been shown to a large number of those who knew Vautare and all declare that the palmist and the man described are one and the same.

graph. Another caller was Mrs. Harvey, at whose house Vautare boarded, and both of these women declared that the photograph was that of Vautare. Mrs. Hooper stated to the police yesterday that a part of the work was making the small black bags used by the palmist in working his charms. By this work she earned a dollar each night. Each of these charms was supposed to contain a small amount of dust taken from the grave of a little girl in Greene Hill cemetery. Vautare said that to obtain this dirt, which was supposed to be a link connecting the living and the dead, he bribed the keeper of the cemetery to open the grave. The dirt, he said, cost him \$30.

Mrs. Hooper said that the man's power to make his patrons believe his state-chemung county, New York, and the description is said to tally exactly with that of the missing clairvoyant.

A few days before his departure the palmist announced to a number of his visitors that he would let them into a scheme by which they could double any amount of money that they cared to invest. The patrons who wished to enter into the speculation were required to place their money in a big black bag. The bag containing the money was then to be placed in a vault in one of the city banks. It was to remain there for several days, during which time the magician was to work a charm. At the end of the period the bag was to be taken, still unopened, from the vault and money would be increased twofold.

With dreams of untold wealth, should the charm work, the patrons agreed and all told there was paid over to the palmist \$6,000 in cash. Last Wednesday was the day on which the \$6,000 was to have been deposited in the bank, and on the night before Vautare vanished, none of those who were to be let in on the "ground floor" having any evidence that their money was doubled.

Many Were His Patrons. Mrs. Hooper says that she knows of several prominent people in the city who at different times gave the palmist

BISHOP J. N. FITZGERALD OF METHODIST CHURCH DIES AT HONGKONG

Was Making Quadriennial Visit to the Mission Fields.

DAUGHTER DIED ENROUTE

New York, April 4.—News of the death in Hongkong of Bishop James N. Fitzgerald, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was received today by the Methodist Book Concern, in this city. Pleurisy was the cause of death. The bishop's home was in St. Louis. The body, accompanied by his wife, daughter and son, was brought on the steamship China leaving Hongkong April 9. Bishop Fitzgerald, who was one of the general superintendents of the Methodist church, was engaged in making one of the quadriennial visits which

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SWETTENHAM RESIGNED RATHER THAN APOLOGIZE

London Paper Publishes True Story of Retirement of Jamaican Governor.

London, April 5.—The Standard today declares it is able to publish the true story of the resignation of Sir Alexander Swettenham as governor of Jamaica. The paper says that according to Sir Alexander's own statement, in a letter to an intimate friend, he resigned in consequence of a peremptory demand from the colonial office to apologize to Rear Admiral Davis.

To this Sir Alexander replied that if such a course were really necessary he would do so with pleasure, but that such a compulsory apology carried with it his resignation. Sir Alexander denies emphatically that there was any dispute between him and the American admiral at the time of the Kingston earthquake, saying:

"We were the best of friends during the whole time the admiral was here. He had the use of one of my private carriages and drove around with my private secretary."

The Standard adds that this letter was written privately as one friend might write to another; but it fell into the hands of a negro newspaper correspondent. If the documents referring to the resignation of Sir Alexander were published, the paper concludes, it would be found that the statement that he applied to be retired "on the ground of age," was entirely misleading.

Two Shot in Attempt to Escape.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 4.—Three prisoners in the county jail here, one a murderer, made a desperate attempt to murder the night jailers early today and escape. Two of them were wounded and all three captured.

J. I. JOHNSON RENAMED FOR MAYOR OF RALEIGH BY LARGE MAJORITY

Gets 1,055 Votes Against 254 for His Opponent, M. S. Clark.

BADGER FOR POLICE JUSTICE

Raleigh, N. C., April 4.—The Democratic municipal primaries for the nomination of city officials (nominations equivalent to election) resulted in the renomination of James I. Johnson for mayor, his vote being 1,055, against 254 for his opponent, M. S. Clark.

For police justice, Thomas Badger is renominated, having received 837 votes to 254 for Charles Sparks, and 254 for W. C. Douglass.

For police commissioners, J. A. Briggs and L. A. Mahler are elected, and there

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CONCESSIONS ON BOTH SIDES END TROUBLES OF WESTERN RAILROADS

Employers Go Up on Pay and Employees Give Up Shorter Hour Stipulation.

TAKES EFFECT FROM APRIL 1

Chicago, April 4.—The differences between the western railroads and the members of the Order of Conductors, and of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, were finally adjusted today. The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour work day and the railroads made an advance over their previous proposition in the pay of baggage men, stagmen, and brakemen of \$1.50 per month. The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent, and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase of 10 per cent, and declined to grant the nine-hour day.

The agreement was reached mainly through the efforts of Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and Commissioner Neill, of the United States bureau of labor. They formulated the final proposition and the adjustment was chiefly due to their labors. The new agreement goes into effect on April 1 and is retroactive for the first three days of the month.

NORFOLK STRIKES TIIEP TWO STEAMSHIP LINES

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—Three hundred negro longshoremen in the employ here of the Merchant and Miners' Transportation Company, operating steamships out of Norfolk to Baltimore, Boston and Providence, today joined the striking longshoremen of the Old Dominion Steamship Company and walked out demanding an increase from 15 to 20 cents to 30 and 25 cents an hour on the ground that with the greatly increased cost of living their present wages are not sufficient to meet the daily necessities of life.

Later the longshoremen of the Washington and Norfolk Company walked out. The strike is tying up the ships of both lines affected, and breaking into scheduled

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