

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE

ESTABLISHED 1882

LEXINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1910.

VOL. XXIX-NO. 77

A GREAT VICTORY

Democrats Sweep the Nation—North Carolina Elects 10 Democratic Congressmen—State Majority Near 50,000.

DAVIDSON IS DIVIDED

The Democrats Elect Clerk, Treasurer, Member of the Legislature, and Probably Coroner and Surveyor—Republicans Re-Elect Delap Sheriff and Miller Register of Deeds—County Commissioners in Doubt—Page and Hammer, Democratic Congressman and Solicitor Re-Elected by Handsome Majorities.

The battle of ballots is over and the great state of North Carolina is once more in the democratic column from the mountains to the sea. Exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine, the militant democracy of the state has redeemed the fifth, eighth and tenth districts, retiring Cowles and Grant, republican congressmen, and replacing Motley Morehead, the ally and protege of Marion Butler, with Charles M. Stedman in the fifth, the eighth district, the democrats under the leadership of Robert L. Doughton, farmer and cattle dealer, went up against a majority of 1375. It is practically certain that he has carried the district by 1100. In the strongly-entrenched republican tenth, James M. Gudgeon faced a republican majority of about 500 and indications are that he has ousted John G. Grant by a majority of more than 600. The gallant old confederate soldier, Charles Manly Stedman, in the fifth, faced a republican majority of 300 for Morehead two years ago. Yesterday he snowed Blair under with an old-time majority of about 4,000.

In the districts that were not doubtful, democratic majorities increased. John H. Small carried the first by a majority well over 7,000. Claude Kitchen carried the second by a majority of 8,241. In the third, Dr. John M. Falson defeated George Butler, the brother of the notorious Marion Butler, by a large majority. E. W. Poe, in the fourth, defeated independent-republican Cooley by about 5,000. In the sixth, Congressman Godwin, in spite of factional differences, defeated his opponent by a majority of more than 3,000. Indications are that Hon. Robert N. Page has carried the seventh by about 3,500. In the ninth, Hon. E. Yates Webb has defeated S. S. McIninch by about 6,000 votes.

MAJORITY IN THE STATE WILL REACH 50,000.

When the returns began to pour in last night, there was rejoicing in the quarters of State Chairman A. H. Eller. He has put up a plucky fight from the beginning. At a late hour last night, he gave out a statement, part of which was as follows:

The reports at this hour indicate election of all ten democratic candidates for congress. Also increase of about ten democratic members of the house and four or five in the state senate. Large gains have been made for the state ticket almost everywhere, the exceptions being a few counties, where there is practically no republican party and hence a light vote. The majority ought to be right around 50,000. This is certainly sufficient to put an end for all time to Butler's pretensions to give us a "respectable progressive republican party" in North Carolina.

SOLICITOR HAMMER RE-ELECTED

One of the most gratifying results of the election in North Carolina is the election of Hon. William C. Hammer, solicitor. His majority, according to reliable estimates will reach 1,000. Two years ago, his district gave a republican majority and his election this time is indicative of the good sense of the people. His opponent was a weakling and Hammer's defeat would have meant disaster to the people of the district.

Randolph county is safely democratic, electing all of the county officers by majorities ranging from 200 up. Stanley is safely democratic. Page carried Richmond by 600 and Anson by 1,336, an increase in Anson of 54. All of the democratic candidates in Stanley were elected and Page got a majority of about 290. Montgomery is democratic by about 100. Alexander went republican by 300. Iredell is democratic by 1,100. Cabarrus gave Doughton, democrat, 268 majority and is thought to be safely democratic all along the line. Blair, republican nominee for congress, carried Forsyth by 150, but elected a democratic sheriff, clerk, two democratic representatives in the house and a majority of the board of county commissioners. Starbuck, republican, for the senate and Mastin, republican register of deeds, were elected. Porter Graves carries his district for solicitor over Hall by 600. In the fifth district, Rockingham and Alamance swung into the democratic column in no half-hearted fashion, giving rousing majorities and Guilford came across with a majority of 1,600. Rowan county came up to the scratch

with a thundering big democratic majority and nowhere in the state were serious democratic losses recorded.

THE RESULT IN DAVIDSON.

The agony is over. Uncertainty of the kind that wrecks nerves and breaks the hearts of strong men, held sway in Davidson county from the closing of the polls at sunset yesterday afternoon until eleven o'clock today. Ten thousand rumors were sent out and republican and democratic headquarters were besieged at all hours by throngs of voters and the little handful of candidates on the anxious seat. Reports came in early from all townships except Emmons, Alleghany, Jackson Hill, Reedy Creek, and Hampton and with the exception of Thomsville, every township heard from of increased democratic vote. The election of Judge Charles E. Godwin, for clerk of court, was admitted by the republicans early last night. The vote in the townships heard from was so close that nothing definite could be learned of the others until the remote townships were heard from.

Delap, sheriff, and Miller, register of deeds, were re-elected by greatly reduced majorities. Mr. B. W. Parham, of Thomsville, was elected to represent Davidson in the legislature, over Mr. J. W. Cole, of Lexington (and Tyro). Rothrock defeated Fitzgerald by a good safe majority and the vote for coroner and surveyor has not yet been determined.

From the reports received, it is believed that the present board of county commissioners is re-elected, but it will take an official count to settle it. Page carries the county by a good safe majority and Solicitor Hammer has a good lead over Holton. The democratic senatorial ticket got through with a small majority. In the district, the democratic senatorial ticket gets a large majority.

Parham's majority will be 125 or over. Sheriff Delap, republican, will have a majority in the neighborhood of 80. Clerk Godwin leads his ticket with a majority of over 225.

Register of Deeds Miller leads the republican ticket with a majority of something near 225.

Mr. E. A. Rothrock defeats Treasurer Fitzgerald by 50 votes, or possibly a few more.

Following is the vote of the townships as received here up to today at noon with the exception of Hampton, Alleghany and Jackson Hill, all of which will give republican majorities. Republicans claim Hampton by a majority of 16, Alleghany by 40 and Jackson Hill by four and these majorities are conceded by the democrats. Michael 128, Anderson 133, Kopley 132; Harris 35, Doby 35, Lindsay 37; congress—Page 131, Parker 32.

ABBOTT'S CREEK.

For the house—Parham, democrat, 68; Cole, republican, 175; Sheriff—McMillan 55, Delap 132; clerk—Godwin 64, Stone 171; register—Harris 54, Miller 183; treasurer—Rothrock 56, Fitzgerald 176; county commissioners—Michael 56, Anderson 57, Kopley 56; Harris 181, Doby 177, Lindsay 178; congress—Page 57, Parker 181.

ARCADIA.

For the house—Parham 71, Cole 99; sheriff—McMillan 69, Delap 102; clerk—Godwin 70, Stone 100; register—Harris 70, Miller 98; treasurer—Rothrock 73, Fitzgerald 99; commissioners—democrats 71 each; republicans 101; congress—Page 71, Parker 101.

COTTON GROVE.

House—Parham 130, Cole 36; sheriff—McMillan 127, Delap 40; clerk—Godwin 133, Stone 34; register—Harris 129, Miller 35; treasurer—Rothrock 133, Fitzgerald 35; commissioners—Michael 128, Anderson 133, Kopley 132; Harris 35, Doby 35, Lindsay 37; congress—Page 131, Parker 32.

EMMONS.

House—Parham 147, Cole 99; sheriff—McMillan 150, Delap 202; clerk—Godwin 156, Stone 202; register—Harris 135, Miller 216; treasurer—Rothrock 152, Fitzgerald 203; commissioners—Michael 141, Anderson 151, Kopley 146; Harris 209, Doby 205, Lindsay 208.

HEALING SPRINGS.

House—Parham 62, Cole 99; sheriff—McMillan 62, Delap 97; clerk—Godwin 68, Stone 96; register—Harris 67, Miller 99; treasurer—Rothrock 67, Fitzgerald 96; commissioners—Michael 63, Anderson 69, Kopley 64; Harris 94, Doby 96, Lindsay 94; congress—Page 69, Parker 94.

HOLLY GROVE.

House—Parham 97, Cole 73; sheriff—McMillan 102, Delap 70; clerk—Godwin 104, Stone 63; register—Harris 99, Fitzgerald 70; treasurer—Rothrock 99, Fitzgerald 70; commissioners—Michael 98, Anderson 98, Kopley 97; Harris 74, Doby 74, Lindsay 74.

NORTH LEXINGTON.

House—Parham 365, Cole 231; sheriff—McMillan 354, Delap 245; clerk—Godwin 353, Stone 216; register—Harris 237, Miller 300; treasurer—Rothrock 368, Fitzgerald 227; congress—Page 363, Parker 231; commissioners—Michael 365, Anderson 365; Kopley 358; Harris 232, Doby 231, Lindsay 237.

SOUTH LEXINGTON.

House—Parham 309, Cole 166; sheriff—McMillan 303, Delap 172; clerk—Godwin 318, Stone 159; register—Harris 215, Miller 190; treasurer—Rothrock 319; Fitzgerald 156; congress—Page 314, Parker 162; commissioners—Michael 310, Anderson 309, Kopley 307; Harris 166, Doby 166, Lindsay 237.

LIBERTY.

House—Parham 33, Cole 78; sheriff—McMillan 34, Delap 76; clerk—Godwin 35, Stone 76; register—Harris 18, Miller 93; treasurer—Rothrock 33, Fitzgerald 79; commissioners—democrats 33 each, republicans 79 each; congress—Page 32, Parker 79.

MIDWAY.

House—Parham 72, Cole 159; sheriff—McMillan 78, Delap 160; clerk—Godwin 75, Stone 160; register—Harris 76, Miller 160; treasurer—Rothrock 79, Fitzgerald 153; commissioners—Michael 75, Anderson 75, Kopley 75; Harris 160, Doby 160, Lindsay 161.

SILVER HILL.

House—Parham 101, Cole 87; sheriff—McMillan 99, Delap 90; clerk—Godwin 104, Stone 83; register—Harris

95, Miller 94; treasurer—Rothrock 107, Fitzgerald 83.

THOMASVILLE.

House—Parham 514, Cole 512; sheriff—McMillan 507, Delap 532; clerk—Godwin 537, Stone 476; register—Harris 526, Miller 500; treasurer—Rothrock 510, Fitzgerald 522; commissioners—Michael 513; Anderson 518; Kopley 509; Harris 526, Doby 516, Lindsay 518.

TYRO.

House—Parham 153, Cole 83; sheriff—McMillan 148, Delap 99; clerk—Godwin 157, Stone 89; register—Harris 137, Miller 107; treasurer—Rothrock 148, Fitzgerald 98; commissioners—Michael 149, Anderson 147, Kopley 146; Harris 98, Doby 96, Lindsay 96; congress—Page 148, Parker 97.

YADKIN COLLEGE.

House—Parham 35, Cole 24; clerk—McMillan 37, Delap 21; sheriff—Godwin 39, Stone 20; register—Harris 35, Miller 24; treasurer—Rothrock 39, Fitzgerald 20; commissioners—Michael 33, Anderson 35, Kopley 34; Harris 24, Doby 24, Lindsay 25; congress—Page 40, Parker 19.

HOONE.

House—Parham 117, Cole 35; sheriff—McMillan 108, Delap 67; clerk—Godwin 118, Stone 30; register—Harris 56, Miller 89; treasurer—Rothrock 89, Fitzgerald 58; commissioners—Michael 94, Anderson 94, Kopley 61; Harris 86, Doby 82, Lindsay 53; congress—Page 80, Parker 50; solicitor—Hammer 109, Holton 35.

REEDY CREEK.

Sheriff—McMillan 54, Delap 131; clerk—Godwin 56, Stone 129; register—Harris 51, Miller 135; treasurer—Rothrock 56, Fitzgerald 131; commissioners—Michael 50, Anderson 51, Kopley 51; Harris 135, Doby 135, Lindsay 134; house—Parham 52, Cole 132.

DAVIDSON'S VOTE TWO YEARS AGO.

In 1908 Davidson county cast 2,128 votes for Bryan for president, and 2,541 for Taft, giving the republicans a majority of 413. For governor the democratic candidate received 2,231, and the republican 2,481—a republican majority of 250. For congress Mr. Page received 2,229 while Mr. Walker, his republican opponent, received 2,484—a majority of 264. The republican candidates for county offices were elected by majorities as follows: Delap, sheriff, 302; Miller, register of deeds, 256; Fitzgerald, treasurer, 35; Peacock, coroner, 210; Payne, surveyor, 152. T. E. McCrary, republican candidate for the house, received a majority of 228 over his democratic opponent, Wade H. Phillips.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN THE NATION.

Since 1892 the nation has witnessed no such tidal-wave as swept it yesterday. From Maine to California, democratic gains have now been registered and in New York, even Theodore Roosevelt went down in defeat, his candidate Stimson falling before John A. Dix, democrat, by a plurality of more than 60,000, reversing a republican majority of 80,000 for Hughes in 1908.

In New Jersey, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the college president candidate of democracy carried the state over his republican opponent by about 20,000, reversing a republican majority of 8,000 for Governor Fort.

In Massachusetts Eugene H. Foss, democratic candidate, has defeated Governor Foss by a majority of 30,000, reversing a republican majority of 8,000 for Draper two years ago.

In Connecticut, Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, democrat, has triumphed over his republican opponent by a majority of 4,000, reversing a republican majority of 16,000 two years ago.

In Ohio, Judson W. Harmon, democrat, appears to be re-elected by a majority close to 20,000.

Democrats claim the election of Claude R. Porter, candidate for governor in Iowa.

In Illinois, democratic gains were made all along the line and it is practically certain that the democrats will control the legislature. Democrats will gain three or more congressmen in this state.

In New York, seven republican congressmen were replaced by democrats. In Oklahoma, democrats gain three congressmen; in Missouri, democrats have gained three and perhaps four, and in Iowa, three democrats will oust three radicals.

From the returns, it is practically certain that the democrats will control the next house of representatives. They needed only 22 votes to do this and it is as certain as anything political can be that the necessary 22 have been won and it is believed that the democratic majority in the lower branch of congress will be a good one. The party will also make a substantial gain in the senate.

Theodore Roosevelt, the king pin of republicanism, who so far injected his own personality into the campaign in several northern states, as to be completely dethroned. His home precinct, the far-famed Oyster Bay, gave Dix, democrat, a majority of 204, against a republican majority of 793 for Hughes in 1908. His candidate, Henry L. Stimson, said of his defeat last night: "There seems to be a ground swell all over the country, and I was caught in it. I think it is only the beginning. We're beginning to have a realignment of political parties and the republican party is undergoing the agony of becoming progressive. The returns speak for themselves."

Dr. Crippen Will Hang.

Dr. Crippen, the American dentist who murdered his wife, Belle Elmore, a music hall singer, must die on a gallows. The English court of criminal appeals, after hearing the arguments of Crippen's attorneys and the Crown representatives, Friday afternoon decided that there are no grounds for a new trial.

The next step will be to ask the home office for a pardon or commutation of sentence.

Mr. G. I. Simmons, of Brim, Robeson county, has bought a farm at Guilford College and expects to move his family there next year and educate his children.

JACOB HEDRICK DEAD.

Coroner Finds That "Skip" Was the Cause of His Death—Rumors of Murder.

Sunday afternoon, Mr. Jacob Hedrick was found in a dying condition six miles south of Lexington, at the barn of Mr. David Beck. He was not dead when found, but died a short time thereafter without regaining consciousness. No one seemed to know what had caused his death and rumors flew thick and fast. A messenger was sent to Lexington for the sheriff and he sent a deputy down to investigate Sunday evening. Mr. James P. Hedrick, liveryman, a brother of the dead man, also went down to investigate the matter and early Monday morning Coroner J. W. Peacock, of Thomsville, arrived here and summoned a jury composed of Messrs. J. B. Hayworth, B. F. Ausband, R. E. Tubbs, Earl Holmes, A. L. Clodfelder and J. W. Sexton. The jury went over the case thoroughly, examining many witnesses and consuming the greater part of the day with the hearing.

There was evidence to the effect that Mr. Hedrick, "Little John" Young, Young's brother, Wilky Kopley and others, had spent Sunday morning in drunken brawling. Kopley brought the news of Hedrick's death to town and his damaged appearance gave strength to the rumor of foul play, for it was evident that he had engaged in a rough encounter with some one and it was known that had feelings existed between Mr. Hedrick and the Kopley family. From the evidence it appeared that there was booze and some to spare, and the crowd indulged to the limit. They discussed politics, one man speaking five minutes for McMillan, another following with a eulogy of Delap, and a very short time being allowed between drinks.

The jury finally broke up and Mr. Hedrick to top off the lead he had taken on, drank two glasses of "Skip," a beverage distilled from the green skimmings from molasses. He was alone when the deadly intoxicant overpowered him and he was found as above described.

The coroner's jury found on Mr. Hedrick's body, no trace of violence. The only mark was a tiny scratch on one cheek, another due to deliberation it was decided that the "Skip" was the cause of his death, two glasses in the opinion of the coroner and his jury being sufficient to cause death.

Particulars of the general row in which Mr. Hedrick's companions had taken part Saturday night and Sunday morning, were brought out in the trial and "Little John" Young was placed under arrest, as soon as he got into the witness stand, for assaulting Wilky Kopley. It was charged that Young smashed Kopley over the head and face with the barrel of a double barreled shot-gun. His trial will be held later.

Also, it developed that Mr. Hedrick had on his person more than \$100 in cash Sunday morning and when he was found there was less than \$5 on him. "Conny" brother of the coroner, of taking all or part of this money and will be arrested as soon as the officers can get an eye on him.

Mr. Hedrick was a man of considerable property and was in many ways, a very good citizen. He leaves three children. His wife died some time ago. He was laid to rest Tuesday morning at Cedar Grove, Dr. J. C. Leonard, pastor of the First Reformed church, of Lexington, conducted the funeral services.

County Commissioners Met Monday.

The board of county commissioners met Monday and was in session a little more than half day. The most important piece of business transacted was the letting of a contract for the construction of a steel bridge over Brushy Fork, near Midway. The contract was let to the York Bridge Company for \$925.

Hinkle & Leonard were paid \$210 for brick for the county home. J. M. Crofts was paid \$703.48 on contract for the building of the county home.

Robert Fritts was paid \$50 for lumber for the same building. W. M. Edinger was paid \$50 for building a bridge over Jimmie's creek in Thomsville township.

W. C. Wilson was paid \$40 on demonstration work.

Arrangements were made for properly decorating the court house during Home Coming. A protestant petition was presented protesting against the change in the Boone Ford road, which was petitioned for last month, and as the number of signers opposing was greater than the number favoring the change, the board ordered no change in the present road.

H. C. Johnson, jailor, was allowed \$58.20 for keeping prisoners during October.

Soldier Gets 99 Years.

Ninety-nine years imprisonment was the sentence Saturday pronounced upon Sergeant J. D. Manley, the national guardman who killed Louis Reichenstein, during President Taft's visit to Dallas, Texas on October 23, 1909. Manley was attempting to hold back the crowd when Reichenstein broke through the lines. Manley plunged his bayonet through the man, killing him. Manley's trial was long and sensational, terminating with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Successful Creameries.

The success of the Mooresboro and Shelby creameries is an inspiration for all who believe in the great principle of co-operation. The Mooresboro creamery has paid out in the last ten months between eleven and fifteen thousand dollars for butter alone, over and above the operating expenses, which were about \$200 per month. There are men at Mooresboro who will swear that not over \$100 in any one month ever came into the town of Mooresboro for butter prior to the coming of the creamery—Shelby Highlander.

Another Landslide.

Information reached the Panama Canal Commission Saturday that there had been another landslide in the Culebra cut in the Canal zone on October 22nd, when 175,000 cubic yards of earth slid seventy five feet, filling the pioneer cut and drainage channel, destroying four construction tracks and burying sixteen flat cars, and two locomotives and two steam shovels.

This cut bids fair to become as troublesome as the Southbound crossing in this city.

Confesses to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.

Displeased to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.

Displeased to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.

PUSHING WORK ON SOUTHBOUND

Bridge Forces Are Working Under High Pressure—Derrick Goes to Whitney.

The Southbound railroad is nearing completion. The Lexington station is about completed and ready for occupancy and the girders of the Fifth avenue bridge are in place. The work on it has been rushed as fast as money and an ample force of men could rush it. The crews have been working on Sunday all along the line in order to complete it. The underpass of the Southern here is about completed after months of hard work. This has been one of the most troublesome pieces of work in the history of railroad construction in North Carolina. Of other progress along the line, the Winston-Salem Journal quotes a Southbound official as saying:

The Pennsylvania Steel Company's 100 ton derrick, to be used in the erection of the Yadkin river bridge at Whitney, was delivered yesterday afternoon (Thursday) at 5 o'clock over the Southbound tracks to the north side of the river. The erection of the bridge will be proceeded with at once, and it is expected to be completed by November 22.

The four 63 foot spans over Browne's creek, south of Ansonville, were completed yesterday at 3 o'clock, and three small bridges at Albemarle will be completed in the next ten days.

The work of placing the girders for the underpass of the Southern railroad at Lexington will be completed at the end of this week, and the coaling station to be erected at Norwood will be completed about the first of December.

The work of placing the girders for Southmont, Puckertown and Eller are about completed, and the work on all the other stations is being pushed along as quickly as possible. Over 70 miles of main line track have now been laid, and the men at this end are rapidly pushing to completion the double track into the Winston-Salem terminus. The track has already crossed the Southern at the junction of the Winston-Salem and the here is not any great difficulty facing the engineers to complete at this end.

Farmer Killed by Train.

Sunday afternoon Mr. Will Puckett, a Vance county farmer, was instantly killed by a train at Henderson. His mule was killed and his wagon smashed into kindling wood and his brother who was in the wagon with him had a narrow escape from death. From the testimony brought out at the coroner's inquest held at Dr. W. F. Barber's undertaking it appears that while the train on the Southern on its way to Oxford was turning the curve near J. H. Parham's residence before the brakes could be applied the engine struck the wagon and team with the result as above stated. The mule and body of Mr. Puckett were dragged 15 feet from the crossing, while the horse was thrown 20 feet from the railroad.

A New Railroad Chartered.

Says a Raleigh dispatch of Nov. 5th: The North Carolina and Virginia Railroad Co., with \$500,000 capital, was chartered today for the construction and operation of a railroad from Spray, in Rockingham county, N. C., to Ridgeway, Henry county, Va. The road is to be six miles in North Carolina and sixteen miles in Virginia with the capitalization to be not less than \$5,000 per mile of road. The incorporators are J. D. Huffines, of Rockingham county; P. W. Gilwell, Rockingham, P. W. Smith and others of New York.

Craddock-Terry Co. Expands.

The following dispatch from Lynchburg, Va., will be of interest to the merchants in this territory who buy from Craddock-Terry Co., the leading shoe men of the south:

Announcement has just been made here of the purchase by the Craddock-Terry Company of the shoe business and factories of the George DeWitt Company. The former, it is estimated, will now have an annual business of \$5,000,000 with a daily output of more than 15,000 pairs of shoes.

First Shipment Saturday.

The first shipment was received here today over the Southbound railroad. It was a car load of wood and came from Eller's, near Midway. It was transferred to the Norfolk and Western yard.—The Sentinel.

Confesses to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.

Displeased to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.

Displeased to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.

Displeased to Crime.

The following dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., makes some light on one of the most horrible tragedies of recent years:

A sensational story of participation in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was told by Edward Gilham, a waiter in a restaurant, at a local Salvation Army meeting. Gilham, who was arrested, denies the story, saying he was intoxicated. In his statement he said he was one of 17 blindfolded who drew lots at Los Angeles union headquarters and that he was one of three chosen to draw up the paper after it went to press, but that some employe, encountering the wires, caused the explosion.