

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy today; Sunday fair, light to moderate north and northwest winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1913.

PARCELS POST MAP.

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WHOLE NUMBER 13,242.

BEACH NOT GUILTY, SAYS AIKEN JURY

Absolutely Nothing Against N. Y. Millionaire, Declares Foreman

SHAKES HANDS WITH JURY

Beach Not in Court Room When Verdict Was Returned—Will Leave This Afternoon to Visit Friends in North

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 7.—Acquitted of the charge of committing a murderous assault upon his wife, Frederick O. Beach, the New York millionaire, enjoyed the additional satisfaction today of hearing from the lips of the jury foreman that there was absolutely nothing against him.

Beach wasn't in the court room when the jury filed in at 3 o'clock, after being out just one hour and 45 minutes. Judge Spain had declared a recess for dinner when the first half hour's deliberation had failed to produce a verdict and Beach and his wife had gone to their hotel. Every one of Beach's lawyers was in his seat scanning the faces of the willing jurors for some sign in their favor. Two minutes passed and Beach did not appear.

Then the court directed the clerk to poll the jury and ask whether they had agreed upon a verdict. Foreman A. H. McCarroll, who is a cotton mill superintendent, merely handed the clerk an envelope containing the verdict. As the words "Not guilty" reached the ears of those in the packed court room, there was a slight stir, but no applause.

An instant later the familiar figure of the New York society man appeared in the doorway with his face beaming. The news of his acquittal had reached him in the hall. Without pausing even to greet his lawyers, Mr. Beach walked over to the jury box and shook hands warmly with every juror in his reach. He waved and bowed his thanks to those in the back row.

There was absolutely no case against you Mr. Beach," said Foreman McCarroll as he grasped the extended hand in a hearty clasp. "It was a case of too much Watson and not enough Sherlock."

Beach understood and laughed, at the same time slapping the husky mill superintendent familiarly on the back. After shaking hands all around with his lawyers, the judge, the clerk and the bailiffs, Beach hurried away to join his wife, who had remained at the hotel. Mrs. Beach had been apprised of the verdict by telephone.

Foreman McCarroll said after the jury had been discharged that a verdict should have been reached in a much shorter time, but for the disposition of one or two of the jurors to discuss everything under the sun except the Beach case.

"I have been vindicated as I knew I would be when a jury of 12 men heard all the evidence in the case," said Mr. Beach a short time later on his way to the telegraph office.

Mr. Beach would not discuss his plans further than to say and he and Mrs. Beach expected to leave tomorrow afternoon to visit some friends in the North.

During the half hour the jury was out before recess was ordered Beach and his wife chatted gaily with neighbors of their set who crowded around to offer a word of encouragement. Neither of them appeared to be concerned in the least over the outcome of the trial. Mrs. Beach asked for a newspaper and laughed with Miss Marion Hollins, who sat on the arm of her chair, as she read some of the references to herself in the report of the trial.

The judge's charge to the jury was brief. He made the customary charge about presumption of innocence and said that the prosecution was bound to the act charged in the indictment, that Mrs. Beach was cut with a knife by Beach and was bound to prove it. He told the jury that Beach was not bound to prove that he did not commit the crime. He pointed out the "circumstantial" evidence, but warned the jury that each link in the chain must be proven beyond reasonable doubt to make the evidence competent. The court said that the jury could find Beach guilty of a assault and battery with intent to kill and with assault with intent of a high and aggravated nature, the degree depending on whether or not the act was premeditated.

Prosecutor Gunter outlined the State's theory of the assault in his closing argument. He ridiculed the story told by Mrs. Beach as "mere fabrication" made up by Beach and later corroborated by his wife for the protection of the former.

"What probably happened was this," said the solicitor. "Mrs. Beach went out with her dogs and when she did not return within a reasonable time, Beach became suspicious and started looking for her. Going out into the side street and back of his cottage where he could command a clear view of the hole in the partition fence between his premises and the Lyons property, Beach saw his wife in conversation with a man who was not his husband." (Continued on Page Eight.)

PROTECTION COST GAMBLER \$50,000

Rosenthal's Partner Picks up Broken Threads of Graft Story

IMPLICATES "MEN HIGHER UP"

James Purcell Testifies Brother-in-Law of Charles F. Murphy Took Protection From His Gambling House.

New York, Feb. 7.—Herman Rosenthal's one-time partner in gambling, picked up the broken threads of Rosenthal's story today and told the aldermanic committee investigating graft a tale of money paid for police protection eclipsing that of Jack Rose, former Police Lieut. Charles Becker's collector. For 17 years James Purcell said he had paid for the privilege of running a gambling house, making a handbook or conducting a pool room. In all, he gave the police more than \$50,000, he declared, during this period.

Former Sheriff Harvey, of Queens county, Police Inspector McLaughlin, half a dozen police captains, including a brother-in-law of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, and scores of ward heelers and policemen, some now on the force, some off, were among the men who got the money, he said. Once, he said, orders came "indirectly" from Murphy himself to close up. He moved at once.

Charles Becker, now in the death house at Sing Sing for the murder of Rosenthal, got \$350 from him for fixing the evidence against him and five others taken in a raid Becker made on his gambling house, Purcell declared. Becker was then head of the "Strong Arm" squad for the suppression of gambling.

"I have paid money to every squad that was ever detailed to headquarters to suppress gambling, except one," Purcell testified. "They all took it, except Costigan's. Costigan was on the level."

Costigan was referred to during the first investigation of the Rosenthal case as the "Honest man." In return for his protection money, Purcell said, the police generally let him alone. When they had to act on complaints from the outside, they "tipped him off," he declared. He always moved to another house when thus informed. For a while he moved every day. Once he defied the police. For nine months when he had Jack McAuliffe, former lightweight champion, for a partner, they ran a gambling house on the upper Eastside without making the weekly payments to collectors. The police stationed two men at the door of his establishment, he declared, to warn all customers that it was a gambling house.

"But Jack beat that scheme," he said. "If the two policemen forgot to take their piece he gave them \$5 a piece a day. If they didn't they got no money. They generally talked nice."

Police commissioners, inspectors and captains came and went during the time Purcell was operating in the city. (Continued on Page 8.)

OUTLINES

The Shipping Trust Investigating Committee resumed hearings yesterday.

Storm clouds over Central America caused the United States yesterday to order four warships there.

The lower house of the Legislature yesterday amended the Senate Building & Loan Association bill, fixing at 20 per cent maximum borrowing power at 20 per cent of assets.

A Greek aviator made a daring flight over the Dardanelles yesterday and dropped three bombs near the Turkish fleet. Fighting continues in the Gallipoli peninsula.

James Purcell, one-time partner of Herman Rosenthal in a gambling establishment, yesterday appeared at the New York aldermanic graft investigation and testified that he had paid over \$50,000 for police protection.

Erskine O. Beach, the New York millionaire charged with assault on his wife, was acquitted at Aiken, S. C., yesterday; the foreman of the jury telling him there was absolutely no case against him.

Litigation over the bequest of \$2,000,000 made to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, by Mrs. Mary Eddy, was decided yesterday. Her natural heirs reached an agreement with the trustees of the church.

William Rockefeller, the aged Standard Oil magnate, suffered a nervous collapse yesterday at Jekyll Island while he was being examined by representatives of the Pujio Committee. The examination was abruptly terminated and his testimony will likely never be taken.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2-3-4 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 2-3-4; closing bid 2-7-8; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet, Flour steady, Wheat steady, No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10 1-1 nominal. Corn steady, 58-1-2. Turpentines steady. Rosin quiet.

WM. ROCKEFELLER BREAKS DOWN AT PUJO INQUIRY

Nervous Collapse Abruptly Terminates Oil King's Examination

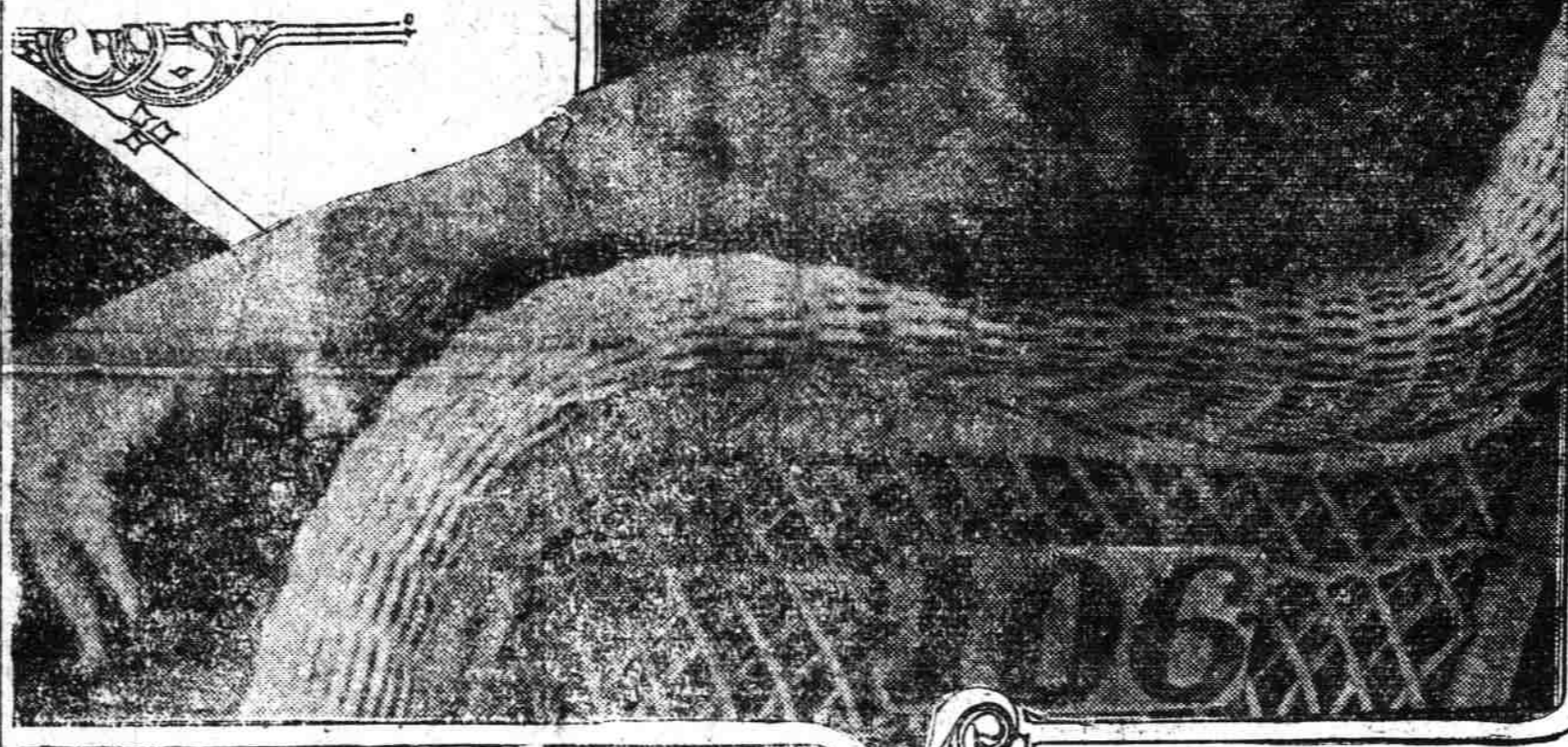
SERIOUSLY ILL, DOCTORS SAY

Money Trust Committee Probers Declare That Further Examination Is Impossible—Only a Few Questions Answered.

Jekyll Island, Ga., Feb. 7.—A spasm of the throat that left William Rockefeller a straggling, trembling old man, on the verge of nervous collapse, abruptly terminated his examination by Chairman Pujio and counsel, Samuel Untermyer, of the House Money Trust Committee here today.

Mr. Rockefeller was asked just four questions, all practically immaterial, before the attack forced the conclusion of the hearing. The aged Standard Oil magnate was closeted with the committee for just 12 minutes. At the end of the time he was assisted to his couch by Dr. Walter F. Chappell, his physician, who declared his patient exhausted.

In a plainly, but elegantly furnished room, in Rockefeller's apartment in the Summer apartment house, Sans Souci, on the isolated island that forms the estate of the exclusive millionaire's club of Jekyll Island, the 72-year-old



Standard Oil magnate submitted to the questions of the money trust inquiry. There ended the six months hunt of the government process servers, who hounded the reluctant witness from New York to the Bahamas and who lay siege to his New York townhouse. The net result of the examination, so far as the money trust investigation was concerned, added practically nothing of value to the record. It did demonstrate to the satisfaction of Mr. Untermyer and Mr. Pujio that Mr. Rockefeller was hardly a fit subject physically for a grueling cross-examination on the details of his financial career. Members of the Jekyll Island club and Dr. Walter Chappell tonight shook their heads doubtfully when asked about Mr. Rockefeller's physical condition.

"Mr. Rockefeller is in a very serious case," said Dr. Chappell. He said that a new growth of a malignant nature had recently formed in Mr. Rockefeller's throat and that serious developments were to be expected at any time. Contrary to expectations, the exclusive Jekyll Island club interposed no objections to the invasion of its private domain by the Congressional investigators. The club launch met Mr. Pujio and Mr. Untermyer at the Brunswick dock and carried them with their retinue of clerks and stenographers to Mr. Rockefeller's apartment, which is in the same building with those of James J. Hill and J. P. Morgan.

Footmen on guard at a locked door greeted them, but they were admitted accompanied by John A. Garver and A. J. Cravatt, counsel for Mr. Rockefeller, and Dr. Chappell. In the apartment were Mrs. Rockefeller and Mr. Rockefeller's two sons and his daughter, Mrs. McAlpin. The examination was delayed for a time by a conference between counsel for the prospective witness and Mr. Untermyer, but the inquiries were finally ushered into a large dining room, where Mr. Rockefeller bent and shaking with the palsy, sat in a large arm chair beside a glass topped table. The trembling hands of the once active head of the powerful Standard Oil group of bankers, settled on the arms of his chair as he arose to greet his visitors. He did not remain standing for long, however, and his whispered word of greeting was inaudible to even those nearest him.

The chair of Mr. Rockefeller was moved close beside a small table, at which the official stenographer took his place. At a larger table a few feet away Mr. Pujio and Mr. Untermyer took their places. Beside a cheerful grate fire sat Mr. Garver, Mr. Cravatt and Dr. Chappell, and Mr. Pujio's secretary, Mr. Untermyer's secretary

and Mr. Rockefeller's stenographer were the only other persons in the room. "You will please be sworn, Mr. Rockefeller," said Chairman Pujio, but as the oil magnate endeavored with considerable difficulty to arise, the chairman motioned him back to his seat. Seated with his trembling hand uplifted the Standard Oil magnate acknowledged the oath to speak the "truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Through the hands of the witness trembled and his gray head wagged violently under the influence of the palsy. As soon as he was sworn the Standard Oil magnate handed to the stenographer a slip of paper with the whispered request that the stenographer read it. "I am urgently advised and warned," read the stenographer, "by my physician, that this examination is precarious to the condition of my throat. I desire, however, to make the effort as I have not now and never have had any disposition to avoid testifying before your committee, except as I have been cautioned by my physician that doing so would endanger my life. If I find that the strain is too great for me to take further risk I shall have to ask your indulgence in not pressing the examination further."

"As I have lost my voice, I would permit me to whisper my answers to the official stenographer who sits beside me and who will read them aloud. It is impossible for me to write them."

This was agreed to and Mr. Untermyer stated the position of the committee as follows: "Mr. Rockefeller, the chairman will expect you and your physicians to advise us if you feel at any time that your condition becomes such as to render further examination inadvisable. We are not clearly understood that neither the chairman nor counsel care to, or are willing to assume any responsibility whatever on such a subject. You and your physicians are the best judges of the situation and we shall have to rely upon you under the circumstances disclosed by the testimony of your committee as to your physical condition. On that understanding we will proceed with the examination."

The bowed head of the witness nodded assent and the examination began in earnest. "What is your residence," asked Mr. Untermyer. "The strained face of the waiting stenographer. For a few moments the room was silent except for the wheezy

breathing of the Standard Oil magnate and the scratching of the stenographer's pen. The witness leaned over and the stenographer read: "Six hundred and eighty-nine Fifth avenue, New York City."

"Referring to the statement just made by you, Mr. Rockefeller," said Mr. Untermyer, "it is currently reported that your health is such that you are able to play golf and indulge in sports of that sort. What is the fact as to that?" After another pause, the stenographer read the answer: "I have never played a game of golf in my life. I try to take open air exercise every day. That is the extent of my amusement—taking outdoor exercise."

"Do you recall the occasion of the organization of the Amalgamated Copper Company in 1898?" demanded Mr. Untermyer. The witness breathed heavily, his trembling hands clutched the table in front of him and he seemed to control himself with a great effort as he again leaned to the ear of the stenographer. Then came the answer in the mechanical, monotonous tone of the clerk, "Yes."

"Was it in 1898?" asked Mr. Untermyer. Once more the bent form of the magnate leaned toward the stenographer. He had hardly begun to move his lips before a straggling, whistling cough shook his frame. He fell back into his chair, a flood of red sweeping over the grey white pallor of his face. The trembling of his hands and the wagging of his head became more violent and the muscles of his face and neck contracted and expanded spasmodically. "I think it was in 1899," he replied in a whisper.

The stenographer repeated the answer automatically, but he had scarcely spoken before Dr. Chappell was on his feet. He hurried to the side of the witness and addressed Chairman Pujio. "Mr. Chairman, I would like to take the liberty of drawing your attention to Mr. Rockefeller's condition at the present moment," said the physician earnestly. "He is showing some symptoms which precede these spasms of the larynx and I strongly urge you not to proceed, as in doing so you are certainly endangering his life at the present moment. Since my appearance before the committee in Washington a new and more serious development has occurred in Mr. Rockefeller's throat. You can see his general shaking now and he is now on the verge of a spasm of the larynx which might choke him."

Chairman Pujio and Counsel Untermyer. (Continued on Page Eight.)

GREEK FLIES OVER THE DARDANELLES

Daring Birdman Drops Three Bombs Near the Turkish Battleships

FIGHTING STILL GOING ON

Turks and Allies Lock Horns in Gallipoli—Approaching Renewal of Peace Negotiations Rumored

London, Feb. 7.—Fighting continues between the Turks and the Balkan allies in Southeastern Europe, but in the absence of independent reports conflicting accounts from official sources provide no basis for critical judgment of what is happening. The most interesting news of the day received here told of the flight of a Greek hydro-aeroplane over the Dardanelles.

Rumors continue to circulate here of the approaching renewal of peace negotiations. Nothing definite is known in this respect, but Bulgaria and Rumania are said to resume at Sofia their negotiations on the frontier question which recently were interrupted in London.

It is understood the last meeting of the ambassadorial conference discussed the Albanian question and the conferees argued for and against sending an international commission to delimit the frontiers of the new Albanian State.

Official Turkish Statement. Constantinople, Feb. 7.—There was more fighting today in the region of Gallipoli and an aeroplane made a flight over the Dardanelles and dropped three bombs. These were aimed at the Turkish warships. Two of them fell in the water and the third exploded on the shore, doing no damage. An official dispatch issued tonight says:

"The enemy continues his movements along the Tchesataja lines. Several encounters have occurred during these operations, all of them ending in the retirement of the enemy. The engagement near Palatia developed into a somewhat severe battle. The warship Idjallies bombarded the enemy from Bilyuk Chekmodyo on the sea of Marmora.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues night and day, but the damage is unimportant. The courage and vigor of the Turkish troops is admirable. The enemy who has occupied and is fortifying and entrenching the heights south of Xamilo in the vicinity of Gallipoli, has been subjected to an artillery fire by the Turkish army and fleet."

Failed to Hit Aviator. Rome, Feb. 7.—A special dispatch from the island of Lemnos, in the Aegean sea, says Lieutenant Mutusis, an aviator in the Greek army, accompanied by the Greek Captain Maratimis, last night made a daring flight over the straits of the Dardanelles in a hydro-aeroplane. The dispatch says that a thorough reconnaissance of the Turkish fleet was made and that the aviator then flew over Mardos, near the Southern point of the Gallipoli peninsula and overlooking the Dardanelles and dropped four bombs on the arsenal there.

The aviator says, according to the dispatch, that as his machine passed over the fleet, he saw flashes from the vessels guns as they fired at him. The hydro-aeroplane was not hit. Captain Maratimis says he was able to make observations during the flight that were far more valuable than he had expected.

Resume Negotiations. Sofia, Feb. 7.—Negotiations between Bulgaria and Rumania on the frontier question will be resumed here. Dr. Danef, who was head of the Bulgarian peace delegation in London, has been appointed as one of the Bulgarian delegates for the negotiations and M. Ghika, the Rumanian minister to Bulgaria, probably will represent his country.

LONG FIGHT SETTLED. Litigation Over Mrs. Eddy's Will Ends—Agreement Reached. Boston, Mass., Feb. 7.—Litigation over the bequest of \$2,000,000, made to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, ended today when her natural heirs reached an agreement with the trustees of the church in proposed decrees entered in the several courts involved. Coincident with this action the Massachusetts House this afternoon concurred with the Senate in an enabling act which permits the mother church to accept and use the money for the advancement of Christian Science as directed by its founder.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning broke out in one of the new buildings of the Department of Agriculture. The flames had gained considerable headway before they were discovered by watchman.

P. P. M. C. Clip the coupon on page four today. See Sunday's Star for valuable Parcel Post information.

BUILDING & LOAN BORROWING BILL

Thirty Per Cent of Capital Actually Paid in the Limit

TO REDISTRRICT THE STATE

Sub-Committee to Make Division of Extra Judges and Solicitors—Hazardous Employment—Committees Busy.

(By Wm. J. Martin.) Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7.—The House disposed of the Senate bill to increase the borrowing power of building and loan associations from 25 per cent of assets to 50 per cent of assets today, fixing the limit finally at 30 per cent, an amendment by Williams, of Cabarrus, to this effect, being adopted; also an amendment by Young, of Harnett, to make the per cent of money paid in, the base instead of "assets."

Kellum, of New Hanover, spoke at length in favor of the bill as it came from the Senate. He insisted that the concession allowing 50 per cent borrowing power would be a boon to the smaller associations and contribute greatly to the building industry by making it possible for the small associations to provide more money for patrons. He read a letter from Frank H. Stedman, Fayetteville, urging that the Senate bill pass unamended. Mr. Murphy offered an amendment to make the borrowing power 25 per cent as provided by the present law, but this was defeated.

In the bill to define certain employments as extra hazardous and amended so as to apply only to employers of 25 or more laborers, the House struck off the word "extra" as describing degrees of hazard and passed the bill which goes to the Senate.

The report of Attorney General Bickett as to recorders courts in North Carolina presented in the House, showed that there are 30 of these courts in the State, maintained at cost of \$20,890 and compensation to 20 of the recorders presiding, who are on salaries and \$5,635 to ten clerks of these courts and \$5,580 for prosecuting attorneys.

Announcement was made in the Senate from Senator Ward and Representative Weatherston, chairmen of the two judicial district committees. The sub-committees to re-district the State: Senators Mason, Bryant, Watts; Representatives Bowie, Dunning, Wooten. On solicitors salaries, Senators Council, Pharr, Little, of Wake, Representatives Warren, Kellum and Faircloth.

Educational Affairs. The Senate Committee on Education will report favorably the bill providing for uniformity of examination certification and graduation of teachers. The bill to appropriate \$25,000 when a town shall contribute a like amount for the establishment of a Western Training School for teachers was considered, but held over pending further information.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 for permanent improvement and \$50,000 for maintenance for the Eastern Training School for Teachers at Greenville, is being held, awaiting the report of a sub-committee visiting the institution.

The Transcontinental. The Senate Committee on Railroads decided to report favorably the resolution calling for a Legislative commission to investigate the charges that a fraud is being perpetrated upon the State in connection with the Atlantic & Western Railway Co., working State convicts near the Tennessee line.

Child Labor Bill. The Senate and House Committee on Manufacturers and Labor has decided to meet next Tuesday afternoon to take final vote on favorable or unfavorable report on the pending child labor bill that was discussed so much at length Tuesday night at the joint session of the Senate and House committees. There will be no further arguments before the committees by outsiders.

Senate—27th Day. The Senate convened at 10 o'clock; prayer by Rev. J. H. Swann.

Petitions. By Gilliam from citizens of Edgecombe for increased appropriation to the Oxford Orphan Asylum; by Hobgood and Weaver for months school and compulsory school law.

Bills Introduced. Council: To increase number of trustees of graded schools of Lincoln-ton. Bryant: Amend law of 1907 as to keeping disorderly house.

Mason: Amend law relative to drainage of Crowders Creek, Gaston. Jones: Amending act of 1912 creating highway "Commission for Forsyth. Thorne: Relative to Superior Courts of Nash.

Ward: Resolution for appropriation not exceeding \$150 for expenses of committee redistricting the State and arranging the terms of courts in the 20 new districts. Rules suspended and adopted at once and sent to the House by special message. There was one dissenting vote by Little, of Anson.

Pharr: Regulating fraternal and benefit orders and societies. Barbour: Authorize Benson to es-