

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

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NUMBER 35

THANKSGIVING AT THE SCHOOLS

Special Exercises Held Today in Each Building

APPROPRIATE SERVICE.

Prominent Citizens Tell of the Meaning of Thanksgiving and Why We Should Set Aside a Day to Give Thanks for Our manifold Blessings.

The program of Thanksgiving talks was carried out at the various school buildings as announced yesterday afternoon. Prof. E. C. Brooks made the talk at the high school at the morning exercises this morning. Dr. Frank C. Brown spoke at the Fuller school at the same hour. Mr. B. S. Skinner, former principal of the North Durham school, spoke at that school at 10.15, and Rev. Carl Broth spoke to the children of the Edgemont school at 11.30. Rev. Sidney S. Bost was the speaker at the Morehead building, and the exercises there began at 12.45.

At all of the schools a song service was rendered appropriate to the thanksgiving season. The address of Professor Brooks at the high school, though serious throughout, was delivered with such vim that the attention of the children was held from beginning to end.

Professor Brooks began by saying that the day which was to be celebrated tomorrow was not only a Christian and an American holiday, but one that is at present and has been for ages back, celebrated by all people of the earth. The Indians celebrated the same day in the feast of the new corn, which took place soon after the crop was gathered in, and was attended by feasting and dancing. All nations recognized that it is the proper thing to give thanks for the product of their labors and the harvests of the fields for the past year.

The speaker then made a comparison of the many changes and improvements along all lines that the present generation enjoys, which previous generations were deprived of. The differences in dress, in politics, in occupations, in the manner of living and in the educational facilities, were told of. Modern development and inventions have made it possible for thousands of men to make livings out of occupations that in the days of Washington were unknown. Where there are hundreds of occupations today, in Washington's time there were less than a dozen, and in Caesar's time there were only about four in which a man might make his living.

Through all of these changes there have been underlying and fundamental principles that have kept the individual members of the different generations in the right relations to themselves and to the generations that came after them. This is the spirit of reverence and justice. Mr. Brooks then told the story of Richard Arkwright, the inventor of the spinning frame, to show that if a man grows he must take an interest in things other than those of the small circle in which he moves. The life of James Watt, the inventor of the steam engine, illustrated the same point. Every man is the center of a number of circles, his home, neighborhood, business and community circles. The man that makes no initial move to get out of the circle that immediately surrounds him never serves the world to his fullest ability. The man who does get out, not only serve the generation and the community, but exert an influence that is felt the world over.

Child Burned to Death.
Bristol, Va., Nov. 23.—Surrey, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wright, residing on the Susong farm, a short distance east of Bristol, was burned to death at the family home at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. By some means the child's clothing caught from a wood heater in the family room. The little girl was alone in the room at the time. Discovering that her clothing was afire, she hurried into the yard screaming. The attention of a man who chanced to be passing the home at the time was called to the little girl. He hurried to her and extinguished the flames with all possible speed, but the little girl was fatally burned before the blaze was smothered out. She lived only about two hours.

PI KAPPA ALPHA BANQUET AT SOUTHGATE'S CABIN

The Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity will celebrate Thanksgiving with a banquet at the cabin of Mr. J. H. Southgate tomorrow. This is the annual custom of banqueting following the initiation of new members. A professional caterer has been secured for the occasion, and the members will go from here to the cabin in barges.

Seven Mexican States Revolt, Americans Flee From Capital

Military of Diaz's Troops Aid Revolutionists in Their Attacks in Northern Part of Republic—Rebels Only 100 Miles From Mexico City

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—With repeated success at a score of points all over Mexico, Diaz today is declared to be facing the possibility of defeat by a majority of his troops. No less than three big battles are being waged today, according to advices received here. At Chihuahua 9,000 revolutionists have occupied the plant of the American Smelting and Refining company, who are making this the basis for an attack on the city, that is declared certain to fall. Cuatro Ciénegas is also declared certain to fall into the hands of revolutionists today, 1,000 of them being engaged in the attack. Madero, himself, is directing both these assaults. News has also been received here of an all night's battle near Torreon between 2,000 revolutionists and 600 government soldiers and rurales who are entrenched behind the Mexican Central railroad. Reinforcements today are being hurried to the latter, but it is believed that they cannot hold out much longer.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 23.—American refugees arriving from Mexico yesterday by train declared that Jimenez, in Chihuahua, had been captured by the revolutionists after fifteen rebels and seven rurales had been killed. They confirmed the report that Mexican troops on the way to Parral had routed and joined the rebels. The Mexican officials have armed Americans so that they can defend themselves.

The town of Madero, in Chihuahua, headquarters of the lumber interests of A. S. Pearson & Co., has been captured by the rebels. One hundred and sixty troops sent there from Chihuahua joined the rebels.

In Guadalupe, Jalisco, according to American passengers from there, Governor Ahumada has placed three machine guns near the palace and hired his own guards, refusing to trust to the loyalty of the troops. General Trevino, at the head of an army, is on his way to Coahuila to engage Madero.

Believe Diaz Will Leave.
El Paso, Nov. 23.—Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico, will be a fugitive

within a month, with a price upon his head. Elated by tales of revolutionary successes throughout all the northern states of Mexico, Senor Laura Aguirre, a prominent anti-Diaz Mexican, whom the Diaz government has several times attempted to arrest within the past two years, made this prediction yesterday. He said that from private information the revolution which has all the north of Mexico aflame, was so well organized and armed that the downfall of Diaz is a certainty. Perhaps the most dangerous phase of the situation from the Diaz standpoint is the news from Cananea that from 1,000 to 2,000 Yaquis, burning under their wrongs at the hands of the Diaz government, will take the war-path against his rule. Should the revolutionists employ these Indians in their attempt to overthrow the government there is every reason to believe that the whole country may be forced to face the horrors of uncivilized war added to the ordinary terrors of civic convulsion.

Battle With Madero Near.
Gaveston, Texas, Nov. 23.—Troops ordered to proceed from Chihuahua disintegrated at Jimenez. The rumor reached here that they had mutined against the order to shoot down revolutionists at Parral, but it is believed they are held to await reinforcements, and that a battle with Madero's troops is imminent.

Troops Win at Parral.
El Paso, Nov. 23.—Unofficial advices received here say that the government troops have been successful in the fighting near Parral, Chihuahua. The infantry that was sent to attack the revolutionists and miners there reached the town during the night and a running fight began which lasted yesterday. The revolutionists finally retired, leaving behind a dozen killed and a number wounded.

The casualties of the government troops were reported to be slight. **Darango Cut Off.**
Mexico City, Nov. 23.—The result of

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HIGH SCHOOLS WILL CONTEST

Declarators Will Hold Forth at Craven Memorial Hall

WINNER TO RECEIVE MEDAL

The 1910 Interscholastic Declaration Contest at Trinity College Friday Evening Promises to Be Most Significant Event in History of Secondary Schools of South.

What promises to be one of the most significant events in secondary school declaration circles will take place at the Craven Memorial hall next Friday evening when 30 or more of the leading high schools and preparatory schools of this state and Virginia and South Carolina will compete in a declamation contest for a beautiful gold medal offered by the "9019," a patriotic association of Trinity college, offered to the best declaimer. Each school will have one representative.

The committees in charge of the contest have completed the final arrangements for the meet and the contestants are expected to arrive on the Thursday afternoon trains. To each one of these has been forwarded a suitable ribbon for identification to be exchanged upon arrival for Trinity blue and white badges bearing the inscription, "Inter-Scholastic Declaration Contest, Trinity, 1910." The trains will be met by committees from the "9019," and by special friends of the contestants. Accommodations for all of those have already been provided with the students of the college and they will be conducted to the rooms set apart for them immediately upon their arrival. The entertainment of the contestants will be more individual than otherwise. The formal program will be as follows:

1. Informal reception of contestants by the receiving committee in the hall of the Columbian Literary society, Thursday evening, November 24th, at 7 o'clock. Here will take place also the drawing of lots for positions in the preliminary contest of the next day.
2. Attendance by the delegates in a body at the basketball game of the evening at the gymnasium.
3. Preliminary contest, Craven Memorial hall, November 25th, 9 a. m. Contestants will appear in the order assigned to them by lot the evening before.
4. Announcement of the ten successful contestants, Craven Memorial hall, 2 p. m., and assignment of places for the final contest of the evening.
5. Final contest, Craven Memorial hall, 8 p. m.
6. Informal banquet in honor of the school representatives in the hall of the Hesperian Literary society, Friday, November 25, 10 p. m.

The judges for both the preliminary and final contests will be announced just before each begins; they will not know what school any one of the contestants represents until after their decision. Thirty-three schools have filed the names of their declaimers and the titles of their declamations with the contest committee. Of these schools, two, Danville high school and Cluster Springs academy, are from Virginia; three, Fort Mill high school, Wofford Fitting school and Lancaster high school, are from South Carolina, and the other schools from North Carolina. These schools are: Rutherford college, Winston high school, Whitsett institute, Raeford institute, Horner Military academy, Durham high school, Raleigh high school, Oxford high school, Gastonia high school, Louisburg high school, Washington high school, East Durham high school, Burlington high school, Wilmington high school, Hiddenite high school, Cary high school, Wakelee high school, Holly Springs high school, Hawfields high school, Waynesville high school, Trinity Park school, Mars Hill college, Kinston high school, Creedmoor high school, Charlotte high school, Bards school, Greenville high school and Warsaw high school.

The final contest Friday evening will be public and a large attendance of the college community and city is expected. It will be one of the most interesting events of the year and will be unique in being the first of its kind that has gathered contestants from so large a number of schools. The move to encourage this kind of work in the secondary schools of the state is a commendable one and it is in keeping with the spirit of the Greater Trinity to be in the lead in fostering it. The gathering of these representatives here serves to center attention again on Trinity and cannot but spread the fame of the college in distant parts of the state.

Expressions From Many On "Why We Should be Thankful"

Some of the Leading Citizens of Durham Contribute Thanksgiving Thoughts That Are Most Appropriate—What We Should be Thankful For

By J. S. Carr, Jr.
We should be most thankful for the privilege:

"Of looking up and not down,
Of looking outward and not inward,
Of looking forward and not backward,
And to lend a hand."

By Rev. Thomas L. Trott.
A thankful heart is the best that we have to offer God in return for all His mercies.

A due sense of God's goodness and love produces the highest type of Christian character.

By J. D. Pridden.
We should be thankful not all together for having received far more than we have merited from a material standpoint, but from a sense of consciously realizing each day that we have been guided by a divine hand through another year, and that same hand is amply strong to lead us in paths of duty through life into peaceful destinies if we will only be dominated by examples of the Christ life.

By R. L. Hellamy.
Because we live in a land of freedom which has a national government, second to none in the world; because we live in a state that is destined to be one of the greatest on the continent; because we live in a city (Durham, N. C.) that will soon be the greatest in the state. Her people are broad-minded and good. Give thanks all her people, life's journey all through, Durham's joys are many, her sorrows few.

By Rev. George T. Adams.
Thanksgiving! Our minds at once are filled with the thought of God, the source and giver of all material prosperity. Never was the time more auspicious than the present for a national thanksgiving. We should be profoundly grateful for the marvelous achievements of science in lessening the monotony of daily work and making life, in all its activities, more wholesome, sweet, and altogether worth living. In the world of politics we have occasion for devout thanksgiving. The

public is demanding men of character and ability for public office. The grafter and professional politicians are being relegated. Men are doing more independent thinking on the great issues of the day, and are more concerned with questions of right and wrong than with creeds and dogmas.

Jesus Christ lives and is leading the nations toward that one far off divine event toward which the whole creation moves.

By Secretary J. S. Hunter.
I have everything to be thankful for: I have health and strength, more than I deserve of the good things of life, and the privilege of service. But I am thankful even for the blessings of sickness which has revealed to me the great store of human love and sympathy. I am thankful for all these things, but most of all I am thankful for the fact that no marks of His displeasure rest upon me.

By A. E. Floyd.
As a nation, we should be thankful to our heavenly father, that we have been preserved from war, pestilence and famine. As a state, for the great development of our material resources, educational advancement, etc. As a city, for all the blessings, and they are many, which it has pleased God to send to us.

By Rev. Sidney S. Bost.
Thankful because the greatest achievements of the twentieth century have been spiritual achievements; because a million and a half strong American men are banded together for Bible study; because bitterness is passing, and Christians are kinder toward one another; because we fast approach the ideal, the human race one family under God.

By Rev. Edward H. Leyburn.
Our greatest cause for thanksgiving is that we have thankful hearts that can appreciate God's blessings and praise Him for His goodness and

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CRIPPEN PAYS DEATH PENALTY

Hanged This Morning for Murdering His Wife

MISS LENEVE DEPARTS

Although London Times Prints Story of Alleged Confession of Dr. Crippen Jail Officials State That He Did Not Confess—United With Catholic Church.

London, Nov. 23.—Dr. H. H. Crippen was hanged at 9 o'clock this morning, London time. There was no faltering or break down. Miss Leneve, for whom he murdered his wife, sailed today for America.

Before dying Dr. Crippen joined the Roman Catholic church and was given the final rites by Father Carey of the Sacred Heart church. Jail officials today emphatically denied that Crippen had made a confession but despite these, the London Times today prints the alleged confession as made to a friend and given to the paper for publication. Up to the last, Dr. Crippen was not told of the recent death of his father at Los Angeles, California. His last night on earth was a restless one for Crippen, who awakened repeatedly and asked the death watch the time. Following the administering of the last rites by Father Carey, Crippen talked long and earnestly about Miss Leneve with whom he fled following his wife's murder. He refused food sent him for breakfast and a few moments before 9, prepared himself for the march to the gallows. He shivered slightly as he stepped from the warm cell into the cold of the prison ward, but refused assistance and continued steadily to the gallows. The drop was sprung promptly at 9 and a seven foot drop broke his neck instantly. The corpse will be buried in quicklime in the prison yard.

According to the alleged confession of Dr. Crippen, jealously and drunkenness of his wife, Belle Elmore Crippen an actress, had made life impossible with her. He bought hyoscine poison and put it in digestive tablets which he gave his wife. The second tablet caused her death on February 1 and on the evening of the next day he began dissecting the body into small pieces which were burned in a kitchen stove. Before he could complete the task, however, he became alarmed and buried the remainder of the body in the cellar under the house. Then the alleged confession relates how he and Miss Leneve who had been his typist and for whose love he had murdered his wife, fled to America on the steamer Montrose, and were captured before landing. Whether the confession is so or not it relates the details of the crime about as brought out on the trial and it will probably never be known whether or not he actually made a confession.

It is understood that Dr. Crippen in arranging with the Evening Times to give it the confession, did so in order to get money to care for his partner in flight, Ethel Claire Leneve, and his unborn child. The confession, it is understood, tells of quarrels between Crippen and his wife, caused originally by his jealousy of attentions paid to her by male admirers. They quarreled most of the time in recent years, he is reported to have said, with the result that he grew to depend on Miss Leneve for sympathy. Finally Mrs. Crippen became cognizant of the doctor's relations with his stenographer and upbraided both of them. Following a party last January, the couple had a bitter quarrel, at which Mrs. Crippen warned the doctor that she intended to complain to the authorities and have both of them arrested. Because of this fact and his knowledge that Mrs. Crippen would not divorce him in order that he might marry Miss Leneve, the doctor, it is understood, said that he began to plan to kill his wife. He did so by administering the poison and then buried the body, hoping that by starting the story that she had gone to America and died there, he might be able to evade suspicion.

Dr. Crippen insisted that Miss Leneve knew nothing of the murder of his wife, and says that her account was justified. **MEN WHO COMMITTED BOLD ROBBERY CAUGHT**
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23.—Dr. L. B. Firey, who was held up at the point of a pistol in his office here Monday, bound, gagged and then robbed by two young strangers, one of whom, George Cunningham, was later caught, has gone to Weldon, N. C., to identify a man under arrest there as the second of the pair who robbed him. The man at Weldon is Bert Weisman, alias John Mack, alias George Lannigan. Cunningham has made a full confession. Both men are from New York.

DEMOCRATS LEAD BY 63 MAJORITY

Complexion of Next House Gives 64 Plurality

Washington, Nov. 23.—The democratic representation in the next house will be 227 as against 163 republicans and one socialist, according to the roster of the house published yesterday. These figures give the democrats a majority of 67 and a plurality of 64.

According to this publication, Kansas is the only state of any size which has a solid republican delegation. A number, however, contain only one democrat, among these included being Iowa, Minnesota, California and Wisconsin.

All of the southern states have solid democratic delegations, except Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Maryland and Virginia each have one republican, while Tennessee and Kentucky each have two members of that party. Colorado is possessing a much larger representation entirely by democrats, but Indiana possessing a much larger representation, presses close upon her heels with 12 democrats out of 13 members. Illinois has 11 democrats in her membership of 25; Massachusetts, four out of 14; Michigan, two out of ten; New York 23 out of 37; Ohio 16 out of 28, and Pennsylvania, nine out of 32. Missouri's delegation consists of 15 democrats and three republicans. The Nebraska delegation is evenly divided—three and three—as is Maine's—two and two. Oklahoma has two republicans and three democrats. Washington is represented by three republicans. All of the states having one representative only are republican.

Large Bond Issue For Good Highways

Norton, Va., Nov. 23.—The election for a bond issue of \$700,000 held yesterday in Wise county for the purpose of building good roads seems to have resulted in a rousing victory in favor of the movement, the opposition being next to nothing.

TOLSTOY'S BODY BORNE TO GRAVE

Funeral Cortege Passed Through Solid Rank of Mourners

Zaretska, Russia, Nov. 23.—Through solid ranks of weeping peasants, the body of Count Tolstoy, in his plain black oak coffin, was borne yesterday from the little railroad station here over the same road that Tolstoy himself had traveled less than two weeks ago, when he left his home to seek solitude from the world. Countess Tolstoy, weeping bitterly in her grief, headed the little procession as the body was carried three miles on the shoulders of the count's best beloved to the Tolstoy home at Yasnaya Polyana, for the last rites and interment beneath Poverty Oak.

It was a strange concourse of friends and admirers who gathered here and lined the route to the Tolstoy home. There were men of fame in the literary and scientific world, nobles in elegant dress, but the most interesting of all were the field laborers, dressed in black, coarse clothing, their hands calloused and their backs bent from toil. Their women and children came with them and little boys and girls carried bouquets of fir in their hands, a traditional spiritual emblem in Russia that is supposed to bring peace to the departed. When the special train bearing the count's body and some of his children arrived here from Gorbachevo, where the night had been spent, the little lag station was draped in black. About it stood a crowd of women, men, and children. The men raised their voices in chants and the women wept loudly. The little children carried their bouquets of fir and pine, not knowing what the great sorrow was, but recognizing that a friend had gone.

There was a sudden rush toward the railroad car, each and every man wanting to assist in carrying the coffin over the journey to Yasnaya Polyana. Countess Tolstoy had to be assisted by her daughter, Alexandra, and one of her sons. At times she faltered so badly that she nearly fell. Count Teberkoff at times spoke comforting words to her. She had spent a great part of the time weeping silently at the side of her husband's coffin, and she was so exhausted that Dr. Makovskiy, a friend of the count, insisted that she should not walk.

PRESIDENT HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Collision at Sea Averted Just in Time by Tennessee

Hampton Roads, Va., Nov. 23.—With the arrival here yesterday of President Taft it became known that the armored cruiser, Tennessee, bearing the head of the nation, barely escaped collision Friday night at sea, about 150 miles south of Cuba. The Tennessee was steaming at the rate of 18 knots an hour, followed, 1,900 yards behind, by her sister ship and convoy, the Montana. About 11.30 p. m. a tropical deluge of rain obscured the moon and made the view thick.

As the rain was clearing away an officer aboard the Tennessee made out the lights of a big vessel 500 yards away and directly across the bow of the cruiser. Her captain apparently saw the danger in time and swung away, disappearing in the mist before he could be spoken.

It is believed that the vessel was the German trading ship Freya. She did not respond to wireless calls. That the escape was a narrow one is admitted. At the rate of speed the Tennessee was traveling it would have been difficult to have avoided a collision with the Montana, coming ahead 1,900 yards behind. A collision would inevitably have caused an impact of three vessels.

Last of John Brown Executioners Dead

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 23.—The last of those who took part in the execution of John Brown died here at the age of 83. He was Louis P. Starry, the undertaker who made the coffin in which Brown's body was placed. Mr. Starry rode in the wagon with Brown from the jail to the scaffold and delivered the body afterwards at Harper's Ferry to Mrs. Brown and Dr. McKim. Mr. Starry lived here all his life. **Society to Give an Entertainment.**
The Woman's Missionary society of the West Durham Baptist church will give a Thanksgiving entertainment in the church tomorrow night for the benefit of missions. The public is cordially invited to attend this social.