

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

VOLUME 91

DURHAM, N. C. FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1911

NUMBER 68

ANNUAL SESSION S. S. ASSOCIATION

State Convention Opens In High Point

High Point, April 27.—Under the most favorable auspices the twenty-eighth annual session of the North Carolina Sunday School association was opened in the large Pickett warehouse on Jordan street, Wednesday afternoon. Beautiful weather, a hearty feeling of "welcome" and the excellent arrangements for seating and entertaining the large audience made everybody feel good. The people were comfortably seated on good, honest, old-fashioned "split bottom" chairs (on each one of which the thoughtful business people of the city placed a fan) listening to the splendid opening song and devotional service led by Mr. and Mrs. Butler. This service was followed by a most hearty address of welcome by Mayor Tate, who in well-chosen words tendered, in behalf of the citizens, the best that High Point has within her gates to all the delegates and visitors to this convention.

The response was made by E. S. W. Dameron, of Burlington, who, in an eloquent address, spoke of the great practical and systematic work which the modern Sunday School is now doing for civic life and for religious and political institutions. He also spoke in the highest terms of the wholesome greeting and welcome which the citizens of High Point have extended to the delegates and visitors, and in fitting words expressed his appreciation for such fine hospitality.

Address By President.
"The Value of a Vision," by Rev. B. M. Andrews, president of the State association, was the next feature on the program. This address was replete with the faith that all great movements of far-reaching import in the history of the world have their start from vision and ideals. He who has vision and sees clearly into the future spiritual and material forces in the one who brings great things to pass.

After several important announcements by Mr. J. Van Carter, the general secretary, relative to organization work, registration of delegates, promptness of attendance, etc., followed by a song, the afternoon session ended at 4:45 o'clock.

The fine singing of Mrs. Butler, the accompaniment by Miss Mary Anderson, her sister, on the grand piano, and, with the leadership of that live wire, Mr. Charles Butler, in the song service, makes this perhaps the leading feature of the convention.

Hyde Released From Jail on \$50,000 Bond

Kansas City, Mo., April 27.—Dr. B. Clark Hyde, under a writ of habeas corpus for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$50,000 and released from the county jail Wednesday afternoon by the circuit court of seven judges. Judge James H. Stover presiding. The supreme court had remanded the case for retrial.

Bond was furnished and Dr. Hyde went directly to his home. Dr. Hyde was taken to his home last September to be with his wife at the birth of their son. The child died and the prisoner was not permitted to attend his funeral. Dr. Hyde today expressed gratification over the finding of the court.

Rev. Dixon Accepts Call to London Church

Asheville, April 27.—The Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of Moody church, Chicago, and former pastor of the First Baptist church, this city, has accepted a call recently extended to him in London, England, to take the pulpit of the Metropolitan Tabernacle in that city. The board of Moody church accepted Mr. Dixon's resignation today, to become effective June 1.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon is a brother of Thomas Dixon, Jr., the North Carolina author and former Baptist minister.

Korbly To Take Incident of Snobbery Into Congress

Representative Writes Cautious Letter to Secretary Meyer Saying Work no Disgrace to American Girls and Asks For Probe

Washington, April 27.—Informing the secretary of the navy that he would lay the correspondence relating to the Beers incident at Annapolis before the house committee on naval affairs, Representative Korbly, of Indiana, today sent a caustic letter to Secretary Meyer, in which a congressional inquiry of the snobbery said to exist at the naval academy is threatened.

Mr. Korbly received a letter today from the secretary of the navy advising him that with the apology to Miss Beers and her father "the incident is closed so far as the navy department is concerned."

Question of Publicity.
It was suggested that the Indiana member should spare Miss Beers further publicity growing out of the fact that she had been declared as unwelcome at an academy dance "because she worked for a living."

"Since you have been kind enough to give me advice concerning the matter," replies Representative Korbly, "I trust that you will allow me to advise you that public opinion in the United States has established the status of the American working woman as firmly as the double founding of seven rear admirals, acting as a court-martial, has established the status of Captain Knight, of the navy."

"It is well known that many young women take employment as nurse girls and contribute their earnings to the support of the government. Are these young women to be forever excluded from polite society? It may be so in England and the Beacon Hill annex, but not so in the United States. I shall file with the house naval affairs committee copies of the correspondence I have had with you on this subject, and will refrain from further annoying the navy department."

Terms of Korbly's Letter.
Representative Korbly's letter follows: "I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 25, transmitting to me the report of the superintendent of the naval academy on the Beers incident, which reached me through the mail Wednesday morning. You say: 'The facts in the case were as reported to you in my letters of April 22.'

"Allow me to remind you that, inasmuch as your letter to me of the 22d did not give the facts, I wrote my letter of the 24th, calling your attention to the omission and respectfully repeated my request for the facts."

"You say the dance was a private subscription hop paid for by the cadets and that you directed the superintendent of the naval academy to apologize to Miss Beers and her father because Midshipman Burtis, who escorted her to the hop, had been cautioned privately that it was not considered fitting that a midshipman should take a nursemaid or domestic servant to a social function at the academy."

Character is Left.
"I can hardly refrain from saying that it was very considerate that the young lady's character was left to her, and no doubt her family and friends are duly grateful. It is well known that many young women take employment as nurse girls and that they contribute out of their earnings to the government. Are these young women to be forever excluded from polite society because they have taken employment? It may be so in England and in the Beacon Hill annex, but it is not so in the United States."

"Your assurance that the incident is closed, so far as the navy department is concerned, coupled with the suggestion that it is due to the young lady and her family that they be spared the annoyance of further publicity, suggests the following observations: 'First, that your solicitude for the young lady would probably have been more appreciated at a time when the embarrassment was not manifestly more yours than hers; second, that copies of the correspondence I have had with you concerning the matter will be filed by me with the house committee on naval affairs, and I shall refrain from further annoyance to the navy department as to this incident.'

A. C. L. WILL OPERATE TRAIN CLAIM OF CHEMICAL CO.

ALLEGES OVERCHARGE ON SHIPMENTS OF FREIGHT TO DURHAM

The Virginia Carolina Chemical company has put in a claim against the Southern Railway company for \$1,773 on account of alleged overcharges on freight shipped from Charleston, S. C. to Durham. During four months of last year the company shipped forty-two cars of acid phosphate from Charleston to Durham. The Southern charged a rate of \$2.40 per ton. The regular rate on acidulated rock is only \$1.75 per ton. It is claimed that acidulated rock and acid phosphate are one and the same article, and that the lower rate should have been charged on the shipments. It is claimed that acid phosphate is simply ground phosphate treated with sulphuric acid.

Women Suffrage Is Debated By Congress

Strong and convincing arguments for and against woman suffrage were presented by able speakers at the second day's session of the twenty-ninth church congress, in Continental Memorial hall, this morning.

When Mrs. James L. Laidlow, of New York, said "Women have proved themselves faithful enough over a few things to be made rulers over many," Miss Agnes Irwin, of Philadelphia, a granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, answered her by saying: "What they ask for is genuine political power. They ask not for reform, but for revolution."

The Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, bishop of Washington, presided over the meeting and on the platform with him were many distinguished church dignitaries from all parts of the United States. Practically every seat in the auditorium was filled with men and women anxious to hear the discussion of the woman suffrage question this morning—the first time the subject has ever been considered by an Episcopal conference.

RAIL MEN GATHER TO ADVERTISE SOUTH

Hear Plan For Big Publicity Campaign

Washington, April 27.—A concerted campaign to advertise the industrial, mineral, agricultural and other resources of the south, it states, seems to be assured as the result of the meeting of railroad men to hear Atherton Brownell's proposal for a joint advertising campaign.

While no definite conclusion was reached, the nine railroad men present expressed their interest in the general plan, and agreed to meet again at an early date to take further steps. Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial congress, told the industrial agents what the congress is doing for the south, and urged them to act unconditionally in an advertising campaign.

Those present were E. E. Rice, of the land and industrial department of the Norfolk and Southern railway; L. L. Lawrence, manager of the immigration and industrial department of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago railroad; F. H. La Baume, agricultural and industrial agent of the Norfolk and Western railway; M. V. Richards, industrial agent of the southern railway; W. G. Coleman, general traveling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line; Collin Armstrong, of New York; H. L. Anderson, of the Illinois Central railway; J. H. R. Parsons, general passenger agent, and C. S. Fay, general freight agent of Moran's Louisiana and Texas railroad; A. J. Poston, agent of the Washington-Sunset route, and H. K. Crawley, industrial agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Invents Augur That Will Bore Square Hole

Mr. L. W. Grissom, of Durham, has invented an augur which will bore a square hole. The invention is entirely different from instruments that have so far been patented and Mr. Grissom has been assured that a patent will be granted to him.

The augur is constructed on a very simple principle. An ordinary augur point is enclosed in a case. On the outside of the case four small saws are arranged so as to cut out a square just above the augur point. The saws are made to revolve by a gearing driven from cogs on the stem of the augur. Several instruments of this nature have been patented, but the invention of Mr. Grissom has many points of superiority over these that assure its practicability.

Mr. Grissom intends to form a company to manufacture the tool as soon as the patent is granted.

First Aeronautical Dinner

New York, April 27.—Noted guests from Washington, Philadelphia, Boston and other American cities, together with several distinguished visitors from Great Britain, have come to New York to attend the first annual dinner of the Aeronautical society at the Hotel Astor tonight. The number and prominence of the invited guests assures one of the most notable functions of its kind that has been held in the metropolis this winter. President Taft has signified his intention to be present, and other eminent guests from the national capital will include Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of War Dickinson, General William Crozier, chief of the bureau of ordnance; Brigadier-General James Allen, chief of the United States army signal corps; Dr. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau; Admiral Fletcher and Admiral O'Neil. Sir Hiram Maxim, the famous inventor who has recently taken up the manufacture of aeroplanes, has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet, and Professor W. B. Turnbull, of the laboratory of Rothesay, New Brunswick, will be on hand as the official representative of the Aeronautical society of Great Britain.

Noted Shots in Tourney

Hutchinson, Kas., April 27.—Tom Marshall, Fred Gilbert, Dave Elliot and a number of other marksmen of national reputation are taking part in the twenty-second annual trap shooting tournament of the Kansas State Sportsmen's association, which opened today on the grounds of the local gun club. The entry list is the best in the history of the association's tournaments. The program covers three days and provides for ten 15-bird events each day in addition to a number of special events for both professional and amateur shots.

Reunion of Sultana Survivors

Weston, O., April 27.—A handful of civil war veterans who were among the survivors of the Sultana disaster, gathered here today in annual reunion. It was 46 years ago today that the steamer Sultana, bound from New Orleans for St. Louis loaded with Union soldiers returning home after having been paroled from Confederate prisons, was destroyed soon after leaving Memphis by the explosion of her boilers. Of the 2,500 persons on board only about 100 were saved.

Burns Tells Detailed Story of How He Followed Trail

Mass of Evidence

Toledo, April 27.—William J. Burns, who caused the arrest of John J. McNamara, the secretary-treasurer of the international structural iron workers' union, has told the first detailed story of how he followed the amazing trail of dynamite and nitroglycerine outrages, extending from Los Angeles to Springfield, Mass.; Pittsburgh, New York, Hoboken, Milwaukee, Peoria, and Buffalo.

After continued investigations at Tiffin, Ohio and in this city, Burns said, as he left for Columbus and Indianapolis, that the case against the two McNamaras and McManigal was established by irrefutable evidence. He asserted that intuition led to the arrests, and described in detail how he followed the suspects.

"The case against the three men under arrest is legally complete," said Burns. "Others will be involved, but the demands of justice will not permit me to give information as to these others at present."

"This is the most astounding, wide spread, most cold-blooded and most disastrous conspiracy to destroy property and human lives ever exposed in the United States."

"I can assure all that only the stern demands of justice and the good of the public has guided me in pointing the finger of condemnation at these labor leaders."

Denies Gompers's Story.
"I beg the people to accept my assurance that the statement of President Samuel Gompers, of the American federation of labor, that the picking out of these men has been part of an attempt to assassinate union labor is absolutely untrue and un-facts will convince all honest union labor men that these men are guilty and unworthy of sympathy."

When asked as to the nature and evidence against the accused men other than that already disclosed, Burns said: "There is such a lot of evidence that it is difficult for me thus far away from my office and the records to tell just where to begin in enumerating the case."

"I can prove by the handwriting of J. W. McNamara and Ortel E. McManigal that they were two of the men who registered under false names at the Park hotel in Toledo, on April 11, and went to Tiffin, where they had a store of dynamite. I can prove that they left one dynamite dress suit case in the package room of the Union railroad depot in this city. I can prove that the dress suit case contained dynamite."

"I can establish the fact that these two men had a hand in the theft of dynamite from the Frances quarries at Bloomville, Ohio, and I can prove that it was just that brand of dynamite that was afterwards stored in the union labor headquarters building in Jones' stable in Indianapolis and in the shed of McManigal's father in Tiffin."

Seen With Dynamite.
"I can prove that they were actually seen carrying packages of dynamite in the neighborhood of the Llewellyn iron works at Los Angeles and the plant at the Western Fuel company at Milwaukee."

"I can prove by handwriting that James W. McNamara, using the name of James H. Fivree, registered in hotels in various cities at about the time of the explosion. I can also prove that James W. McNamara purchased the piano box in which was hidden several hundred pounds of dynamite found hidden in a piano box in the Jones stable at Indianapolis."

"Another important piece of evidence is that I have traced purchases of nitroglycerine by James W. McNamara when going under the name of J. B. McGraw. We have a tracing of his handwriting taken from the register of the Peoria hotel, at Peoria, Illinois."

"We have found that this same man purchased 290 quarts of nitroglycerine from a manufacturer at Portland, Ind., just before the explosion which destroyed a lot of McClintock, Marshall & Co.'s structural iron at Peoria."

"One charge of the quantity of the nitro-glycerine used failed to explode and we can identify this as part of the nitro-glycerine bought by McNamara from the manufacturer at Portland."

MILLION ASKED OF GOVERNMENT

Wants Reward For Royalties on 'Flarebacks'

Washington, April 27.—More than \$1,000,000 figures in the claim of Capt. John J. Knapp, United States navy, as trustee, against the government for royalties he claims is due him for a gas injector now in use in the navy to prevent accidents, known in naval circles as "flarebacks."

This interest the naval officers are taking in the case is largely due to the fact that the government sets up as one of its defenses that the invention was simply work in the line of duty. There are other defenses set up by the government, as prior invention and anticipation, but the first defense is the one most eagerly watched. Captain Knapp had interested with him in the invention Lieut. Frederick L. Sawyer, United States navy, and George W. Dunn, a master mechanic in the Washington navy yard. Sawyer and Dunn assigned their claims to Captain Knapp.

The attention of these men was called to the necessity of an invention for use on shipboard while bringing heavy guns by the frightful accident on board the Missouri, April 13, 1904, when five officers and 27 men were killed by what is known as a "flareback," which happened when a 12-inch turret gun was being discharged.

The claimants contend that the invention was not inspired by any of the bureaus of the navy department, and that it is one of the most important requirements for a modern war vessel.

POSTPONE SPECIAL MEET COMMISSIONERS WILL ACT ON PETITION MONDAY

The property owners of Carr township came to Durham en masse this afternoon to attend the meeting of the board of county commissioners to consider the removal of J. N. Horton from the position of tax assessor of the township. Mr. Horton was appointed assessor at the last meeting of the board under the provisions of the machinery and revenue act of the last legislature. Immediately after his appointment, a petition was started asking for his removal and a number of affidavits were filed. A special meeting of the board was called for this afternoon, but on account of the absence of two of the commissioners, the meeting was postponed until next Monday evening at 3 o'clock.

Judge J. S. Manning was present to represent those who asked for the removal of Mr. Horton, while Mr. R. P. Roade was present to present the case of Mr. Horton.

The protest against Mr. Horton is claimed to be the result of a split in the ranks of the democratic party in the township while it was a part of Wake county. A number of the property owners of the county were present this afternoon who take sides with Mr. Horton, while the larger number were present to urge his removal by the commissioners.

The three commissioners present did not care to take upon themselves the responsibility of deciding the dispute without the presence of the other two members of the board, and they allowed the matter to go over until next Monday afternoon.

Thompson and Kelly Ready to Go

Racine, Wis., April 27.—If physical condition counts for anything "Cyclone Johnny" Thompson and Hugo Kelly should put up a rattling good fight when they step into the ring of the Drexel Athletic club here tomorrow night for their scheduled ten-round bout. Both fighters completed their work of preparation today and the reports from their respective quarters indicate that they are in fine fettle for the battle. Neither will have any difficulty in making 158 pounds, which is the weight limit agreed upon. The contest is attracting much attention and the club management expects large delegations from Chicago, Milwaukee and other places to witness the fight.

O. and P. League Starts Season

Akron, O., April 27.—The race for the championship pennant of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league began today with games scheduled in Canton, Erie, Mansfield and Akron. New Castle was programmed to open at Canton; Mansfield had the Steubenville team as its guests; East Liverpool played at Erie; and the Youngstown players lined up against the champion Akron team on the grounds here. A 140-game schedule is to be played this year, with September 10 as the closing date.

Shashere Golf Tournament

Atlantic City, N. J., April 27.—The annual spring golf tournament of the Country club of Atlantic City opened today with a qualification round of eighteen holes, medal play. The tournament is to last three days and, judging from the large number and high class of the entries, it bids fair to establish a new record for successful events on the local links. Six trophy events are to be played during the three days.

Eternal Feminine

"It must be a terrible mental strain for a woman to read a continued story."