TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

VOL. XXIX. PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907.

FVELYN NESBIT THAW TELLS HER STORY

gives Motive For Husband's Alleged Insane Act.

BARE IN COURT

Left in Stanford White's Care by Her Mother, She Says He Induced Her to Drink Wine, Then All Became Black.

New York City.-Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the wife of Harry K. Thaw, laid bare in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court the story of her life, the recital of which was expected by the defense to convince the jury that her husband was justified when he shot down Stanford White, the man who, she declared, first drugged and then ruined her.

As the former chorus girl answered readily the questions put to her by Delphin M. Delmas, chief counsel for the prisoner, every one in the court room leaned eagerly forward, so as net to miss a word that dropped from her lips. The pitiful story she told moved every one in the room. Men wined the tears from their eyes, while women sobbed aloud. It was one of the most dramatic recitals ever heard

Never before had the grim court room held a bigger crowd or one its star witness.

A more girlish figure that that which answered when Clerk Penney OLNEY UPHOLDS SAN FRANCISCO called Evelyn Nesbit Thaw could loose jacket of dark blue, such as many a schoolgirl wears, and a dark hat of childish cut decorated with a bunch of violets. About her neck she wore a wide turndown collar of a modified Little Lord Fauntleroy design and a soft lawn tie of black tied in a bow. Her hair, while not hanging loosely down her back, was half caught up and tied with a black ribbon in a sort of pug at the back of her neck.

The court room saw her without a veil for the first time since the trial hegan. There was disclosed a pretty face, small of feature, but regular in cut, a pair of large black eyes, very soft and very pleading, a pair of straight eyebrows of heaviest black, a mouth large but not unpleasing, whose lips parted to disclose two rows of very white teeth.

Mrs. Thaw was called by the defense to supply the testimony needed to support its contention that the defendant had learned something about the architect's treatment of Evelyn Nesbit that had caused an insane idea to form ir his brain that grew with the years until it culminated in the impulse that caused him to shoot White on Madison Square roof gar-

In her story Mrs. Thaw gave a motive for the shooting by laying her ruin to Stanford White. She had first been led by Mr. Delmas to tell of the dinner at the Cafe Martin, the shooting on the roof garden and of her marriage to Thaw on April 4, 1905. Then the examining lawyer jumped back to the summer of 1903. when she and Thaw were in Paris. It was at this time, she said, that Thaw first proposed marriage to her and she had refused him.

"In stating the reasons to Mr. Thaw why you had refused him, did you state a reason based on an event of your life with which Stanford White was connected?" Mr. Delmas

"Yes," said Mrs. Thaw. Then, in the form of a relation of the confession she made to Thaw, the witness told of meeting White, through a girl friend, in August, 901, when s. a was only sixteen years old. She went to a luncheon party given by White at a house in West Twenty-fourth street, she said, and after that met the architect several times, always with the knowledge and consent of her mother. cometimes the parties were in the Twenty-fourth street house and sometimes in White's apartments in the tower of Madison Square Garden.

After the acquaintance had been continued for some time, she said, White asked her mother if she didn't want to go to her home in Pittsburg. Mrs. Nesbit objected that she did not like to leave her daughter, but White promised to look out for her, and Mrs. Nesbit left town, the witness

Two days afterward White sent her a note to come to a party at the Twenty-fourth street house, and she went there after the theatre. Only White was present, she said. After Supper, White invited her to inspect a part of the house she hadn't seen. and they went upstairs to "a strange room" filled with cabinets, paintings, freely. etc. Adjoining was a bedroom, with 'liny little table" is the centre, on Which was a bottle of champagne and One glass. At White's urgent solicilation, she said, she drank a glass of the wine, and "I don't know whether It was a minute after or two minutes after, but a pounding began in my ears, then the whole room seemed to go around, everything got very

The girl's voice broke at this break down, it was only with the ture and the cotton industry. greatest effort she forced back the tears. Some of the women in the courtroom sobbed openly, and more than one man used his handkerchief vigorously.

imbassador Bryce's Farewell. The Pilgrims, of London, gave a arewell dinner to James Bryce, Am-

deid proposed the health of Mr.

Sicel Company Profits Immense. The quarterly report of the United States Steel Company snowed net earnings of \$41,744,964, and for the year, \$156,619,111, by far the greatest in its history.

"When I woke up I was in bed." she continued. "I screamed and screamed and screamed.' During the whole of the time his

wife was on the stand Thaw had not taken his eyes from her until this portion of her testimony was reached Then he buried his face in a handkerchief, and his body shook with emotion. His eyes were tear stained and red when he next looked up. White's subsequent conduct, as re-

lated by Mrs. Thaw, was cynical in the extreme. In spite of this confession Thaw insisted that he would marry her if she would love him, declaring that no one could blame her for her misfortune. They quarreled, and she came back to New York.

By a most adroit maneuvre of the defense all this astounding story told by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was introduced in the guise of information imparted by her to Thaw. As such it was admissible only as tending to demonstrate its influence upon the sane or insane condition of his mind at a later period.

Just before the midday recess was reached and after Mrs. Thaw had told of the struggles of her earlier life, how she had eventually come to pose for artists and then went on the stage, Mr. Delmas tried to get into evidence a letter Thaw wrote and gave to Miss Nesbit, addressed to F. W. Longfellow, his legal adviser in this city. After recess, by a series of adroit moves, Mr. Delmas succeeded in having the letter admitted as tending to show the condition of Thaw's mind after the confession the girl had made to him. It was a rambling communication, and to it was pinned another slip of paper, on which was this, don't trouble."

In the third letter admitted and read. Thaw spoke of the strain he was under, and gave evidences of it wrought up to such a pitch of excite-ment. The defense had put forward hensible statements. hensible statements.

scarcely be imagined. She wore a Says the Government Has No Right to Interfere in Japanese Question.

Washington, D. C. - Richard Ol- cellar. ney, of Boston, who was Secretary of State under President Cleveland, in a toward the door. He was covered letter to Representative McCall, of by plaster and the debris of the Massachusetts, discussing the San Francisco school question, takes strong ground against the interference of the Federal Government in the effort to restore the Japanese children to public schools of that

He expresses the opinion that the treaty with Japan gives the general Government no right to override the police power of the State in the management of its school affairs and that the President has no right to interfere in the matter by force of arms or otherwise.

REVOLT IN ARGENTINA.

Colonel Sarzento Heads Rising in San Juan and Wins in Five Hours' Fight. Buenos Ayres. - A revolutionary outbreak occurred in San Juan, head-

ed by Colonel Sarzento. After five hours' fighting, in which explosive bombs were used, the revolutionists were victorious. Twenty men were killed and many wounded. Numerous houses were burned and others sacked. Governor F. Godoy exceed \$500,000 and may reach \$1,and other Provincial officials are reported to be prisoners.

General Sarmiento has assumed the rank of Governor of the province ad interim, with headquarters at San

Juan City. When the news reached here Acting Governor Villanueva called a meeting of the Ministers and intervention was decided upon.

PATROLMAN KILLS CAPTAIN.

Shoots Superior Because He Was Tired of "Seeing Him Strutting Around."

Jackson, Mich .- Patrolman Isaac Lewis walked into the office of Police Captain Holzapfel in the station house and shot him through the heart, killing his superior almost instantly. He then fired a shot at Chief Boyle, but missed him. Lewis, it is said, had been drinking, and it is thought he was insane.

After the murder he became violent and fought like a madman against being locked in a cell. In an incoherent statement he said he had shot Holzapfel because he got tired of "seeing him strutting around."

SUICIDE WITH CYANIDE.

Dr. William J. Chappell, Once of New York, Takes Life in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md: - Dr. William J. Chappell, a well known physician, killed himself by swallowing cyanide of potassium. Earlier in the day he had tried to suffocate himself with gas, but his housekeeper saved him. Dr. Chappell, who was forty-nine years old, was the son of the late James Chappell, who is said to have been one of the wealthiest men in New York. He left his son considerable money, but Dr. Chappell spent it

Railways to Recoup. It was said in Chicago that a plan of Eastern railroads to increase freight rates by increasing the minimum allowance for carloads was a plan to recover the amount granted | Lands agreed upon the Coal Lands employes in wage concessions.

Steel and Cotton Increase.

Forward business is most extenpoint, and, although she did not sive in the iron and steel manufac-

> Creamery Butter Needed. Supplies of fresh cleamery do not increase in proportion to the demand.

Governor Magoon's Army Decree. Governor Magoon, of Havana, has issued a decree prescribing the orassador of Great Britain to the Uni- ganization of the new Cuban army, and States. Ambassador Whitelaw providing for the increase of the Rural Guard to 10,000 men and the arillery to 2000 men.

Oklahoma Won't Let Women Vote. The Constitutional Convention at Guthrie, Okla., killed the provision for woman suffrage by adopting a ington to confer with President clause giving the right of suffrage to Roosevelt on the Japanese schor males only.

JUSTICE BLOWN UP BY INFERNAL MACHINE

Robert Cortez, of Paterson, Killed by Package Sent by Express.

HIS SON ROBERT IS INJURED

He Was Active Against Italian Criminals-Almost Torn to Pieces When He Opened the Deadly Box

Sent From Newark.

Paterson, N. J. - Robert Cortez, Justice of the Peace and one of the best known Italians in this city, was literally blown to pieces in his office at 23 Passaic street by an infernal machine. He was carried to St Joseph's Hospital with broken and badly lacerated arms and legs and with long gashes in his back. His face and head were torn in many places. His ante-mortem statement was taken before he died. He leaves

a wife and eight children. Cortez left a friend in Ellison street and went directly to his office, where his twelve-year-old son, Robert, gave him an express package that had arrived from Newark by the American Express Company.

The package was about ten inches square and about four inches thick. It was simply addressed "Robert Cortes, Justice of the Peace, Passaic street, Paterson, N. J.'

The second wrapper was fastened by a buckled strap. Cortex had some difficulty in loosening the buckle. The package exploded just when the buckle pin became unfast-The action of the explosion was downward. A large hole six feet square was blown through the floor, and the office desk tumbled into the

Cortez was blown about four feet office furniture. Cortez's son was only slightly in-

jured from the explosion, mostly powder burns over his face and hands. He was near the office door when the explosion occurred, and was blown into a corner. He was unconscious when found, but sustained no serious injury.

The front of the place was blown out, and the ceiling and sides of the office were shorn of their plaster. The only thing that withstood the force of the explosion was the safe. Cortez had been active against the thieves of late, and it is supposed that one of them sent an infernal machine to him.

WANAMAKER MANSION BURNED. Two Famous Paintings Saved-Loss

May Be \$1,500,000. Jenkintown, Pa. - Lyndenhurst, the country home of John Wanamaker, was destroyed by fire, only a few of the larger and more valuable paintings being saved. The loss will 500,000.

The estate covers more than thirty acres on the old work road east of the line dividing Abington and Cheltenham townships. The house, partly English in architecture, was back about 350 yards from the York road and was reached by wide driveways. John Wanamaker, at his city home, said his loss would be fully \$1.500,-000. His two finest paintings. "Christ Before Pilate" and "The Crucifixion," valued at \$150,000, were saved.

They were cut from their frames. JAPS HONOR RUSSIAN DEAD.

Building Monument For Men Who

Fell in Siege of Port Arthur. St. Petersburg, Russia.-A dispatch from Harbin, Manchuria, says that the Japanese are putting up two monuments on Peropelochny Hill, Port Arthur, to the memory of the Russian and Japanese soldiers who fell in the siege. In proximity to the monument to the Russians a Russian chapel will be built, bearing the following inscription:

"In memory of the heroes who met their death in the defense of Port Arthur.'

Killed and Hurt in Collision. Frederick Holland, a railroad emwere hurt, none seriously when train No. 5 on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was in collision in Chicago with a switch engine drawing a train of empty passenger cars.

Terrorist Kills Governor.

M. Alexandrovsky, Governor of Penza, Russia, was shot and killed by a young man, who, in trying to escape, killed two policemen and wounded the manager of the theatre where the tragedy occurred, afterward killing himself.

Coal Land Purchase Extended. The House Committee on Public bill, permitting one person to buy 1280 acres, in disregard of the President's wishes to make this land subject to lease only.

United States Warships Sent. Rumors of impending war between Salvador and Honduras have occasioned the sending of United States warships to Central America.

Count Boni Appeals. It is stated that Count Boni de Cas tellane has filed an appeal in Paris, France, against the decree of divorce lately granted to his wife, formerly Miss Anna Gould.

Conference on School Question. Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco School Board arrived in Washquestion.



WASHINGTON.

The first annual exhibition of paintings of American artists at the Corcoran Gallery was opened.

The President has written a letter heartily approving Secretary Hitchcock's order withdrawing timber lands from allotment.

Funeral serivces were held over

the body of Dr. Jose Ignacio Rodrigues, chief translator of the Bureau of American Republics. William J. Oliver presented to the

Government his perfected bid for the Isthmian Canal contract. The opinion of Judge Advocate General Davis, of the army, regarding the right of an officer to command

President Roosevelt and Secretary Root contributed \$100 each for the famine sufferers in China through the Christian Herald.

Extensive experiments with bal-

a soldier to attend worship was made

loons, aeroplanes and airships are to be made by the Signal Service Corps Reports by the Interstate Commerce Commission show a rapid in-

crease of railroad accidents. Charges of grave errors in the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made by Charles S. Hanks and George W. Harriman, were declared unfounded by President Roosevelt.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS. Out in Cuba the prevailing drought

s thought to have very seriously injured the tobacco crop.

Loans are freely made by the Philippine Commission to the various provinces for the erection of public buildings in the islands.

Every effort possible is being made to use native woods for ties in buildng the railways in the Philippines. Cuba has already paid out \$57 .-000,000 for soldiers who were alleged to have served in the war with Spain. Andies Crosas, a member of the

The Supreme Court of Hawaii decided that the Governor might exchange Lanai lands for other lands.

Executive Council at San Juan, P. R.,

DOMESTIC.

Illinois has cut its Jamestown Exposition appropriation from \$25,000 o \$12,500.

Escaping natural gas at Youngsown, Ohio, killed Mary Spawn and her infant. Sweden will send a new armored

cruiser to the great naval review at Hampton Roads, Va. Unmuzzled dogs in St. Paul, Minn, will be killed without warning by or-

dinance of City Council. Judge Anderson, in the United States District Court in Chicago, dismissed the plea in abatement set forth by attorneys for John R. Walsh, formerly president of the Chicago

National Bank. The New Haven. New York & Hartford Railroad Company Execuive Committee propose the sale of the New England Navigation Company to C. W. Morse.

The steamer Parker, belonging to the Dale Sand Company, was blown up on the Tennessee River near Cnattanooga, and James Thompson, the captain, dangerously injured.

The steamship Seneca rammed and sank the bark Charles Loring off Sea Girt, N. J.; the crew of the Loring was saved. The Dawes Commission has com-

oleted the enrollment of the five civilized tribes of Indians, a work that was commenced ten years ago. Howard P. Frothingham, of New York City, a wealth Wall Street op-

erator, committed suicide by jumping from a window. In a wreck of freight trains on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad near Colby Station, My., one of the locomotives exploded, killing Engineer Edward Harp and two trainmen.

FOREIGN.

Viscount Goschen, formerly British Chancellor of the Exchequer, is dead. Sven Hedin, the Swedish traveler, has explored 800 miles of an unknown country on a journey to Tibet.

The Beigian Government denies that the Bank of Belgium has supploye, was killed and twelve persons | plied the State of Sao Paulo with money for the carrying out of a corner in Brazilian coffee.

Ambassador Leishman stirred the Turkish officials by communicating directly with the Sultan on the question of the recognition of American

Four divisions of the Chinese army have been transferred from the command of Yuan Shi Kai to Feng Shan, who is said to be an incompetent

Manchu general. The reconstruction committee at Kingston, Jamaica, passed a resolution to ask the Imperial Government to advance a twenty-year loan of \$5,000,000 at a low rate of interest. Owing to the acts of terrorism on the part of anarchists in Barcelona. Spain, the Government, under the law of 1904, has suspended trial by jury in the captaincy general of Cata-

Mail advices from Shanghai, China, state that owing to an accident at the wharf there the discovery has been made that arms and ammunition have been smuggled through Shanghai to the districts where rebell'on is in progress.

The people of Nicaragua are demanding reparation from Honduras. and oppose the action of President Zelaya in agreeing to arbitrate an attack by Honduran troops on Nicaraguan forces.

Daniel Osiris, of Paris, a philanhropist, who presented Malmaison to the French nation, is dead. M. Osiris bequeathed \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur Institute. China is organizing a naval de-

artment. Four naval bases will be arranged immediately, and \$10,000, 000 is to be provided yearly to resuscitate the navy.

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS

What Our State Lawmakers are Doing Raleigh.

The Pure Food Bill. The pure food bill was taken up and Buxton offered an amendment providing that the State board of pharmacy shall publish varability in drugs; to prevent the importation of liquors into Cherokee and Macon, and

to prevent any person from keeping in possession over a gallon of whiskey, excess of that amount to be prima facie evidence that such person is seeling the liquor. The bill also makes the possession of the United States revenue heense prima facia evidence violation of this act and authorizes the searching of places where it is suspected whiskey is concealed in violation of the act, to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 or imprisonment not less than 15 days, with heavier penaires upon second conviction, not less than \$50 or less than 30 days, the

killing of deer in Mitcheli passed, as did the following bills:

bill to go into effect May 1, next.

The bill to prevent the hunting and

For Practical Farmers. The bill came up requiring the commissioner of agriculture and members of the board of agriculture to be practical farmers and active in their profession. Ayccek-opposed it, saying all the members of the board of trustees of the Againstoural & Mechanical College should not be farmers and that he thorgat it unwise to separete the board of agriculture from the board of traces, and that this bill would result in such a dissolution. Buxton asked whether the commissioner and beard of agriculand the board of agriculture, and it water and lights. was thought best to separate the board. The department was supported by the farmers and the latter should not be required to support the college. Frewre theucht it wise to separate the board, but unwise to pass this bill.

Averek could see no good in separation of the two institutions and thought they cught to go hand in hand and that the farmers ought to claim, stand by and support the col-

To prevent traspassing on lands of another in Bertie. To define place of sale of liquor in

Alexander by giving it the anti-jug To protect the Stat swamp lands in eastern North Carolina.

A bill to promote public dec.ency to cut or write obscene words on trees or public places, under penalty of \$50 or 30 days fine was considered and then went back on the calendar. The bill prohibiting public drunken-

ness passed second reading and then went over. The bill to amend the revisal by requiring all dealers and companies offering fertilizers for sale, to stamp on package, weight, trademark, guaranteed annalysis and per centage of nit-

rogen, phosphate, ammonia, etc., was taken up. London Mental Anguish Bill Discussed The bill came up providing for codifying all the Supreme Court decisions on mental anguish cases against telegraph companies, and to make statutory the principal of mental anguish as established by the Supreme Court; the bill being unfavorably reported by the judiciary committee and with a minority report. London, the author of the bill, explained it, saying that the Supreme Court, in a decision, had practically asked for such legislation as the bill contemplated. He said the bill was opposed by three able telegraph lawyers, and was reported unfavorably by a bare majority of the committee. He said there was no criticism to be made of the telegraph companies' effort to defeat the proposition to recognize by statute the doctrine of damages for mental suffering due to negligence of telegraph companies. The representatives of the companies have the right to seek to fleteat a bill making by the act of the Legislature a prin-

ciple establised by the court. He offered an amendment striking out all the sections of the bill except the one declaring and establishing a

doctrine of mental anguish. A Dangerous Bill Says Doughton, Further argument against the bill was made by Doughton and in support of it by Preston and Stevens, Doughton saying it as dangerous to business interests and that already the business men of North Carolina were thinking that this Legislature was inclined to hit every body that had a little money. He had never appeared for a telegraph company in his life, but did not think it fair to enact such legislation and moved a re-reference to a committee so the bill could be amended. Stevens declared all the talk about the business interests throughout the State being afraid of this Legislature was the result of persistent slanders by paid lobbyists in the interests of railways and trusts, in an effort to muddy the waters and distract attention of legitimate business interests from the much needed reform. He said Doughton was above such low motives, but had been talking to the wrong crowd if he thought the Legislature was going to hurt any legitimate interests. Young, Mangum and London oppos-

ed further delay, the latter saying he had thoroughly presented their case used by manufacturers. and secured unfavorable reports.

Murphy spoke earnestly for re-re-ference, saying he was unalterably ROCKEFELLER'S LAST GIFT opposed to the bill and to the whole doctrine of mental anguish as anunciated by the Supreme Court. The motion to re-refer was 1981, 41 to 55, the anouncement being received with applause. arsons moved to table the Total of \$43,000,000 For Educa-

bill. On a roll call vote the motion

was lost, ayes 25, noes 80.

NO. 27.

The previous question being called, the minority report of the judiciary committee in favor of the bill was adopted, 68 to 30. The bill coming up on second reading, Morton offered an amendment providing that it should not apply to telegraph offices, the receipts of which were not over \$25 a month, saying a great many country offices were railway offices: and the effect of the bill would be to cause the railways to close these to the general public. He declared that of the Democratic party continued

The previous question was ordered. ed from the decision. The House sustained the ruling and while members were explaining their votes. Parsons withdrew his appeal. Morton's amendment was lost. That of Winborne, providing that nothing in the bill shall prevent a judge from setting aside a verdiet as excessive, was adopted. Manning's amendment was lost and the bill passed second reading, 66 to 32. Upon objection to a third reading it went to the calendar.

different political complexion.

Liberal Pensions. The Senate and House committees on pensions and Soldiers' Home, at a joint session, unanimously agreed to tore had considered this bill. Mitch- favorably report the pension bill, carcli said it had the hearty approval rying \$450,000 to continue the \$15,of the department of agriculture; | 000 annual, appropriations to the that there was frame between the home and a special appropriation of Agricultural & Mcclanical College \$6,000 for building improvements,

> Justice's Rate Bill. The committee on public service corporations reported favorably the substitute bill reducing passenger fares on railways and this was made a special order for next Wednesday

Following the announcement of this fact, Speaker Justice introduced, out of order, a bill to prevent freight rate discriminations and to regulate bill has been in very careful preparation for some time and that it was i introduced as early after the coast passenger reduction bills by the com- and its opportunities." mittees. The bill is a very important one and its text follows. The title is: "An act to prevent unfair and unjust discriminations in freight charges by

railway companies." Sec. 1. That the North Carolina Corporation Commission shall, in fixing freight rates, not allow any railway company or companies doing business in this State to charge more for transporting freight over the lines of two or more companies than is at the time permitted by said commission for transporting a like kind and quality and quantity of freight an equal distance of continuous mileage over the line or lines of a single

railway company. Sec. 2. That in fixing the schedule for freight rates by railways for transporting freight from one point in this State to antoher point, the commission shall not fix or allow greater charges for or by said companies than is then fixed or allowed by the companies or by the authority of Virginia for the same services and under similar circumstances and conditions for transporting freight from one point in Virginia to another point in that State, so that the freight charges of North Carolina will not at in-law, Bradley T. Horner, on the any time exceed those for like service in Virginia, provided that nothing herein shall be construed as a direc-

tion to raise any rate. Sec. 3. That any railway or officer or agent thereof doing business in North Carolina which shall give to any person or shipper any advantage over another person or shipper under like circumstances in the way of any rebate or reduce rates not authorized by law or by the corporation commission, or which shall charge for shipment of freights in violation of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined for each offence not not less than \$100 and such officer or agent shall be fined or imprisoned or while Dr. Simpson in the dining both, in the discretion of the court, and any shipper or consignee of any frieght in the State of North Carelint, who shall knowingly accept any rebate or advantage from any railway company which is not afforded other shippers or consignees under like cir-

stances and which is not allowed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

WEAR WHITE-FOOTED HOSE.

In a published interview a physiian urges that the wearing of stockngs with white feet will do more to promote ease in walking and relieve foot ills than anything to be suggested. Socks or stockings of cotton at Chateaurenault, near Tours, or lisle thread in black bind the feet | France. and make them swell, he says, no matter how fine and open they may be. The black dye with the hard thread of the lisle variety is a comination that is particularly torturing to tender feet. Thin, unbleached Balbriggan he recommends. Preferably whole sock or stocking may be white, but at least the foot should be. A further caution is added that new cotton hose as well as all cotton unhad held the bill up 10 days to ac- dergarments should be washed before commodate teleghaph lawyers who being worn, to wash out the sizing convinced him of a change o. 2

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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Chatham Record.

BREAKS THE RECORD

SON CONTROLS DISTRIBUTION

tion and Religion.

Iwo-thirds of Great Amount is to Be Employed as the Rockefellers Direct, Unless They Fail to Indi-

cate Wishes. New York City .-- The biggest gift by an individual in the history of the world was recorded when John D. Rockefeller, head of Standard Oil. gave to the General Education Board its hostile attitude towards the busi-\$32,000,000 to be used in support of ness interests of North Carolina there educational institutions throughout might be a Supreme Court of a very the country. He had given \$11,000,-000 to the board, and this gift brings Parsons moved adjournment, but was the total Rockefeller fund available ruled out of order. Parsons appeal- for its educational promotion to the

stunendous figure of \$43,000,000. The General Education Board has been in existence about four years, having been chartered by Congress in 1903. The purposes of the organization are "to promote education in the United States, without distinction of race, sex or creed, and especially to promote, systematize and make effective various forms of educational beneficence." It employs a large force of experis, who spend their fime making a systematic study of educational conditions in this country for the guidance of the board in making gifts to educational institutions. Be-__ fore the board adjourned it made

gifts aggregating \$400,000. A review of the benefactions of Mr. Rockefeller, most of which have been educational or religious in their nature, shows that since he recursu-lated his wealth he has give toway \$88,000,000. The last gift a surprise even to most me the General Education Boa who had no idea such a magnifice tribution was to be made to their fund.

"This is the largest sum ever given by a man in the history of the race for any social or philanthropic purposes," the members of the board said in a letter of thanks, which they framed and sent to Mr. Rockefeller immediately after the promise of the gift had been received. "The administration of this fund enfails on the freight charges. It is state that this General Education Board the most far reaching responsibilities ever placed upon any educational organization in the world. As members of the board we accept this responsibilbecame clear of the consideration of ity, conscious alike of its difficulties

The first \$11,000,000 which Mr. Rockefeller gave to the board was toestablish a trust fund to be administered by the board. Two-thirds of the present gift must be applied to specific purposes under the direction of the elder Rockefeller or his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The remaining one third becomes part of the permanent endowment fund of the General Education Board, of which the elder Rockefeller is not a member. He is represented thereon

by young Rockefeller. If the Rockefellers do not make the designations of the specific purposes for which the income from twothirds of the gift is to be used, then the board has the right to distribute it according to its best judgment or of such part of it as may remain after the Rockefellers have made such designations as they desire to make.

DR. SIMPSON ACQUITTED.

Dentist Exonerated of the Charge of Murdering Father-in-Law.

Riverhead, L. I.-Dr. James Wendell Simpson is again a free man. After three hours' deliberation the jury filed into the courtroom at Riverhead bringing a verdict that exonerated the New York dentist of all blame for the killing of his fathernight of December 27, 1905.

for a year has fought hardest to send her husband to the electric chair, was not in court at the moment of hiss triumph. The townspeople, from the first loyal supporters of the prisoner. broke into cheers after the verdict

Mrs. Julia Simpson, the wife, who

son is a hero. The Simpson case, from the beginning to the end, has been one of the most exciting ever known on Long

was announced. To them Dr. Simp-

Island. Dr. Simpson and his wife ifved with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bradlev T. Horner.

On the evening of December 27. Horner was in the kitchen alone room was amusing the two women of the family by playing with a shotgun. Finally, carrying the same gun, he went back in the kitchen to see Hor-

A moment later there was a shot. and Mrs. Simpson, rushing back into the kitchen, found her businand standing above her father. Horner lay dying on the floor with a charge of shot in his breast.

Santa Fe Issues Stock. Stockholders of the Santa Fe Railfavor of a bond issue of \$98,000.99

at Topeka. Fire Destroys Old Castle. Fire destroyed the eleventh century donjon of the old feudal eastle

Czar Sentences Officers.

The Czar has approved the seatence of Russian Vice-Admiral Nobogatoff, tried for surrendering als ships at the battle of the Sca of Izpan, and he will be interned in a fortress for ten years.

Japanese Sentiment Changing-Many letters and telegrater received by President Roosevels we ment on the Pacific slope on the anese question.