

LETTERS BOMBSHELLS IN THE KING WILL CASE

Roy D. Keehan, at Chicago Produces Letters Written By Attorney A. F. Reichmann to Attorney Dooling.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE MADE

That Gaston Means Was To Be Executed Because He Was Important Witness in the King Will Case.

Miss Allard in Chicago Herald-Examiner being refused permission to see certain papers connected with the King will case, and constantly demanding be given the privilege, Dooling, yesterday seized the papers in question.

The seizure was made just as District Attorney Dooling's office in New York was about to board a train with them.

What they revealed has created a sensation in the Probate Court that came near resulting yesterday in Judge Dooling refusing to hear the arguments and asking that another judge be called in.

The letter intimated that Judge Horner had been seen, talked with and had formed an opinion before the will was filed in court.

It was written by A. F. Reichmann, attorney for the Northern Trust Company, to District Attorney Dooling.

Here's Vital Paragraph

The paragraph that has all but disgraced the King case reads as follows:

"I also had a conference with Judge Horner of the Probate Court of this county. He is entirely in accord with this plan and says he will carry out the matter on his part. He feels strongly that this ought to be carried out for safeguarding the trust estate and bringing the guilty parties to justice, in case they attempt to foist the forgery."

Judge Horner, upon seeing the photograph of this letter, declared the statement of Mr. Reichmann to be "questionably untrue and unwarranted." He said:

"If it were written by anyone but Mr. Reichmann I would say it was reprehensible. Had I known of the letter I would not have heard this case."

"Reichmann Has Explained"

Mr. Reichmann has acknowledged that this letter was written before the King will was filed in court. He has explained what he meant to convey to Mr. Dooling.

"Ordinarily if a matter of this kind were brought to my attention I would refuse to hear the arguments. But both parties to the suit have spent much time and money, and to have the case tried over would work hardship on both parties and counsel."

"While the court is much offended by this letter, I feel the court has no right to consider the personal offense to the disadvantage and injury of the parties in litigation."

"I have asked both if they desired to go ahead. They both want it. This court can decide the case regardless of this letter of Nov. 10, 1917, or any statements made by Mr. Reichmann."

Mr. Reichmann's explanation is not satisfactory to the court, but the court says that he can proceed and be perfectly fair."

Mr. Keehan told the court that only part of the papers District Attorney Dooling seized in the Means apartment in the home of Mrs. King had been shown him. He said he had tried to see the others and the privilege had not been allowed.

How Letters Were Seized.

It is determined to get the letters and find out why they were kept from him.

Mr. Dooling discovered that he brought Mr. Dooling's office papers that he did not intend to bring. Later it was ordered the papers remain in the custody of the State's Attorney.

"I believe these papers would be a criminal conspiracy and I want a chance to examine them. I was my own attorney."

"If I could do so, I was informed Jones had gone to New York and taken some papers with him. I had the trains covered by officers."

"He didn't leave when he said he would, and when I found him, he refused to give up the papers. I got to him, and among them was this letter. I was at loss how to do it, but I knew the matter would be presented to your honor. I at no time suggested your honor should not proceed with this case. It was not your honor's letter."

Accuses Northern Trust

The Northern Trust Company had those conferences with District Attorney Dooling, and they actually ordered a trial for murder at Concord, N. C., and paid for it. They are responsible for that trial.

"I expect to show that Attorney W. Means, perfjured himself when he testified for the Northern Trust Company did not buy for the murder trial of Gaston Means. He testified that if I have letters now to show it did finance the prosecution."

"The Northern Trust Company knew a long time ago that Mr. King had made a second will, the rough draft of which had been drawn in Duluth, by an attorney named Stanford, in the presence of Mrs. Melvin."

"I have a letter from Mr. Dooling to Mr. Reichmann which shows that Mr. Dooling gave the Northern Trust Company this information."

Situation Embarrassing.

"I don't believe that an attorney ever was put in a more embarrassing position than I was when this information came to me. At it appears here, all the papers belonging to Mr. Means and Mrs. King were seized by Mr. Dooling and have been in the custody of officials."

"At the North Carolina trial of Mr. Means some of these papers were used. Some of them were produced here. When Means took the stand he continually referred to the papers taken from his home. I made a motion that Detective Jones, representing Mr. Dooling, be requested to bring in all of the papers."

"These papers were then property of Mrs. King and Mr. Means. They had them a year, yet the papers were held in custody. The court directed Jones to bring the papers here. Jones discovered he had brought papers he did not intend to bring. Later the papers were ordered held in custody by the state's attorney."

In Possession of Schurz.

"When Mrs. King died the King will was in the possession of Carl Schurz, of New York. It was not on file here. It was not in this jurisdiction. Great fear must have existed that the document was of considerable importance when the Northern Trust Company fought so hard to have it filed here."

"The Northern Trust Company had frequent conference with Mr. Dooling, and they actually outlined Mr. Means' trial for murder. The whole interest in the proceedings was to send a man to execution because he was the important witness to the finding of this document."

"The Northern Trust Company tried to use this court. There is no question about that. I think your Honor's attitude in the matter is wholly right."

"Because I do owe something to my client, I believe the position of counsel in this matter is of such a character that it demands some attention from the court."

"I say contemptible is a mild term to apply to anyone who would write such a letter regarding this court."

Reichmann Explains.

Mr. Reichmann then began his explanation of the letter. He said:

"The letter I wrote must be taken entirely. It is susceptible of the interpretation that your honor has prejudged this case. But your honor will bear me out when I say I called upon you, and called your attention to the publicity the case had been given."

"I told your honor the will was in the hands of the district attorney of New York that he had obtained information that the parties concerned were trying to take it to California. I said this should not be done."

"My contention was that the will should be probated where the property involved is located and the people concerned are living, and I said I had taken the matter up with the state's attorney with a view to having the will filed here."

"Your honor agreed with me that for these reasons it was desirable the will be filed here and that the validity be established here. There was not a word said in relation to the merits of this instrument."

Believed Will Forgery.

"I said I believed the will a forgery and a menace against this trust estate. I could see from your honor's attitude that you had no desire to discuss the merits of it. I had too much respect for your honor to think that you would do such a thing. I have too much honor as a lawyer to do such a thing."

"When I came to you to tell you what I was endeavoring to do I felt I was acting entirely within my province. I felt your honor was charged with the duty to protect estates in your charge. I was mindful of the statutes providing for a penalty for the failure to do that. It was my duty to call your attention to what I was trying to do and why."

"When I wrote Mr. Dooling I had in mind reporting to him the results of the efforts I had made to get the will within this jurisdiction. I had in mind only that you agreed with me the instrument should be filed here and, if it proved to be forged, the trust fund could be safeguarded here. I meant if the document was proven forged."

Gives Wrong Impression.

"As I read the letter now it does give the wrong impression. I had no such a thought in mind, however. The reason I made two statements regarding the letter was that at first I die-tated a statement and it wasn't quite clear. Then I made another in order to make clear what I wanted to say, mainly that your honor was in accord with my suggestion that the will should be filed here."

Judge Horner then said:

"What was really said would not give rise to any questions regarding proceedings. The court is offended at Mr. Reichmann's representation of what really did occur."

Mr. Reichmann then answered Mr. Keehan.

"In order to justify myself and those associated with me in this case I want to say that we believed this document to be a rank forgery. I not only have adhered to that opinion, but I believe it more now than ever before. We feel we have shown this instrument to be all that we said it was."

"We did confer and collaborate with Mr. Dooling. I don't mind a full disclosure of what was done. There were communications regarding the Concord trial, but only because it seemed sure the will would be drawn into the case."

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700 NAMES ARE IN THE CASUALTY LIST TODAY

Corporal Everett McAllister, of Mt. Pleasant, Is One of Four Men From North Carolina in the List.

203 MEN WERE KILLED IN ACTION

In Addition to the Army List Marine Corps List Contained 10 Names; Nine Killed in Action.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 5.—Casualties among the American troops in the severe fighting in which they have been engaged since July 15 when the German offensive was launched and halted at the Marne, are now being reported in the daily lists from Gen. Pershing, though no estimate of the total has yet been received.

Today's army list contained 407 names, the largest number reported in a single day. Of the men named, 233 were killed in action; 37 died of wounds; and 148 were wounded, 48 seriously and 100 degree undetermined. Missing in action numbered only 3. In addition to the army list, the marine list today contained 10 names—9 killed in action, and one died of wounds.

Men from 46 states were named in the list with no predominating number from any one state. This was taken to indicate that the casualties were scattered through many units. States not represented in the list were Arizona and Delaware.

An additional list of nearly 300 names, bringing the total for the day to about 700 was checked at the war department in preparation for publication in the morning papers of tomorrow. No information concerning the list, further than the fact that it was to be issued, was to be had at the department.

The four following North Carolinians were included in the army list:

Killed in action, Sgt. Chas. Austin McDougal, of Aberdeen, Corporals, Everett McAllister, of Mt. Pleasant, and Wade H. Miller, of New London.

Died of wounds received in action, Private Dolphus C. Cooper, of Jacksonville.

THE ARMY AVIATION FACILITIES MADE PUBLIC

Record Equals if Not Better Lowest Mark of the Allied Service.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 5.—Figures on army aviation training facilities in this country made public today for the period between September 1, 1917 and July 20, 1918, show a total of 157 deaths, or an average of .008905 for each hour of actual training flight. Officials believe this is a new record, equalling if not bettering the lowest mark of the allied air service, and being far lower than the German and Austrian facility records.

An appended cable shows that 74 officers and 65 cadets and 9 enlisted men and 7 civilian instructors lost their lives during the period covered.

LESS THAN 1 IN 20 WILL DIE OF THEIR WOUNDS

More Than Four-Fifths of Americans Wounded on Marne-Aisne Front Will Return to the Service.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 5.—Of the American soldiers wounded in the Marne-Aisne offensive, probably less than one in twenty will die from their wounds, more than four-fifths will be returned to service, and only fourteen per cent. will be discharged for disability, according to a statement of the chief of staff today, based upon officially attested experience of the allies during the four years of the war.

No. 9 Township Sunday School Convention.

No. 9 township Sunday School Convention will meet at Cold Springs church Friday, August the 9th. The exercises will begin at 10:30 o'clock. We will have recitations, songs and readings from the different schools of the township. Also several addresses by some of the most prominent speakers of the county. We are expecting to have a very interesting program for the day.

We will expect all the schools of the township to be present and take a part in the exercise. There will be all day exercises. The public is cordially invited to come and spend the day with us.

JNO. L. PUTREA, Pres.
W. M. AUTEN, Secty.

FISHING SCHOONER SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Off the North Atlantic Coast—Crew Landed Safe.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 5.—The fishing schooner, Nelson A., of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has been added to the list of vessels sunk by German submarines off the North Atlantic coast. The crew of the schooner landed here today, and reported their vessel was destroyed last Saturday.

One-fourth off on all summer suits at Hoover's. See new ad.

STEAMER IS SUNK OFF VIRGINIA COAST

Thirty Survivors of American Tank Steamer, Sunk by German Submarine Yesterday, Landed in Norfolk.

CAPTAIN AND 13 OTHERS MISSING

Wireless Messages Received From Steamer Yesterday at Noon Saying That She Was Being Shelled.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 5.—The sinking of the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings yesterday 100 miles off the Virginia coast, announced today, revealed the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic. The second raider has been operating off the coast of Nova Scotia and nearby waters for several days.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The American tank steamer, O. B. Jennings, was sunk by a German submarine yesterday, about 100 miles off the Virginia coast and 30 survivors of the vessels crew have been brought to Norfolk by a Naval vessel, the Navy Department was informed. The captain and one boat containing thirteen members of the crew are missing.

Wireless messages from the ship saying she was being shelled by a submarine were received yesterday between 11 a. m. and noon. Naval vessels were sent at once to the location indicated but arrived only in time to pick up survivors, the vessel having gone down. The Jennings which was built in 1917 was of 7800 net tons, and belonged to the Standard Oil Co.

49 Men on Board.

New York, Aug. 5.—There were 49 men on board the tank steamer O. B. Jennings, torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Virginia Coast, according to records of the Standard Oil Company.

Officials of the company received word from agents in Norfolk today that the chief officers and 31 men had been landed here which would leave seventeen men including its captain unaccounted for.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR COLLECTION YESTERDAY

This Amount Was Raised Yesterday by The Baraca Class of the Methodist Protestant Church.

A recent visit to the Methodist Protestant Children's Home at High Point by members of the Baraca Class of that denomination of Concord, so impressed those who composed the party that it was decided to contribute more liberally to the support of the Home, so on last Sunday the teacher of the Baraca-class stated that the directors of the home had recently purchased 70 acres of land adjoining the farm of the home at a cost of \$146 per acre, and proposed that the class purchase an acre and donate it to the home. This met with the unanimous approval of the class and yesterday was appointed as a time when a part of this money was to be raised. At the close of the lesson yesterday it was found that an even hundred dollars in cash had been contributed for this purpose. However, as the collection on each first Sunday is given to the home, four dollars of this amount was put in the Sunday school collection, and this morning a check for \$96 was mailed to Mr. Garrett, superintendent of the home. The remaining \$50 will be forwarded within the next ten days, as all the money collected was not handed in yesterday.

NEGRO SERIOUSLY SHOT

White Man Who Did the Shooting Has Disappeared, and His Name is Not Known.

One man seriously wounded is the result of a shooting affair that took place on the main street in Kannapolis on Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock. From all accounts, a negro man named Smith bumped into a white man on the street in Kannapolis. There was an exchange of abusive language, and Smith is said to have drawn a knife and attacked the white man, whose name has not yet been learned. The white man drew a revolver and fired several shots at Smith, three of which took effect. The negro was brought to the Concord Hospital for medical attention. His wounds are considered very serious, although not necessarily fatal. His condition is reported as hopeful.

The white man who did the shooting has disappeared, and up to noon today no word had been received as to his name or whereabouts.

PAPER MILLS LISTED AS ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES

Newspapers Must Reduce Their Consumption at 15 Per Cent.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 5.—Paper mills have been listed as an essential industry, the priorities division of War Industries board announced today. This action was taken on understanding that the greatest possible economy be exercised in the use of paper and that newspapers reduce their consumption of news print 15 per cent on daily editions and 20 per cent. on Sunday editions.

A SPLENDID SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Held Last Evening at St. Andrew's Lutheran Church.

The convention of Sunday School workers of No. 12 township was held last evening in St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, and was pronounced to be the best one ever held. The services commenced at 7:30 with a fine song service by the large united choir, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. One of the special songs of the evening was sung by the scholars of the Primary Department, and they sang it well. There was much enthusiasm throughout the entire service. All of the addresses were of a high order, and gave an emphasis and practical presentation of the subjects under consideration. The excellent program was carried out in full, and the large audience present was enthusiastic in the praise of the entire evening service.

Need of aggressive work was presented by Rev. H. F. Beaty, Essentials for a successful Sunday School Superintendent, by Rev. S. H. Haddock. The father, the mother, and all the children in the Sunday school, by Rev. R. M. Taylor. How to keep the children for church service, by Rev. A. S. Raper.

The closing speech of the evening was made by Rev. Charles H. Day, pastor of St. Andrew's, and his subject was Competent Teachers, Secured and Trained.

Mr. Day had the Old and New Testament Books drawn on the blackboard in the figures of the hand. The number of authors, the centuries and the number of books in the Bible. He gave four methods of teaching the lesson: (1) The story telling method; learn to tell a good story; (2) The recitation method; (3) The method of discussion; the lecture method; saying that the combination of the discussion and recitation method was the best one to adopt. He also gave the four fundamental principals in all teachings: (1) The principle of self-activity; (2) The principle of apperception; (3) The principle of adaptation; (4) The principle of organization. The following officers were elected for the year:

President—Charles H. Long.
Vice-President—S. A. Wolff.
Sec. and Treas.—D. G. Caldwell.
Executive Committee.—J. C. Fink, S. A. Perkins, P. H. Scarborough, F. C. Niblock and M. F. Crooks.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

Caldwell Nominated for Sheriff Over Furr.—This Was the Only Contest.

The Republican Primaries were held in Cabarrus county voting precincts on Saturday afternoon and evening. In most of the townships there was only a nominal vote cast, and many of them were unanimous for re-election of the present county officers.

The chief interest in the primaries were in the candidates for the office of sheriff, with Howard Caldwell, the present incumbent, being opposed by Paul Furr. This morning's figures, which include all the precincts except No. 9 township, which has three electoral votes, shows that Sheriff Caldwell well has carried about 72.6 electoral votes, to Furr's 25.4 electoral votes.

In some of the precincts there were local candidates for other offices, but these did not poll enough votes to make their strength felt in the convention. The present officers, therefore will be brought up for re-nomination at the County convention.

The figures of the various precincts in the contest for the office of Sheriff are as follows:

No. 1 township	Caldwell	Furr
No. 2 box 1	5	0
Ward No. 2, box 2	2	3
No. 3	3	0
No. 4, box 1	6	3
No. 4, box 2	6	0
No. 5	5	0
No. 6	2	7
No. 7	5	0
No. 8	3	9
No. 10	7	0
No. 11, box 1	2	8
No. 11, box 2	2	4
Ward 1, box 1	3	5
Ward 1, box 2	4	5
Ward 2	7	1
Ward 3	1	0
Ward 4	4	9
	72.6	25.4

FIRST CABARRUS SOLDIER KILLED IN PRESENT WAR

Corporal Everett McAllister, of Mount Pleasant, Lost His Life July 15.

Mrs. Robert McAllister, of Mount Pleasant, on Saturday afternoon received a telegram from the War Department notifying her that her son, Corporal Everett McAllister, was killed in action July 15. No particulars were given and none have since been received. Mrs. McAllister had on Saturday morning received a letter from her son, dated June 30, in which he said he was well and getting along fine.

Corporal McAllister was not far from Paris engaged with the engineers in constructing a railroad. He volunteered as an electrician last summer, and landed in France on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. McAllister has two other boys in the service. Ben, who is with the machine gun battalion in France, and Lee, who is at Camp Jackson.

FRENCH ARE MEETING WITH RESISTANCE

Official Statement Refers to Detachments That Have Crossed the Vesle.

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 5.—French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with resistance from the Germans, says an official statement from the war office today. It is declared there is nothing of importance to report from the battle front.

GERMANS PREPARE TO ASSUME DEFENSIVE

On the Front From Ypres to Rheims—Have Abandoned Good Positions in Picardy East of Amiens.

VESLE CLEARED OF ENEMY TROOPS

German Command is Aware of the Danger of Another Attack North of the Present Battle Fields.

(By The Associated Press.)

Unlabeled War Lead.—Weakened by defeat suffered on the Soissons-Rheims front, the Germans are apparently preparing to assume the defensive on the front between Ypres and Rheims. While continuing their retirement toward the Aisne, the Germans have abandoned good defensive positions in Picardy east of Amiens. The movements north and south of the Somme have been only local in character, but are indication that the German command is aware of danger of allied attack north of the present battle fields.

Between Soissons and Rheims, the Vesle virtually has been cleared of enemy troops and Fismes is in the hands of Americans having been carried by storm. West of Rheims, the French have made important gains in the region of Soissons the French are north of the Aisne.

The enemy resistance apparently has been growing stronger from Fismes east of Rheims. However, the Vesle is in a flood, and as large swamps line its course west of Rheims, it is possible the resistance may be due to inability of the Germans to move to the north bank.

The allied troops having flattened out the Marne pocket, have not advanced so rapidly in the last forty-eight hours. Leading units keep in close touch with the Germans, but it is probably the heavy artillery will have to be brought up if the Germans persist in trying to hold at various points along the Vesle.

There is little doubt in allied capitals that the German crown prince will retire to the north of the Aisne. His resistance to French pressure in the Rheims region is not unlikely for the purpose of holding the allies from breaking through, and also prevent them from getting between the Vesle and the Aisne before he gets his troops to the northern stream. The heights of Chemin des Dames offer most suitable defensive position, but even this would be precarious in the French can advance north of the Aisne in Soissons region.

This would also threaten seriously the enemy position about Montdidier and the lines further north in Picardy and probably account for the withdrawals north and south of the Somme.

The British troops now hold Hamel and Dernancourt on the west bank of the Aisne and the Germans are to the east of the river. At Albert where the Aisne divides the town, the situation is not clear.

ALLIED PURSUIT OF THE GERMANS CONTINUES

Only a Few Enemy Troops Remain South of the River Vesle.

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 5.—The allied pursuit of the Germans continues, and latest reports are that only a few enemy troops remain south of the river Vesle, says a Havas Agency today in reviewing the situation. French patrols have crossed the Vesle at Bazoches and Jouchery, west and east of Fismes respectively. Allied troops hold the entire southern bank of the Vesle between Fismes and Rheims.

Stubborn resistance was made by the Prussian and Bavarian Guards between Mulzon and Champigny, but they were forced back, suffering heavy losses.

Both banks of the Vesle now are under heavy artillery fire from the opposing armies.

AMERICANS COVERED THEMSELVES WITH GLORY

In the Hand to Hand Fighting in the Streets of Fismes.

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 5.—The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand to hand fighting in the streets of Fismes yesterday when they captured that German held city fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian guards asking for quarter, and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns.

MINISTER COMMISSIONED AS A FIRST LIEUTENANT

First Man in Selective Draft From Mecklenburg County.

(By The Associated Press.)

Charlotte, Aug. 5.—Roswell Long, the first man called in the selective draft from Mecklenburg county has just been commissioned a first lieutenant in the National Army. Being a minister he could have been exempted, but claimed no exemption. He was selected to take an officers' training after reaching Camp Jackson, S. C., and has just been commissioned.

Mrs. J. M. Grier is visiting in Irredell county.