

# The Wilmington Messenger.

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FIVE CENTS

## MADE A PACT TO DIE

### Probable Explanation of a New York Tragedy.

## MURDER THEN SUICIDE

### Police Tracing Events Leading Up to the Mystery.

Circumstances seem to show that the Man and Woman Had Agreed to Die Together—Events So Far Traced seem to Point to an Illicit Romance—Identity of the Victims Established—Disappearance of a Sum of Money.

New York, October 27.—Louis G. Hampton, assistant secretary of the United States Trust company of this city shot and killed Victoria I. Taczak, a beautiful young woman, in the Hotel Griffon in west 90th street late last night and then committed suicide. Hampton was infatuated with the woman and they had been seen together many times during the past month. They had been at the hotel where the tragedy occurred since early yesterday. Whether or not the tragedy was the result of a pact between the man and woman to die together has not been determined, but the circumstances seem to show that the young woman had agreed to die with her companion, Hampton who was about 60 years old, leaves a wife and two children. Miss Taczak was 29 years old and lived with her father and invalid mother. She was employed in a Fifth avenue department store.

The United States Trust company of which L. G. Hampton was assistant secretary, is one of the largest and strongest trust companies in New York. Ex-Secretary Lyman J. Gage was its president until recently, and on his retirement Edward W. Sheldon was elected president and Mr. Hampton for some time acted as secretary.

The events leading up to the tragedy have been traced by the police, and according to them the last chapter in what looks like an illicit romance opened on Thursday afternoon last, when Hampton called at the Hotel Griffon, and engaged a room. He said he would return late that night or the next morning.

Hampton then left the hotel and nothing more was seen of him until Friday when about nine o'clock he entered the hotel accompanied by a woman and, going straight up to the hotel office, he registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, Burlington, Vt."

The woman who accompanied him was an unusually handsome brunette. She was fashionably dressed and carried in her hand a small traveling bag. The couple took breakfast and the woman left the hotel several times during the day, but Hampton remained in his room. Soon after she returned from one of these trips a light dinner was sent to their room, and a request was sent to the clerk to call them at 11 o'clock last night. "We want to be called at 11 so that we may catch a train," said Hampton.

At five minutes to eleven, a maid went to the room to call the couple, but when her repeated raps at the door brought no response she reported it at the office. The room was opened and the mystery explained.

On the floor at the far end of the room between a large mirror and dresser, lay the man stretched out on his back. In his right hand was clutched a revolver, while his hat was held tightly in the left hand. A shot fired into his mouth had entered his brain, killing him instantly. Directly in front was the bed and upon it was the woman, also dead. Her feet were on the floor, while her head was resting on the bed clothes, with her left arm shielding her face.

In her arm were three bullet wounds, none of which appeared much more than flesh wounds, but right under the left arm pit was a fourth wound. The bullet entered her body in a downward direction and must have gone through the heart. Word of the tragedy was sent to the coroner's office, and as a result of that official's investigation the identity of the victims was established. In addition to a valuable watch and other jewelry found in Hampton's pockets there were papers which directed inquiry to the apartment house in west 23rd street, where he had lived with his wife.

At the United States Trust company it was said today that Hampton was at the office of the company on Thursday attending to his duties. On Friday he telephoned that he was indisposed but would be at the office today. An officer of the company said that

## INTERPRETATION OF RULES

### Committee Settles Doubts on Certain of the Points.

## PLAY WITH ONLY ONE UMPIRE

Decision as to the Manner in Which the Ball Must be Snapped—The Rule Preventing Hurdling Explained—Definition of a Dead Ball.

New York, October 27.—The American inter-collegiate football rules committee, after a meeting in this city last night, issued an interpretation today of the new football rules. Under the decision of the committee the second umpire may be dispensed with, under rule 1, by an agreement of the athletic managements of the two institutions represented.

Considering Rule 5, it was voted that in putting the balls in play, the centre rush may pass the ball back to one side, and need not necessarily snap it between his legs. In either case, the ball must leave his possession while he is on the line of scrimmage, and must go first to a man who is behind the line of scrimmage.

Under the same rule it was voted that in case of a punt out, the catcher of the kick need not raise his hand as a signal for a fair catch. The committee declared that the rule preventing hurdling is intended to apply to the man carrying the ball and was passed to prevent a dangerous play. It is intended to allow under "hurdling in the line" stepping over a prostrate player, one foot at a time, even though both feet of the runner be momentarily off the ground at the same time.

The section under Rule 11, which provides that no player of the side which has the ball shall be in motion at the moment when the ball is put into play is construed to mean that this will prevent a player from running backward from the scrimmage line toward his own goal line.

Under the section of rule 11, which provides that none of the five men occupying the middle positions, centre, guard or tackle, may drop back from the line of scrimmage of the defense, the committee concluded.

"If a captain, during the progress of the game, wishes to change a centre, guard or tackle to a position in the back field, or to the position of end, he may do so by speaking to the referee; but no player thus vacating the position of centre, guard or tackle, shall thereafter during the game go back to any one of those positions."

In discussing rule 14, exception 1, the committee decided:

"When a forward pass touches the ground in the field of play, without touching the player at either side, the ball is dead, and goes to the opponents on the spot where the pass is made, except in case that the ball crosses the goal line without touching a player of either side, when it is a touchback. In both cases the penalty may not be refused.

"In all cases of unlawful forward pass, where the ball goes to the opponents on the spot where the pass was attempted, the ball is dead."

## HONORS TO THE DEAD

### Remains of James Wilson, Signer of the Declaration, to be Removed to Pennsylvania.

New York, October 27.—The president of the American Bar Association Alton B. Parker, who at the annual convention in St. Paul in September was named chairman of the committee to represent the association at the approaching memorial services in Philadelphia, incident to the removal of the remains of James Wilson, signer of the declaration of independence, and first great justice of the supreme court of the United States has appointed the following, all former presidents of the association as his assistants on the committee: John Dillon, New York; Simeon E. Baldwin, Connecticut; Moorfield Storey, Massachusetts; Francis Rawl, Pennsylvania; Henry St. George Tucker, Virginia, and George R. Peck, Illinois.

Commemorated the Killing of McKinley.

New York, October 27.—Three men were arrested tonight after they had addressed a meeting commemorating the assassination of President McKinley. According to the police the speakers had lauded the act of Assassin Czolgoz. The prisoners were locked up charged with inciting to riot.

Mr. Hampton's duties were secretarial only, and that he had nothing to do with the company's finances. It is believed, the officer said that his books were correctly kept.

Mr. Hampton was regarded at the office of the company as an able and efficient man, and of good habits.

New complication in the case arose when an examination of Miss Taczak's bank book disclosed the fact that she drew \$300 from the Savings bank yesterday. Only a small amount of money was found on her body.

In Hampton's pocket the police found \$39. The relatives of both families have demanded a rigid investigation as to where the balance of \$300 drawn by Miss Taczak has gone as they hold it impossible for her to have spent that amount of money in one day with nothing to show for it.

## CAROLINA AND V. P. I.

### PLAY TO A STANDSTILL

## Tar Heels Outplayed Their Opponents at Every Point—

### Princeton Defeats Cornell—Indians Win From Pennsylvania—Scores of Other Games.

Richmond, Va., October 27.—The University of North Carolina and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute played the football game of the season here today, as Chapel Hill and the University of Virginia do not meet this year, and neither side was able to score. The Carolinians outplayed the Techs at every point of the contest, the ball being in Virginia's territory throughout the game. Carolina had several good opportunities to score. Virginia never had one. The Techs stuck rather to the old style of play. The Tar Heels played according to the new tactics almost exclusively. Both sides used the forward pass with success.

Whitaker, of North Carolina, was the umpire; Trinchard, of Princeton, the referee. Four thousand persons witnessed the game.

## HARVARD 5; ARMY 0.

West Point, N. Y., October 27.—Harvard's football team today scored a victory over the cadets by the score of 5 to 0. It was not an overwhelming victory, as Harvard scored only one touchdown, and that at near the end of the second half.

The game was somewhat tame in comparison with the contests played under the old rules. Harvard did the better work in punting, but when it came to bucking the line, the visitors were outclassed. In fact at every stage where the old time tactics were permissible, the army tore a gap through the New Englanders line or skimmed around either end for sure gains. Fumbles were made at critical moments, but as both sides erred, neither side gained anything. Penalties were awarded unstintingly by the officials, but here again matters were pretty well evened up. In the second half the army surprised everybody by its strong play. Mountford failed by a few inches to kick a goal from the field.

Another attempt at a drop kick by the same player from the middle field was blocked by Wendell, and the ball rolled away toward the West Point goal. Wendell picked it up and led Hill a merry chase to the goal line where he made a touchdown. Burr failed to kick the goal and the game ended a minute later.

At Nashville: Vanderbilt, 45; University of Texas, 0.

At Atlanta: Georgia Tech, 4; Davidson, N. C. college, 0.

## PRINCETON, 14; CORNELL, 5.

New York, October 27.—Princeton won a hard fought battle with Cornell on the football field at the Polo grounds today. The score was 14 to 5, but there was little to choose between the two teams for the greater part of the playing periods which were of about thirty minutes each.

Toward the end of the second half, Princeton brawn and condition told, and the ball was theirs most of the time. Cornell started with a rush and within five minutes of the sounding of the whistle had scored a touch down which permitted forward passes and on-side kicks.

Twenty thousand enthusiasts crowded the stands and there was not an inch of standing room at the lower end of the grounds where ropes have been stretched to keep the crowd back.

Cornell started right out at the kickoff and for a time had the Princeton adherents in dismay. The Ithacas were somewhat lighter than their opponents, and played an open game throughout the first half, gaining both around ends and with forward passes, which was worked with telling effect, but which later was made ineffective through fumbblings. Cornell also had the good luck to come out much better than Princeton in this fumbling, which was no little, and profited very considerably through the penalizing of Princeton.

The second half was characterized by line bucking rather than an open game, and Princeton showed a vast superiority over Cornell.

Cornell's touch down was made by Walders, and Cook kicked the ball to what was thought to be a goal by almost every one present. There was much astonishment at the end of the half when the referee announced that the ball had not gone between the posts.

Princeton's first touchdown came unexpectedly and was due to the fumbling of a Cornell player. Wister took the ball over and Cooney kicked goal.

The second touchdown was the result of straight down the field work. Few minutes later Princeton scored a ground goal, which it was agreed before the game would count two points, the same as a safety, and at the end of play the ball was in the centre of the field.

## INDIANS, 24; PENNSYLVANIA, 6.

Philadelphia, October 27.—One of the most unexpected upsets in football occurred today on Franklin field when

the Carlisle Indians defeated the University of Pennsylvania eleven by the score of 24 to 6. The light Indians, trained to the minute, simply bewildered the Quakers who were disorganized and put in full retreat before the game was over. One of the largest crowds of the year saw the game, the attendance reaching 22,000.

The Indians made their 24 points with a goal from the field, three touchdowns and a safety. Pennsylvania's six points were scored by a touchdown and a goal. All told, four touchdowns were made, but not one of them was earned.

The direct cause of Pennsylvania's defeat was the inability of the back field to handle punts. All of the Indians' scores, with the exception of the field goal by Libby, were due entirely to this fault.

## DARTMOUTH, 0; WILLIAMS, 0.

Springfield, Mass., October 27.—Though there was no scoring done in the annual game between Williams and Dartmouth played here today for the first time, Williams sprang a big surprise by having the best of the battle. As an exhibition of football, the game was a crude affair. Williams claims she should have won 2 to 0, but the officials ruled that what Williams claimed was a safety should go as a touch down.

Only once did Dartmouth show a smatch of her last year's form and that was when she held Williams for downs when late in the first half the ball had been taken to the Dartmouth four yard line.

At Philadelphia: Indians, 24; University of Pennsylvania, 6.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.: Michigan, 28; Illinois, 9.

At West Point: Harvard, 5; West Point, 0.

At New York: Princeton, 14; Cornell, 5.

At New Haven, Conn.: Yale, 12; Amherst, 0.

At Springfield, Mass.: Dartmouth, 0; Williams, 0.

At Chicago, Ill.: Indiana, 8.

At Annapolis: Naval Academy, 0; Bucknell, 0.

At St. Paul, Minn.: Minnesota, 22; Ames, 4.

At Charlottesville: University of Va., 12; Richmond college, 6.

At Easton, Pa.: Lafayette, 17; Colgate, 6.

At Washington, D. C.: Georgetown, 6; Washington and Lee, 5.

At Washington, D. C.: George Washington, 8; Western Maryland, 5.

At St. Louis: St. Louis University, 7; Missouri School of Mines, 0.

At Brunswick, Maine: Bates, 6; Bowdoin, 0.

At Orono, Maine: Tufts, 6; University of Maine, 0.

At Andover, Mass.: Harvard, freshmen, 6; Phillips-Andover, 0.

At Providence, R. I.: Brown, 27; Norwich, 4.

At Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan, 22; Vermont, 8.

At Exeter, 5; Colby, 0.

At Durham, N. Y.: New Hampshire state, 40; Conn. State, 0.

At Worcester: Holy Cross, 29; Technology, 0.

At Richmond: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 0; University of North Carolina, 0.

At South Bethlehem: Lehigh, 33; Franklin and Marshall, 0.

At Swatmore, 19; Gettysburg, 4.

At Haverford, 3; Ursinus, 17.

At Pittsburg: Western University of Pennsylvania, 31; Carnegie Tech, 0.

At Washington, Penna.: Washington and Jefferson, 12; Dickinson, 0.

At Hartford, Conn.: Trinity, 6; Springfield Training school, 6.

## One Thousand Ministers Needed.

Pittsburg, Pa., October 27.—One thousand ministers are needed to equip the vacant churches and new missions of the Lutheran church throughout the country. This conclusion was reported at a conference of officers of the home mission board and the ministers of Pittsburg synod now in session here.

The facts, developed that from fifty to eighty men could be used at once in New England states where new missions have been organized rapidly.

## Sentenced to Ten Years in Prison.

Cumberland, Md., October 27.—Henry C. Turner, deputy game warden of Weverton, Washington county, today was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Turner shot Joshua Oler, aged 72 years, while the latter he claimed, was illegally taking black bass. Turner pleaded self defense.

Double Trading Stamps Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Polvogt's.

## Castro Again in Office.

Washington, October 27.—The Venezuelan legation today received a cablegram from Caracas dated October 25, stating that President Castro had returned there and again assumed the duties of his office.

Go to Linn's Today Cars every half hour from 1 to 5 p. m.

## THE PRESIDENT FOR HUGHES

### His First Public Utterance Touching on the N. Y. Campaign.

## THEIR PRINCIPLES, THE SAME

Expression of the President Was Conveyed to a Republican Mass Meeting at Cooper Union and it Was Received With Great Applause.

New York, October 27.—The first public utterance of President Roosevelt touching upon the campaign in this state was conveyed to a republican mass meeting at Cooper Union tonight in the form of an endorsement of the gubernatorial candidacy of Charles E. Hughes.

Marcus Braun, chairman of the gathering read the message which he said he had today received from the president, and which constituted the first authorized expression of the executive concerning the present political contest in New York state.

President Roosevelt, the chairman stated, said:

"Anyone who believes, or who tried to convey the impression that I am not heart and soul for Mr. Hughes, is either wilfully or inadvertently laboring under a delusion. I am first, last and all the time for Governor Hughes, because I know and feel that he stands precisely for the same principles that I stand.

"I authorize you to make that statement to your friends and my friends on the east side, with all the emphasis that is in you."

Mr. Braun went to Washington to carry to the president the congratulations of the Hungarian republic club of this city on the anniversary of the president's forty-eighth birthday. The expression from the president; was received with great applause.

A week of energetic campaigning for the state tickets was brought to a whirlwind finish tonight when tens of thousands in this city and throughout the state listened to eleven arguments, and further stired by band and red fire accompaniments, gave vent to their enthusiasm. Back from a flying trip up state, William R. Hearst, leader of the Independence league and democratic hosts, again took up the local fight, addressing seven meetings in Brooklyn and Queens county before as many, people as could get within reach of his voice.

At the same time gatherings in his interest at various places heard appeals by many party workers. Mr. Hearst covered several points already made familiar to his audiences and had something to say regarding the throwing out of league candidates by the appellate division of the supreme court. He is scheduled to speak at Auburn and Syracuse Monday.

Charles E. Hughes, seeking the gubernatorial on the republican ticket made eight rapid fire speeches in as many towns during the day, and reached Olean in time for two more addresses tonight. Large an enthusiastic crowds greeted him. Mr. Hughes will spend Sunday in Dansville, and speak at Rochester Monday.

In this city the republican campaign was pushed with vigor, largely attended meetings being held throughout the city. The greater gatherings were at the Grand Central Palace and at Cooper Union. Tonight's speakers included former Governor Frank S. Black, Lieutenant Governor M. Lynn Bruce and former Mayor Seth Low.

## EFFECT ON "POISON SQUAD"

### Result of Experiments Conducted by Dr. Wiley—The Use of Salicylic Acid and Salicylates.

Washington, October 27.—Experiments conducted by Dr. H. W. Wiley chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture on twelve men familiarly termed the "poison squad" have been made the subject of a circular issued today. The young men voluntarily assumed obligations imposed by the bureau as to their manner of living, and undertook to eat only the food which was given them at the hygienic table. The circular deals particularly with the effect upon the human system of salicylic acid and salicylates used as food preservatives.

Dr. Wiley finds from the data obtained that salicylic acid and salicylates apparently exert an exciting influence upon the activities which take place in the alimentary canal, stimulating the organs to greater effort, and that this stimulation leads at first to increased digestion and absorption of the foods which are introduced into the stomach, but on the contrary he notes that the general effect upon the system is depressing, in that the tissues are broken down more rapidly than they are built up and thus the normal metabolic processes are interfered with in a harmful way. The use of salicylic acid, he further finds, causes a general decrease in weight. The final conclusion reached by Dr. Wiley is that "the unenviable position which salicylic acid has heretofore held among preservatives, in being regarded as the most injurious of all, is perhaps to a certain extent undeserved. Like other ordinary preservatives, it is not only which can be classed as a poison in the usual sense of the word.

## COULD NOT AGREE

### Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Separate.

## PAPERS HAVE BEEN SIGNED

### Incompatibility of Temper Given as the Cause.

Crisis in the Domestic Affairs of the Ducal House of Marlborough—By Provisions of the Deed of Separation, the Duchess Keeps Sunderland House—Frequent Efforts to Restore Peace Have Been of No Avail.

London, October 27.—The afternoon papers here quote the Manchester Guardian as saying that a deed of separation between the duke and duchess of Marlborough has been signed, on the ground of incompatibility of temper, by the provisions of which the duchess keeps Sunderland house, London and her own dowry, but is precluded from going to Blenheim. The document, it is added, was signed October 23.

The duke is now at Blenheim, and the duchess keeps Sunderland house. Although the principals concerned maintain absolute silence and decline to furnish any information, all indications tend to corroborate the stories that a climax has been reached in the domestic affairs of the Ducal House of Marlborough. Both the London and Provincial papers give circumstantial details, saying that the deed of separation, between the duke and duchess has been signed. Both the duke and duchess have been invited to confirm or deny the report, but they are both mute, the duchess sending word that she has nothing to say on the subject of the reports, while the duke thus far, has not answered the telegrams addressed to him at Blenheim where he is at present rusticated in company with Winston Spencer Churchill and other relatives. The mystery with which the principals are thus shrouding the affair has been further deepened by a statement made by the duke's regular lawyers, who say they are ignorant of the existence of a deed of separation, and that if a separation has been accomplished it must have been carried through by other attorneys.

The people on the Blenheim castle estate are freely discussing the affair, and it appears to be the general understanding that the magnificent palace will be closed, as the duke will find difficulty in keeping it up. It is said he will take up his residence at Woodstock house, a small place on the estate. The duchess remains in close seclusion at Sunderland house, on Curzon street this city.

Her father W. K. Vanderbilt was with her until three days ago when he left London for Paris or New York.

The report of the separation of the duke and duchess hardly comes as a surprise. Rumors of their disagreements have been circulating for several years and recently became more positive and despite the desperate efforts of friends of the family to keep their differences from the public, gossip has been busy. There are unconfirmed reports that as late as last week final efforts were made by Mr. Vanderbilt for a reconciliation for the sake of the children.

People intimately acquainted with the Marlborough household intimate that the friction became more acute owing to the slighting unsympathetic attitude of the duke since the duchess' deafness became more pronounced. She made frequent visits to specialists on the continent for treatment and the duke habitually remained behind, enjoying the gay life of the metropolis.

According to Reynolds newspaper, the duke in the opinion of the duchess, paid greater attention than necessary to a young girl friend of his wife.

The duchess has the warmest sympathy of every one in London conversant with the situation. Since her arrival here as a bride eleven years ago, she has made herself most popular. She has been an active supporter of charities, a hard worker for the benefit of the tenants on the Blenheim estate, and a general favorite in society, her wealth enabling her to revive the splendors of the somewhat neglected palace of Blenheim.

Only last year she completed Sunderland house, a splendid, but ill-placed mansion, fronting on Curzon street and looking back over mean slums and a shabby market place. When the duke was in South Africa, the duchess was foremost among the great dames who helped to equip field hospitals, and at the coronation of King Edward, she was one of the duchesses who carried the silver supports holding the canopy over the queen's head. At court the duchess is a favorite with both the king and queen.