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GUILTY OF FIVE MURDERS

A Strangler in Ohio Admits a Series of Crimes.

RELATIVES SAY HE IS INSANE

Alfred Knapp Choked His Victims, Four Women and a Child, to Death—Three of the Murders in Cincinnati, One in Indianapolis and One in Hamilton, Ohio—His Wife a Victim.

Hamilton, Ohio.—Alfred A. Knapp, his wife murderer, has confessed to the murders. He confessed to killing Mary Bokert on Walnut street, in Cincinnati; to killing Jennie Connors-Knapp under the Liberty street bridge, Cincinnati; to killing Ida Gebhardt, at Indianapolis; to killing Emma Goddard, at Hamilton; to killing Emma Littleman in a lumber yard in Cincinnati.

Knapp was escorted with Mayor Bosch, Chief of Police Kuenmerring, Captain Lanahan and Sheriff Bisdorf. He finally confessed to the murders, saying that passion was the underlying motive of all. Knapp is now suspected of being a stranger, who traveled all over the country killing women. He may have killed three women at Evansville, Ind., but would not talk on the subject.

Knapp said: "On June 21, 1894, I killed a child, Emma Littleman, in a lumber yard on West street, Cincinnati, on August 1, 1894, I killed Mary Eckert on Walnut street in Cincinnati, on August 17, 1894, I killed my wife, Jennie Connors-Knapp, under the canal bridge at Liberty street, Cincinnati, and then threw the body into the water. In July, 1895, I killed Ida Gebhardt in Indianapolis. I make this statement voluntarily and it is the truth."

Knapp in a firm hand then signed the confession and swore to it. Mayor Bosch administered the oath. Pressed for further details, Knapp said that he met the Littleman child in the lumber yard and assaulted her and choked her to death when she made an outcry. He added: "I went into the room with the Eckert girl. She cried and I strangled her with a towel and buried her from the house. I was mad at my wife, Jennie Connors-Knapp, when I killed her. We were walking along Liberty street. I got her down under the bridge, on a pretext, and choked her to death. I deny that I poisoned her. After she was dead I threw the body into the canal."

"Ida Gebhardt I killed, but my memory is not clear as to what I did. I cannot tell what made me kill these people. I couldn't help it. Some kind of a desire to kill took hold of me and I could not resist the temptation." After the confession a formal charge of murder in the first degree was filed. A Cincinnati attorney then was permitted to see the prisoner, and he told him to make no further statements. Knapp was surprised that his people had obtained counsel for him. He is afraid of being lynched.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The paragon of Knapp may be his name and his confession should not be believed. Mrs. Sadie Wenzel, his sister, on hearing of the confession, went to the Cincinnati police headquarters and thence to Hamilton. She said her brother, when five years old, was killed by a coal rod later was struck by lightning, and for her adjoined insane.

PUNCHING SCHOOL M'AM WINS.

Miss Rogers, Who Hit Her Big Pupils in Pawtucket, R. I., Upheld.

Pawtucket, R. I.—Miss Mary L. Rogers, the strenuous high school teacher who punched two of her big pupils, was reinstated with honors by the school committee. Miss Rogers gave her version of the affair. She said that when she struck Mrs. X she was in his seat, and in doing what she did she felt that she was perfectly justified.

"There seemed to be a concealed scheme on the part of certain young men in the class to make trouble for me," she said. "I heard of this before assuming my duties in the high school, and resolved to take a determined stand. Realizing the importance of having discipline maintained, unless proper respect is shown for teachers, I do not see how much progress can be made in an educational way."

"It resolved itself into a question as to whether the boys or myself should run the school. I was elected for the purpose, and I failed to take a firm stand on the opening day. I knew full well that there would be trouble ahead."

As a result of the investigation by the school committee the two young men concerned in the trouble were suspended for two weeks, and the joint committee "heartily sustained" the action of Miss Rogers.

VICTORIA'S GIFTS FOR ST. LOUIS.

King Edward Will Lead Them as a Personal Contribution to the Fair.

London.—King Edward will send Queen Victoria's priceless collection of Jubilee presents for exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Fair as his personal contribution toward its success.

The King personally announced this decision to D. R. Francis, President of the St. Louis Exhibition, who, accompanied by Ambassador Choate, was received in audience in Buckingham Palace. The King was most cordial in his reception to Mr. Francis. He evinced much curiosity as to the German exhibits at the fair. He did not refer to any probability of the Prince of Wales visiting St. Louis.

APPEAL FOR THE FILIPINOS

President Asks Senate to Pass the Philippines Tariff Bill.

He Feels That Starvation Will Result From Delay—Describes the Desperate Situation in the Islands.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt sent a message to the Senate strongly urging the passage of the Philippine Tariff bill. The President begins the message by saying: "I have just received a cable from Governor Taft which runs as follows: 'Necessity for passage House Tariff bill most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business considerably worse than in November, the date of last report, and growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar and tobacco prices, due to expectation of tariff law.'"

"The interests of Filipinos in sugar and tobacco extensive, and failure of bill will be blow in face of those interests. Number of tobacco factories will have to close, and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice if the bill will not pass. Customs receipts have fallen off this month one-third, showing decrease of purchasing power of islands. General business stagnant. All political parties, including labor unions, most strenuous in petition for tariff bill. Effect of its failure very discouraging."

Vice-Governor Luke Wright, in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said, and states that he has the gravest apprehension as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in the tariff levied against Philippine goods coming into the United States. I very earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of Congress, and that the relief prayed for be granted."

The President then reviews the calamities which have befallen the Philippine people, including the rinderpest, which destroyed ninety per cent. of the cariboo, the Filipino cattle, a peculiar Oriental horse disease which became epidemic, further crippling transportation, and the damage to the rice crop by locusts. The President continues: "There is imminent danger of famine in the islands. Congress is in course of generously appropriating \$3,000,000 to meet the immediate needs, but the indispensable and pre-emptive need is the restoration of productive industry from the prostration into which it has been thrown by the causes above enumerated."

"I ask action in the tariff matter not merely from the standpoint of wise governmental policy, but as a measure of humanity in response to an appeal to which this great people should not close its ears. We have assumed responsibilities toward the Philippine Islands which we are in honor bound to fulfill. We have the specific duty of taking every measure in our power to see to their prosperity."

"The first and most important step in this direction has been accomplished by the joint action of the military and civil authorities in securing peace and civil government. The wisdom of Congress at the present session has provided for them a stable currency, and its spirit of humane liberality and justice toward them will be shown in the appropriation now substantially agreed upon of \$3,000,000 to meet the pressing immediate necessities, but there remains a vital need that one thing further shall be done."

"The calamities which have befallen them as above enumerated could have been averted by no human wisdom. They cannot be completely repaired, but the suffering can be greatly alleviated and a permanent basis of future prosperity assured if the economic relations of the islands with the United States are put upon a satisfactory basis."

BUSINESS MAN SLAIN.

E. L. Burdick's Head Crushed In—Caller Probably Murderer.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Edwin L. Burdick, President of E. L. Burdick & Co., and of the Buffalo Envelope Company, was murdered at his home on Ashland avenue, in one of the finest residence sections of the city. The theory at first of a burglar was abandoned as the police probed deeper into the case. Burdick's body, slightly slant, was found lying on a couch in a small room off the lower hall used by Burdick as a smoking room. His head had been crushed with some blunt instrument. The blows were delivered with such force that the skull was crushed in several places.

Nothing of value was missing from the house. No weapon was found anywhere. The belief is gaining ground that he received a caller after he had retired, who, for some unknown reason, after a desperate struggle, killed Burdick and then made his escape.

Burdick was fond of feminine company, but the force of the blows preclude the possibility of a woman being his murderer.

Mrs. Burdick had left home and had begun divorce proceedings against him. The police are continuing their investigations of the case.

MILERS KILLED IN BATTLE

West Virginia the Scene of a sanguinary Conflict.

STRIKERS FIRED ON DEPUTIES

The Trouble Arose Out of an Attempt to Arrest Miners for the Violation of Judge Keller's Blanket Injunction—Three Rioters Slain by Poses, and Many Others Wounded, Two Fatally.

Charleston, W. Va.—At Stanniford City, Raleigh County, a fierce battle took place at dawn between the joint posse of Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham and Sheriff Cook on one side and rioting miners on the other, as a result of which three miners were killed, two others mortally wounded, and a number of others on both sides more or less seriously hurt.

The trouble grew out of the attempt to arrest thirty-four miners for violation of the blanket injunction issued by Federal Judge Keller last August. Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham went to Atkinville, a mining town in Raleigh County, to arrest men charged with violating the injunction. He was surrounded by a large party of miners armed with Winchester rifles, who ordered him to leave the place, an order which he quickly obeyed. Sheriff Cook at this time attempted to make some arrests under process issued by the State Court and was treated in a like manner.

Cunningham returned to this city, and reported to the Marshal and District Attorney that he could do nothing without a large force, and then only at imminent risk of precipitating a bloody conflict. He was instructed to return with men sufficient to serve the process given him, and to do it at all hazards. Before Cunningham returned to Atkinville, however, Marshal John K. Thompson and S. C. Burdette, attorney for the United Mine Workers, went to the scene, spending two days there. They found everything quiet, the miners having withdrawn from the immediate neighborhood and crossed New River, going into camp 300 strong near the Big G Mine, on the north side.

Thompson and Burdette came home, and Cunningham and a strong posse went from here to make the arrests. When Atkinville was reached the Federal forces were joined by Sheriff Cook and his posse, the coal companies nearby furnishing some guards. The Deputy and Sheriff found themselves in command of about 100 well-armed and determined men.

The rioters had recrossed the river and were heading up and down before the various coal works from 150 to 200 men armed with Winchester rifles. They intimidated miners at work, drove away the guards of the mines, and even went so far as to disarm one guard and force him to march at the head of their procession. Emboldened by their success, they attempted to burn down a bridge of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad over Pincy Gulch and threatened the destruction of other property. At night they went into camp near Stanniford City.

About daybreak the officers and their combined posse surprised the rioters in their camp and called on them to surrender. The reply was a shot. This was answered with a shot, and immediately a furious battle was raging. When it ceased three of the rioters lay dead and many others were found to be wounded, two of them fatally.

Seventy-three arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Cunningham and sixty-three to that of Sheriff Cook. All the prisoners were taken to Beckley, the county seat of Raleigh, where the United States prisoners were given a preliminary hearing by Commissioner Dunn and held for appearance here. They were brought here by an early morning train.

The injunction which the miners were charged with violating was the blanket writ of Judge Keller in the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Company. The defendants in the case were all the coal companies operating in the New River field, 150 members of the Mine Workers of America, by name, including President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson, and all other persons whatsoever, who aided and abetted them. The injunction covered almost every foot of ground in the coal mining region of New River.

MRS. HARRISON TIRED OF DELAY

Widow of Former President Demands Report on Husband's Estate.

Indianapolis, Ind.—On the demand of W. H. Miller, Attorney-General in President Harrison's Cabinet and the attorney of the former President's widow, Probate Commissioner Walker has cited the Union Trust Company, executors of the Harrison estate, to appear before him and file a report.

No report has been made since the death of Mr. Harrison, and Russell Harrison said that the delay had been caused by a wish to settle amicably the realty affairs among the heirs. He refused to say in what respect the differences exist.

When asked what property is represented in the suit recently brought by him for partition, he declined to say, but asserted that the suit was not instituted as the result of any dissensions among the heirs. The action of Mr. Miller, however, indicates that Mrs. Harrison is tired of the delay, and is so construed by the trust company, whose officers say, however, that the condition of the estate is satisfactory to all concerned.

TRUST CO. HEADS HELD

President Twining and Treasurer Cornell Arrested at Asbury Park.

Accused by State Bank Examiner Vredenburg of Making False Statements—Further Charge Against Twining.

Asbury Park, N. J.—The expected arrests of President Albert C. Twining and Treasurer David C. Cornell, of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, were made. They were placed under bonds to appear for a hearing. It is likely the men will elect to go to the trial court if the Grand Jury sees fit to indict them.

The charges against them are made by State Bank Examiner Vredenburg, who took charge of the trust company until succeeded by Receiver Lanning. They are accused in various counts. It is alleged that on December 12 last they jointly made a false statement to the State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and again, that on November 25 they again jointly made a false statement. It is further charged against Mr. Twining that he falsified the statement relative to outstanding certified checks at the close of business on the last day of last year. The charges do not go into specifications, but it is said that the charge which lies against Twining alone results from the transfer of the stock of the First National Bank to the trust company, which occurred on the day the two banks closed down, February 13.

The charges were sworn to before Justice of the Peace C. B. Barkalow at Freehold after a conference in which Prosecutor John E. Foster took part, and in connection with which Judge Heasley was consulted. It was late when the warrants were executed. County Detective Charles Strong was intrusted with them, and he drove across country, arriving here just before daylight in the morning. He informed Chief of Police Gravatt of his mission, and also called in Constable Hudlick to aid him. Policemen were set to watch every outgoing train, and the trolley cars were also watched.

Constable Hudlick went to the trust company offices and waited. Mr. Cornell entered about 10 o'clock and was at once placed under arrest. At about the same hour Detective Strong and Chief Gravatt arrested Twining. They had been to his house and searched it without avail, and later found him on the street. He was taken to the trust company offices.

Bertram L. Smock, a builder; Elsie C. Van Gleet, Dr. John F. Davidson, Harvey B. Johnson and Samuel A. Gilver became bondsmen for Twining, and Mrs. Mary A. Finch, Cornell's mother-in-law by his first wife, offered his bond. Justice John A. Borden, on instructions from the Prosecutor, fixed the bonds at \$5,000 in Twining's case and at \$1,000 in Cornell's.

HE'S A MODERN BLUEBEARD.

Ohio Man Murdered Three Wives, Then Married a Fourth.

Hamilton, Ohio.—Albert Knapp was arrested in Indianapolis and brought to this city on suspicion of having killed his wife, Hannah Goddard Knapp, last December, and has confessed. Knapp was arrested by the Indianapolis police in the home of his bride, who is his fourth wife. The three wives who preceded were all murdered by Knapp. Knapp, it is alleged, married Emma Stubbs, Jennie Connors, Hannah Goddard and Anna May Gamble, in the order given.

When it became known that Knapp had confessed there was talk of mob violence, and the authorities prepared to resist any attack on the city jail. Knapp admitted to Director of Police Mason, Captain Lanahan and Mayor Bosch that he choked his wife to death on the morning of December 22, but says that he does not know why he did it. He says he then came to town, hired a spring wagon, secured a wooden box and drove back home. He stuffed the body in the box and then drove to the Miami River and dumped the box.

When he was taken back to jail Knapp made a statement which is believed to be the forerunner of a confession of the killing of his first and second wives, both of whom died mysteriously. His first wife died suddenly about eleven years ago, and he soon married the second, whose body was found in the canal in Cincinnati in 1894.

Knapp has a local police record, and has served many years in the penitentiary. He was sent to the Michigan City penitentiary in October, 1899, for ten years for assaulting Alice Hall, a young girl, but was released in June, 1902. He also served terms in Joliet, Ill.; Jeffersonville and in Columbus, Ohio, for various crimes.

GET-RICH-QUICKS SCORE.

Court Holds That Investors Knew Ryan's Was a Gambling Venture.

St. Louis, Mo.—Get-rich-quick turf concerns have scored the first point in the legal battle being waged against them by investors who lost money in the racing venture.

CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Boiling Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Spots, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Fevers, Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 19 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Don't waste your time. You will need it all before you die.

On the Verge of Bright's Disease.

A Quick Cure That Lasted.

CASE NO. 30,611.—C. E. Boles, dealer in grain and feed, 595 South Water street, Akron, O., made the following statement in 1896; he said: "Ever since the Civil War I have had attacks of kidney and bladder trouble, decidedly worse during the last two or three years. Although I consulted physicians, some of whom told me I was verging on Bright's disease, and I was continually using standard remedies, the excruciating aching just across the kidneys, which radiated to the shoulder blades, still existed. As might be expected when my kidneys were in a disturbed condition, there was a distressing and inconvenient difficulty with the action of the kidney secretions. A box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Lamporter & Co.'s drug store, brought such a decided change within a week that I continued the treatment. The last attack, and it was particularly aggravated, disappeared."

Three Years After.

Mr. Boles says in 1899: "In the spring of 1896 I made a public statement of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy cured me of a terrible aching in the kidneys, in the small of my back, in the muscles of the shoulder blades, and in the limbs. During the years that have gone by I can conscientiously say there have been no recurrences of my old trouble. My confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills is stronger than ever, not only from my personal experience, but from the experience of many others in Akron which have come to my notice."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Boles will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

WAS SIMPLE WHEN EXPLAINED.

But Phonetic Spelling of Name Puzzled Hotel Clerk.

The man walked up to the hotel register and signed his name with a flourish, "E. K. Phthologyrrrh." "Look here, Turner," said the clerk, "who knew him very well, 'is somebody on your track? Where did you get that outlandish name?'"

"My boy, you're slow," replied Turner, airily. "That's my same old name written in plain English and pronounced as it is written—just Turner. Look at it. Of course I do it just to make people guess. They wonder about my nationality and the pronunciation of my name. I can hear them talk about it. But, as I said before, it's English spelling."

"Will you kindly explain?" asked the clerk. "Phth, there is the sound of 't' in 'phthists,'" began Turner; "olo, there is the sound of 'ur' in 'colonel'; 'gn,' there is the 'n' in 'gnat'; 'yrrh' is the sound of 'er' in 'myrrh.' Now if that does not spell Turner what does it spell?"

"Well," said the clerk, "it is lucky for me that the majority of men don't register their names phonetically."

The attempt to be a good fellow has often prevented being a good man.

Textile Notes.

Marlin (Texas) Business League will endeavor to meet proposition for establishment of the cotton mill reported last week. Company capitalized at \$250,000 is proposed to build plant of 12,000 spindles and 360 looms for manufacturing print cloths.

Yazoo Cotton Mills of Yazoo City, Miss., contemplates doubling its plant. A resolution to this effect was under consideration at the company's annual meeting last week. The company has at present 5120 spinning and 2880 twisting spindles.

I. B. Wallace, agent of Kansas Twine Co., Independence, Kan., is investigating with a view to establishing twine mill at Cleburn, Texas.

It is reported that Liberty, S. C. Cotton Mills will add 10,000 spindles. The company now has 6000 ring spindles and 200 looms.



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered, for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation. 'I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health.'"

—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

CAPUDINE Sour CURES Stomach AND Indigestion

10, 25 and 50c. at Drugstores.

The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER HAS BEEN ADVERTISED AND SOLD FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING. It is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. STRICTLY TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, 4 J. TOWER CO. TORONTO, CAN.

Cascaret's

CANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATES THE BOWELS

Genial stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

So. 10.

Rheumacide

The Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

STANDARD because able physicians declare that it is the only absolute cure for rheumatism in its various forms. A prominent physician recently said: "I have never been able to write a prescription that will cure rheumatism, owing to the fact that the usual remedies do incalculable harm to the digestive organs. RHEUMACIDE completely overcomes this difficulty—benefits rather than injures the organs of digestion—hence it can be taken for an indefinite period, or as long as need be, to effect a permanent cure."

The Doctor quoted covers the case exactly. "Rheumacide" is absolutely harmless.

All Druggists, \$1.00, or expressage prepaid.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore Md., U. S. A.