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HEARD MURDER OVER PHONE

Murderer Called Up Chum to Listen to Double Tragedy.

HEARD SHOTS AND SCREAMS

James Garfield, a Minneapolis bartender, summoned his friend and ordered him to remain at the receiver while he killed his wife and then committed suicide.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"Hold the line and listen. There is going to be something doing." telephoned James Garfield, a bartender, from his flat, in the third story of the Winfield block, opposite the West Hotel in Fifth street, to G. L. Hartsock, a saloonkeeper in Second avenue South.

Hartsock listened and heard over the wire a woman's scream, followed by reports of three shots from a revolver. He knew Garfield and his wife quarreled, and conjectured she was being murdered. He quickly notified the police, and a riot alarm was sent in.

Patrol wagons from Police Headquarters carried half a dozen patrolmen. No time was lost in breaking down the door and entering the flat. On the floor in the dining room lay Garfield gasping his last. He had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger, the bullet lodging in his brain.

In the sitting room his wife was found dead. She had been shot twice, both bullets entering her head. Garfield lived only a few minutes.

The woman, who was a vaudeville actress, was known on the stage as Pearl Guyotte. She had been supporting her husband in idleness, and taunted him with living upon her earnings. He had threatened to kill her, and the murder was premeditated.

She fought hard for life. The landlady in the hall heard the husband say: "I've had enough of this and you've got to die."

He went to the telephone and called for a certain number, and after telephoning his friend Hartsock to listen, left the receiver hanging.

Taking off his coat he proceeded with his butcher, first locking the hall door. His terror-stricken wife shrieked and pleaded. He chased her from room to room, revolver in hand, and finally caught hold of her. In their fierce struggle tables and chairs were overturned.

He finally succeeded in dragging her near the telephone, evidently wanting his friend at the other end of the line to hear the report of the revolver.

The first shot produced only a scalp wound, but the second entered below the left ear and caused instant death. Garfield shot himself while standing directly in front of the telephone, his body falling across the threshold of the door of an adjoining room.

The horrified landlady, as soon as she heard Garfield's threat to kill, ran down two flights of stairs to the street hunting for a policeman. Before she could find an officer the patrol wagon arrived.

Hartsock, the saloonkeeper, says: "I thought Garfield was joking when he called me up, but I could hear their voices as if they were talking loud, the screams, and three shots, one after the other, which sounded as if some one had beaten a drum that number of times."

CONVICT SHOT IN PRISON

First Knocked Down One Keeper and Wounded Another.

After a Desperate Conflict He is Finally Cornered by Prison Officials and Fatally Hurt.

Trenton, N. J.—Charles Brooks, a convict, was killed after battering Deputy Keeper William J. Harney, of the State Prison, into insensibility with an iron pipe and shooting Centre Keeper John Fitzgerald in the back of the shoulder. The bullet lodged in the muscles of Fitzgerald's back.

Brooks was one of the most desperate convicts in the institution and some uneasiness was occasioned when he followed one of the deputies into the Centre and presumptuously demanded to see Head Keeper Osborne, who chanced to come to the Centre at the moment. The head keeper saw that Brooks was very much excited and ordered that he be taken back to his cell.

This order, it appeared, was not obeyed to the letter. Instead of being locked up in the prison, Brooks tried to push some bright work about the wing. Brooks watched his opportunity and slipped up behind Deputy Keeper Harney, dealt him a blow with an iron bar, felling him to the floor. Then he seized Harney's revolver and ran to the Centre. He was confronted by Centre Keeper Fitzgerald, revolver in hand. As Fitzgerald was making his way out of the little desk that he occupies, Brooks blazed away and the deputy returned the fire. An alarm sent in by a "trusty," who had seen the attack on Harney, and the sound of the shots brought deputies scurrying from a half dozen wings, and with them Head Keeper Osborne. Half a dozen more shots were fired, and then Brooks tried to end his own life by shooting himself in the head. He had apparently miscounted, the revolver in his hand being a five shooter instead of a six shooter.

When the weapon clicked the deputies closed in and handcuffed the struggling convict, who was then locked in a dungeon by order of the head keeper. It was not known then that Brooks had been hit, and the discovery was not made until after the wounded deputies had been cared for. Then the dungeon door was opened and Brooks was found to be at the point of death. His purpose to do away with himself was strong to the end, and, with his hands manacled, he had attempted to strangle himself in the cell by wrapping his suspenders about his neck. The post mortem showed that death was due to a bullet wound received some time during the scrimmage with the deputies. His chance of escaping from the prison by the method he used was so small that it looks as if suicide was what he had practically settled on.

Brooks was last sentenced from Hudson County in 1893 for robbing the home of former Sheriff John A. Cronan. After serving three years of a twenty-year sentence he was sent to the Morris Plains Asylum, from which he soon escaped.

Then he was convicted of horse stealing in Rhode Island and was brought back here to serve out his unexpired term. He had been particularly ugly since his return.

ADMITS BOND THEFT.

City Treasurer Pledged Them to Margin Stock Purchases.

Haverhill, Mass.—City Treasurer John A. Gilnes was placed under arrest on the charge of larceny of bonds valued at \$45,000, a part of the sinking fund of the city. A few days ago, members of the Sinking Fund Commission were in Boston and came upon an entry of the bonds which were supposed to be in the safe in the office of the City Treasurer in this city. They had been tendered as collateral, it is alleged, by Mr. Gilnes to margin stock purchases.

MRS. BECHTEL INDICTED.

Grand Jury Charges Mother With Killing Her Daughter.

Allentown, Pa.—The Grand Jury indicted Mrs. Catherine Bechtel for the murder of her daughter, Mabel H. Bechtel. Three other counts, charging her with being accessories before and after the murder, were found against Mrs. Bechtel and her two sons, Charles and John, and her daughter, Martha.

The District Attorney said that the deeper he went into the case the more he became convinced that the mother had a hand in the murder, and for that reason he had her indicted on the graver charge.

The defense will attempt to show that Mabel was killed away from her home with a beer bottle, and that the Bechtels knew nothing of the murder until it was discovered.

Mississippi For Canal Treaty. The State Senate of Mississippi, by a vote of thirty-one to one, instructed the Senators to vote for the Panama Canal treaty. The Governor's message, which was read, deprecates the selling of negroes and pleads for an observance of the law.

DEATH OF GENERAL GORDON

Confederate Hero of Many Battles is Now at Rest

HE EXPIRED ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Much of His Life Since the Surrender Has Been Spent Trying to Heal the Old Breach.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Lieutenant General John B. Gordon died at his winter home near Miami, Fla., at 10:05 o'clock Saturday night. His fatal illness, which overtook him last Wednesday, was congestion of the stomach and liver, following an acute attack of indigestion, to which he was subjected.

General Gordon was born in Upon county, Georgia, July 6, 1832, of Scotch ancestry, which had a prominent part in the Revolutionary war.

Young Gordon graduated from the Georgia State University in 1852 and a few months later was admitted to the practice of law. Early in 1861 he enlisted in the volunteer Confederate service and was elected captain of his company. He rose rapidly by promotion to lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Alabama Infantry in December, 1861.

He participated in the struggle on the peninsula, and took part in the battle at Malvern Hill, and was commissioned brigadier general, November, 1862. He was in command at Chancellorsville and in the Pennsylvania campaign. In an official report to General D. H. Hill, General Gordon was characterized as "the Chevalier Bayard of the Confederacy."

When hostilities were ended, he called his men about him and advised them to bear the trial of defeat, to go home in peace, obey the laws and rebuild the wasted country. He has taken a prominent part in the councils of his party since 1868. He was a defeated candidate for Governor of Georgia in 1868, and in 1873 and 1879 was elected to the United States Senate, resigning that position in 1880. He participated actively in building the Georgia Pacific Railroad. In 1888 and 188 he was elected Governor of Georgia and in 1890 entered again into the United States Senate for the full term. Since his retirement from political activity he has devoted much of his time in lecturing presenting the North as well as the South in his lecture upon "The Last Days of the Confederacy."

Since the organization of the United Confederate veterans he has held the position of its chief commander, and his frequent re-election to that position have testified to the warmth of affection in which he has been held in the South.

General Gordon had been unconscious nearly all day. The beginning of the end occurred this afternoon, serious complications setting in, and by night his physicians had abandoned all hope, as his kidneys refused to secrete and uraemic poison was very decided. His death was quiet. He fell peacefully to sleep and all was over.

General Gordon became ill Wednesday afternoon with acute indigestion. He had suffered from the same trouble in Mississippi many months ago. At 11 o'clock Thursday morning consultation of physicians was held and it was found that he was seriously and critically ill. His son, Major Hugh Gordon, who resides at Biscayne, was with him. A telegram was sent to his daughter, Mrs. Burton Smith, of Atlanta, calling her to his bedside.

She was with him when he died. General Gordon grew steadily worse until today when he was unconscious most of the time.

General and Mrs. Gordon had been in Florida this winter only three weeks before his death. His health had been unusually good prior to his fatal attack. He had bought a winter home at Biscayne three years ago, and had since been spending a portion of his winters there.

General Gordon's body will be shipped to his home at Kirkwood, near Atlanta, tomorrow night, leaving there at 8 o'clock. It will reach Atlanta Monday afternoon.

The remains of Gen. Gordon will be laid in State in Atlanta and will be viewed by his numerous friends and admirers.

Far Eastern Situation.

London, By Cable.—At the Japanese legation it was said that the far Eastern situation remained unchanged. No news had been received by the legation and it was believed some days might elapse before any developments occurred, as Japan was still considering her reply and that no news had been received at the legation concerning the reported dispatch of troops to Corea.

Assembly Meeting.

San Juan, Porto Rico, By Cable.—The last session of the second annual Legislature of Porto Rico will be opened Monday. Governor Hunt's message will be read on Tuesday and it is anxiously awaited as it is expected to indicate President Roosevelt's policy in the island. The better class has assured the House of Representatives that it will support the measure of a loan of \$5,000,000 to the farmers. The Americans in the council are opposing the measure on the ground of economy and the House threatens retaliation by killing all the American measures, including the general appropriations.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

What The Two Houses of Congress Are Doing.

The response of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, to the charges made against him was presented to the Senate committee Saturday. It was agreed that at the regular meeting of the committee to be held next Saturday the attorney for Mr. Smoot and also for the petitioners should be heard. They will be expected to show precedents and authorities and after they shall have made their presentation the committee will decide whether to go farther into the matter by calling witnesses or dispose of it on the showing which will then have been made.

Mr. Smoot submits in answer to charges against him the following: "This respondent is advised and avers that but two of the charges made against him in said protests, either directly or by implication, are such as, if true, could legally affect his right to hold his seat in the Senate. These two charges are:

"1. That the respondent is a polygamist.

"2. That he is bound by some oath or obligation which is inconsistent with the oath required by the constitution, which was administered to him before he took his seat as a Senator."

Both these charges respondent denies. As to the charges that he is a polygamist, the respondent says that he was married September 17, 1884, to Alpha May Eldridge. She is still his wife and is the mother of all his children. He has never had any other wife and has never cohabited with any other woman.

"As to the charge that the respondent is bound by some oath or obligation controlling his duty under his oath as a Senator, the respondent says that he has never taken such obligation in any way assumed any such obligation and uphold the constitution and laws of the United States, including the condition in reference to polygamy, upon which the State of Utah was admitted into the Union.

"The respondent denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating bodies of fifteen men, or that there is any such body of men, or that the followers or members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, or any of them, accord the right to said alleged body to claim supreme authority, either divinely sanctioned or otherwise, to shape the belief or control the conduct of those under them in all or any matters, civil or temporal, or that said church or such alleged body or any person or body exercises any authority or power to inculcate or encourage a belief in or practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation, or that either countenances or approves at any violation of the laws of the State of Utah or of the United States and this respondent for himself in particular denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of fifteen men, or that there is any such body, or that said church or any part thereof or person therein inculcates or encourages a belief in or practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation, and this respondent denies that he is guilty of polygamous cohabitation, or that he is a polygamist, or that he ever has been a polygamist, or that he has ever practiced polygamous cohabitation."

Mr. Smoot denied that he has ever committed at any violation of any law of Utah or of the United States, and declares that "since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff was issued in 1890, neither a belief in, nor a practice of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation has either been taught or encouraged."

The House was in session but 12 minutes Thursday. Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the committee on appropriations, obtained unanimous consent that that one hour be devoted to the opening of Friday's session to the consideration of a bill amending the act appropriating \$500,000 for the eradication of foot and mouth disease among cattle, so as to make \$250,000 of that amount available to meet the emergency caused by the Mexican hoof weevil. The bill was favorably reported today. The House adjourned.

Dynamite Explosion.

Huntington, W. Va., Special.—A dynamite explosion occurred near Cassville, in Wayne county, Saturday, while a number of employes on the Norfolk & Western extension were at luncheon. Six men were killed and fourteen were injured. The dead are: Thomas G. Frasier, Frederick Marcum, Howard Blaggy, Frank Regor. The names of the injured have not yet been learned.

A training school for philanthropic and social work will open January 12, in Chicago, under the auspices of the University Extension Division of the University of Chicago, with Prof. Graham Taylor as director. The lecture course will include personal, institutional and public work for dependents; preoccupying, preventive, public and agency method. There will be discussions on legislation, improved dwellings and open spaces, public school extension, co-operative and benefit agencies, the city's social utilities, social settlements and ethical and religious resources.

NORTH STATE NEWS

TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Two Women Killed

Gastonia Special.—Sarah and Cora Brewer, two colored women, aged about forty and seventeen, were killed by southbound passenger train No. 11 at Hendrick's crossing, four miles west of Gastonia, at 1.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The negroes were riding in a buggy behind a mule, both of which belonged to Mr. Eph Holland, on whose farm they lived. The mule was killed and the buggy completely demolished. Coroner Meek Adams drove to the scene of the accident, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The body of one of the women was thrown 75 yards and was badly mangled; the body of the other was merely thrown from the track. The accident was witnessed by the section crew, which was working on the track nearby. The crossing is on a curve and it seems that the engineer did not blow and the victims were not looking. The women moved to Mr. Holland's farm Saturday and were strangers in the community. The bodies were turned over to a nephew of the older woman and taken to Bessemer City for burial.

Frozen to Death.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Parties here from Yadkin reported that a man, with his two children, traveling in a one-horse wagon, were held on the boat at Conrad's ferry several hours yesterday afternoon, and that the children came near freezing to death. The mush-ice floating down the river prevented the ferryman from operating the boat after it reached the middle of the stream. The man in charge of the ferry found it necessary to get out and wade to the bank. There he secured a rope, attaching one end of this to a windlass and the other to the boat the man and his children were pulled to the shore. The Yadkin river is unusually low. In some places it is not over two feet deep. This is accounted for by all of the smaller tributary streams being frozen up.

Cylinder Head Blew Out.

Lexington Special.—On account of one of the cylinder heads blowing out of the engine of the south-bound passenger train No. 29, near Couraids, a fireman came near losing his life, and five passenger trains were held here until about midnight. When the engine became disabled, the colored fireman jumped, and came near being scalded to death by escaping steam. Though severely injured he was recovered. Another engine was sent for to replace the disabled one, which was placed on the siding here, and at a late hour the track was cleared.

Tar Heel Topics.

Charters were granted Thursday to the Powell Supply Company, of Fair Bluff, Columbus county, with a capital stock of \$50,000; stockholders Mary D. Powell, G. A. Powell and others; to operate tobacco warehouses, make turpentine and wood spirits, etc.; the Statesville Female College (Incorporated under the control of the Central Presbytery of Concord, Rev. Dr. Shearer, and others incorporators; the Johnson & Watson Company, of Greensboro, capital stock \$100,000. A. A. Johnson, C. S. Watson and others being the stockholders, the purpose being to acquire lands for factories for the manufacture of boots and shoes, and to operate such factories.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction says applications for what is known as the record \$100,000 of the State's annual appropriation for keeping the public schools open in months in the year are coming in quite rapidly and the division of the sum will be made before long. Warrants were issued today for about 20 new rural public school libraries. One or two districts attempted to secure an extra library, whereas the law only allows one to a district.

Governor Aycock has refused to commute the sentence of George Morgan, of Wilson, who was convicted of gambling and who was sentenced to the roads for four months and fined \$1,000. Morgan is willing to pay the fine, but wanted to escape the road service.

There does not appear to be the least possibility of any lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway. North Carolina had only one lynching in 1903. The year previous there were eight lynchings in that State.

The hero of the Merrimac, Richmond Pearson Hobbs, will appear in Charlotte on next Monday week, January 18 and will deliver a lecture on the Star Course of the Y. M. C. A.

The chairman of the Raleigh dispensary board announced that the dispensary will make not less than \$40,000 profit this year. The city's receipts from the bar-rooms under the old system were about \$13,000.

By far the finest specimens of nickel ore ever secured for the State Museum were received by Curator Brimley from the W. S. Adams nickel mine, in Jackson county. There are 20 pounds of it, which shows metallic nickel imbedded in the ore. The quality is very high. The specimen will go to the World's Fair, at St. Louis.

Governor Aycock has set the day for two hangings. The day set for the execution of two men is Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of February. On that day Jabel Register, white, will be hanged in Whiteville, Columbus county, and Will Boggan, colored, in Wadesboro. Both for murder.

The attorney general of North Carolina has decided that all non-residents who hunt in the State must take out license at \$10, no matter what sort of game is hunted.

Mr. Marcus Tuttle, age 83, died suddenly at an early hour Wednesday morning at his home, eight miles west of Lenoir. The deceased is the father of Rev. D. H. Tuttle, pastor of the Methodist church at Elizabeth City, and of R. G. Tuttle, pastor of the Methodist church at Matthews.

There was a wreck on the Southern Railway at Glass, six miles north of Concord, Wednesday morning, No. 61 a southbound freight, engine No. 257, was run into by the second section of No. 81, engine No. 511. Three cars were derailed, and the fire in the stove of the caboose ignited the cars which were quickly consumed.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The tax value of realty and personalty in New York State is \$7,500,000,000. Statistics show the business of the country in 1903 rivaled that of the record year of 1901.

The Government receipts for December were \$12,747,332; expenditures, \$32,245,000.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in M. Combes' Ministry.

The Atlantic Transport liner Menominee put into Falmouth, England, recently, disabled.

New Year's gifts by banks to employees were much smaller than those made a year ago.

The ice jam in the Niagara River was said to be thirty-five feet high and the river was dry in places.

The Japanese carry \$98,000,000 of life insurance, \$163,000,000 of fire, and \$305,000,000 of marine insurances.

The new fire ordinance of St. Louis, Mo., will render compulsory a great fire vent over the stage of theatres there.

The Lord Mayor of London expressed the grief of that city over the Chicago catastrophe in a brief message to Ambassador Choate.

The Mormon choir, from the temple, at Salt Lake, Utah, is preparing to visit the Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., to sing for the prize.

Refunding operations of the United States Treasury have ceased, the three and four per cent. bonds received reaching \$15,650,000.

The emigration from our Northwestern States to British Columbia leaves us still about a million ahead of Canada in the exchange of citizens.

The export of cattle, hogs and sheep for the first eleven months of 1903 were \$33,922,000, against \$22,000,000 for the corresponding months of last year.

Swiss Chocolate.

Swiss chocolate is exported to almost every country in the world, in spite of the fact that all the raw materials, including sugar, are being imported.

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NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS