

Scales of Justice Evenly Poised in Pritchard's Hands

This Court Cannot Be Used as a Collecting Agency—Mrs. Shipp Certain to Be Appointed to the Post Office at Lincoln

By Thomas J. Pritchard

Washington, Oct. 6.—Special.—Delgado Crafton of Reidsville, N. C., was sentenced by Judge Pritchard today to two years' imprisonment for the embezzlement of more than \$3,000 from Georgetown University.

"Nothing pains me more than to impose a sentence in this case," Judge Pritchard remarked when the well-dressed defendant was arraigned for sentence. "His people, whom I know, are of the very best, and that is all the more reason that he should have led a different life. This crime of embezzlement is getting to be rather fashionable in the district, and I intend to put a stop to it if possible. While the university has been reimbursed, I refuse to make this court a collecting agency."

Such was the deliverance made by Judge Pritchard in imposing sentence after appeals for clemency were made by Dr. George B. Kober, dean of the medical faculty, and Walter B. Plumey. Prominent North Carolinians also interceded in behalf of the young man. Judge Pritchard refused to be moved by these appeals, though he let Crafton off light, for he could have sent him up for ten years. Judge Pritchard's remarks are considered significant in light of the fact that he is to try Machen and the other alleged post office grafters on similar charges. There will be no appeal from

the decision. The sentence will be served in Trenton, N. J. Crafton did not put up a fight in court, entering the plea of guilty. He claimed to have lost the money on the ponies at Benning's race track last fall.

A gentleman who was at the White House yesterday says that the president has announced his intention of appointing Mrs. Shipp postmaster at Lincoln. He gave the information that the president was only awaiting the arrival of Chairman Rollins before issuing the commission. The president is going to ask Mr. Rollins to withdraw Barkley's name. In doing this he will assure the young state chairman that he is not turning him down, but that it is one of those personal cases that come up in every state, where he asks all parties to stand aside and permit him to have the say. The president is going to take occasion to say that Rollins is the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to the federal patronage in North Carolina, and he will recognize no one else. The administration does not want it to appear that Rollins has been turned down, and such is really not the case. Mrs. Bishop's cause appealed personally to the president.

Four companies, comprising two battalions of the first regiment minutemen, District of Columbia, left Washington today for New York city where they will participate in the Old Guard fair at Madison square garden. The regimental adjutant of the district minutemen, Captain Thos. B. Brown, is a former Marion boy. Thursday evening the minutemen gave an exhibition drill under Captain Brown, using the old flint lock muskets and the Steuben tactics of revolutionary war times. They also wear the continental uniforms of buff and blue. Returning to Washington, Friday morning the minutemen will act as honorary escort to the Honorable Artillery Company of London, who will visit the White House to see the president. Captain Brown holds a position in the White House executive office.

RESULT A STAND-OFF Returns From Connecticut Elections Virtually the Same as Last Year

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 6.—Returns from all the towns in the state where elections were held yesterday with the exception of Killingsworth, show that 123 were Republican, 37 returned Democratic majorities, and in one, Canterbury, there was a tie vote.

Last year 123 towns were Republican and 39 Democratic. Should the result from the missing town, Killingsworth, prove to be the same as last year the Republicans will have 124 towns and the Democrats 37. Here is a possibility of another election in Weston, where the Democrats claim the voting was illegally done. The situation grew out of the failure of an express company to deliver the official envelopes. The package was located at Westport and brought to Weston by a messenger. The polls were then opened, late in the day, and were abruptly closed after two and a half hours. The count favored the Republicans.

A review of the license vote throughout the state shows that 76 towns favored license, while 91, not counting Killingsworth, are against license. The license standing of the towns last year was: License 82, no license 88.

Will Travel With Hearst

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 6.—Special.—Mr. W. R. Hearst of New York has invited Senator Overman and Congressman Klutz of Salisbury to join a party in Oklahoma next week for a trip through Oklahoma and New Mexico, for the purpose of making a study of the standard question. Both gentlemen have accepted the invitation.

I think, from the raised place at the post office. Mr. Skinner was standing, when he jumped back, with his back and right side towards the witness. Possibly this would have placed Skinner a step or two above the south steps. Mr. Skinner threw his left hand back under his overcoat, his right side being partly toward Hocutt. When he threw his left hand back his hand could not be seen but he could tell from the part of his arm seen and the coat that he had thrown his hand beneath the coat. As he threw his hand back he took a step or two forward towards Mr. Haywood and the first shot was fired. Mr. Skinner was near the edge of the sidewalk.

Immediately after the first shot you can't say how he turned?

Surely not. He was near the edge of sidewalk and a carriage hid him from view as he left the sidewalk. He was going faster than a walk. At the time of the second shot he thought Mr. Skinner had cleared the carriage and was about 15 feet, probably, from the curbing. Mr. Skinner's position at that time would place something like his back and right side towards Mr. Haywood. Mr. Skinner's face was not towards the witness at the time of the second shot.

Mr. Norris asked if the witness did not swear before the Justices that Mr. Skinner was going towards Denton's and how could that have placed his right side to the defendant.

"I beg pardon," when I said right side just now I should have said left side. I meant his left side."

At the time of the second shot Mr.

KNIFE VS. WHIP

A Georgia Minister Stabbed by His Son Whom He Had Chastised

Argyle, Ga., Oct. 6.—Rev. Richard James, a Primitive Baptist minister and one of the wealthiest planters of Clinch county, was literally cut to pieces by his son, Edward James, last night, just as he left the church where he had preached. The father was stabbed in thirteen places by his infuriated son, and one of the wounds in the throat causes the physicians to have grave fears of death. Just before church the son, who is twenty-two years of age, was given a sound thrashing by the father for refusing to go back and look for the hind gate of the wagon which had been lost on the trip to the church. When the son refused to obey his father's command the latter announced that he never expected to let a son disobey him and proceeded to flay the young man with a buggy whip. This so enraged young James that he procured a knife and fell in on his father as he walked from the church. He would probably have cut him to death on the spot had not bystanders pulled him away from his parent after a hard fight.

Rev. James says that he is to blame for the affair and has requested that no prosecution be brought against his son. Seward James has gone to Homerville, where he surrendered to the sheriff.

STRUGGLE ON A ROOF

Dramatic Suicide After a Desperate Fight Between Two Women

New York, Oct. 6.—A crowd of several hundred men, women and children witnessed one of the most dramatic suicides that ever took place in this city today, when, after a desperate fight with another woman, Mrs. Annie Martin, a young widow, threw herself from the roof of the five-story tenement at 526 West 46th street, where she lived. The crowd in the street below and scores of people in the windows of the tenements opposite witnessed the fifteen minutes' fight that preceded Mrs. Martin's final leap.

It was a fearful scene, for time and again the young widow succeeded in getting to the edge of the roof, only to be hauled back by the woman who would save her, Mrs. Stella Young. Finally, infuriated at Mrs. Young's interference, Mrs. Martin clasped her in her arms and tried to carry her over the roof with her. She almost succeeded. Witnesses of the struggle closed their eyes to shut out the awful tragedy that seemed inevitable, but Mrs. Young managed to free herself and Mrs. Martin, after hanging in mid-air a few seconds, dropped to the ground.

Mrs. Martin's husband died several months ago, and since then she has been nursing in the Metropolitan hospital for the insane. Two weeks ago a patient struck her over the head with a club, causing a clot of blood to gather on the brain. After that she showed signs of being demented, becoming very violent at times.

Judgment Against Venezuela

Caracas, Oct. 6.—Judgment was given yesterday by the umpire, who is the Spanish minister here, in favor of Martinez and De Rio, Mexican bankers, against Venezuela for funds when Venezuela formed part of Colombia. The claim amounts to \$500,000 and the award is \$500,000. The judgment has immensely excited the press and public opinion.

Head-on Collision of Trains Near Goldsboro

Locomotives Damaged and the Track Blocked—No One Badly Hurt—Wires Being Down Probably Accounts for the Accident

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 6.—Special.—The Southern Railway had a wreck this morning less than a half mile from the depot. Engineer Harris of 107 jumped and sustained slight injuries in the back. Fortunately none of the passengers of either train was injured. A young man named Elmore from Mt. Olive saw the approaching train and jumped. He lost his gold watch.

The wreck occurred between the passenger train due to leave here at 7:20 and the passenger train from Greensboro, due here at 7:30. Both engines were thrown from the track. Traffic was delayed until noon today. The engines were not damaged to a very great extent. The pilots were broken off and the front part of the boilers was broken in.

The wreck occurred at an early hour, but in a short time hundreds of people were on the scene. It was first reported in the city that several passengers were injured. The place where the wreck occurred is at the sharp curve just outside of the corporate limits. There is a deep cut at this point and it was impossible for the engineers to see each other until the trains were within a few yards of each other.

There are several rumors afloat as to the cause of the wreck, and as usual with railroad men they refuse to talk; so it is entirely impossible to verify or contradict the rumors. It is said, however, that the incoming passenger train had orders to meet the outgoing train at Grant's brick yard, which is just about one mile from the city. When this train reached the meeting place the crew discovered that a fire last night at Griffin's brick yard had burned the wires down. The outgoing train had not shown up and it is thought that the outgoing crew had not received orders on that account. Engineer Piper sent his flagman out and proceeded slowly around the curve.

Passengers who were on the train say that the flagman was only two telegraph poles ahead of the engine and therefore the engineer of 107 could not have seen the flagman until the two engines were right on each other.

On account of the wires being down the crew of the train due to leave here at 7:30 had not received orders at the regular leaving time and pulled down in front of the Hotel Kennon to load the baggage and take on passengers. When this had been accomplished the train went back again to the freight depot to get orders. Whether or not it got orders can not be found out. In a few minutes the train came by the regular starting point without stopping and went on down the road to the place where the wreck occurred. While the train was gone to the freight depot orders were received over the Atlantic Coast Line wires by way of Contentna stating that the incoming train had orders to wait at Grant's brick yard. These orders were not delivered because they were received while the train was passing the telegraph office. These are the grounds for the conclusion that the incoming crew did not comply with their instructions, but took it for granted that the outgoing crew could not receive orders on account of the wires being down and sent out a flagman and tried to get into the city.

There were not many passengers on either train. Mr. W. W. R. Simmons and his family of Seven Springs were on the outgoing train. He says that the first intimation he had of the collision was from a fellow passenger whose name he did not know. He saw the approaching engine of the other train and turned very pale. He settled himself in his seat and braced himself against the back of the seat in front of him. At that time the crash came and the women and children began to scream. All were shaken up very badly and some of the passengers were thrown against the side of the cars.

The engineer of the incoming train saw the other train and applied his brakes and reversed his engine. When the crash came the incoming engine wheels were revolving backward. The other engineer had also applied his brakes and reversed his engine, but the speed at which he was running, together with the momentum of the heavy train, would not permit much decrease of speed in so short a distance.

Tragedy in Wilmington Due to Family Troubles

George T. Bland Killed by His Father-in-law in Consequence of Complaints Made by His Wife

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 6.—Special.—George T. Bland was shot and instantly killed by S. Hill Terry, his father-in-law, this morning at the home of Bland in this city. Terry was standing on the sidewalk and Bland was in his front yard. Bad blood has existed between the two men for several years. The shooting was the direct result of family troubles. The men have been carrying pistols for each other for some time and a clash between them has been expected for weeks. Today Terry sat across the street in front of Bland's residence and waited for a long time. The latter drove up and went into the yard. Terry walked across the street, and when he got on the sidewalk pulled his pistol and fired twice, the second ball passing through Bland's right lung. Bland drew his pistol but did not use it. He died grasping the revolver. Terry gave himself up to the police.

A coroner's jury investigated the shooting and found that Bland came to his death from a pistol ball wound at the hands of Terry. Coroner Bell committed Terry to jail without bail. He is held for murder. Terry was seen with a shotgun yesterday and he told a friend that he was looking for his son-in-law Bland and wanted to kill him.

The murder reated considerable excitement in the northern part of the city where the men lived. Terry is sixty years old and is well known. The murdered man was thirty years old. He leaves a wife and three small children. Friends of the family say that Mrs. Bland's complaints to her father about her husband were directly the cause of the tragedy.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 6.—At Wilmington this morning, George Bland, thirty-five years old, a liveryman, was shot and almost instantly killed by his father-in-law, S. H. Terry, a watchman for the Atlantic Coast Line and a doorkeeper at the last session of the state legislature. Bad blood had existed between the two men for several years, and today when Bland drove to his house Terry was across the street, presumably waiting for him. While Bland was still in his front yard Terry came across the street, a word or two passed between them, and Terry shot his son-in-law dead from the sidewalk, firing twice. He claims self-defense and said Bland fired first. Although the dead man fell with a pistol in his

hand a coroner's jury, summoned to investigate, found that it had not been discharged and committed Terry to jail without bail.

Sir Michael Herbert Buried

London, Oct. 6.—The remains of Sir Michael Herbert, the late British ambassador at Washington, were interred this afternoon in the family burial ground at Wilton, Wiltshire. The funeral was largely private. King Edward and the Prince of Wales sent representatives. Ambassador Choate and Secretary White of the American embassy, represented the United States. Simultaneously there was an impressive memorial service in the Marlborough House chapel, St. James palace.

POSTAL BUSINESS

Immense Transactions Shown by Official Report

Washington, Oct. 6.—Henry A. Castle, auditor for the post office department, today completed the trial balance for the fourth quarter of the year, which gives a final announcement of the income and outgo of the entire postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. The footings are as follows: Expenditures \$128,784,487. Receipts \$134,224,443. Deficit \$4,560,044. The total financial transactions of the postal service for the year, including the money order system are \$1,026,731,408, thus for the first time passing the billion dollar mark.

TRIAL HELD UP

Tillman Case Halted by Illness of a Juror

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 6.—The continued illness of Milton Sharpe, one of the jurors in the case of J. H. Tillman, necessitated an adjournment today of court until tomorrow. Sheriff Caughman announced that Juror Sharpe was in bed unable to appear in court. Upon inquiry by Judge Gary the attending physician, Dr. Wingard, stated that Sharpe would hardly be able to do jury duty within twenty-four hours, and probably not then. He is suffering from bilious fever. The improvement, which was noted late yesterday, does not continue. The case could proceed with eleven jurors if both sides consent, and the defendant waive his rights as to the twelfth man.

Defense Produced Two New Witnesses in Haywood Trial

Judge Peebles Censures the State's Method of Cross-Examination, Then Explains—Hackman and a Boy Saw the Blow. Fifty Witnesses Heard Yesterday

In the trial of Mr. Ernest Haywood in the superior court for killing Mr. Ludlow Skinner the defense yesterday examined fifty witnesses and among the twenty who testified as to facts two of the most important, Mack Fuller, a negro hackman, and Walter Thomas, a little 14-year-old white boy from the country, gave their evidence yesterday for the first time. They were not examined at the habeas corpus proceedings.

The most sensational feature of the day was the severe criticism by Judge Peebles of the method used by the state in the cross-examination of certain witnesses and his subsequent modification of his sentence. Mr. C. B. Hocutt, witness for the defense, was subjected to a most rigid cross-examination by Mr. Norris, who asked him if he had not been guilty of larceny and other crimes. When Mr. Norris concluded Judge Peebles ordered the jury to withdraw and stated:

"The court desires to express its disapprobation of the mode of cross-examination of the witnesses for the defense. If that course is pursued, no man of delicate feeling will dare to come into the court house as a witness." Solicitor Daniel rose and his ashen face portrayed the feeling he was suppressing. He declared that the state was acting in good faith and had reliable witnesses to substantiate the matters they had interrogated the witnesses on. Mr. Pou declared the defense was ready to disprove them. An animated discussion followed, participated in by Mr. Norris, Mr. Daniel and Mr. Gilliam for the state and by Mr. Pou and Capt. Day for the defense. Judge Peebles finally closed the incident by saying: "If these gentlemen are conscientious in it and believe these charges then I not only permit them to cross-examine in that manner, but I tell them it is their duty. I did not believe that the charges could be well founded and it is the court's duty to protect witnesses being improperly examined."

The defense first introduced three witnesses to prove that Mr. Skinner struck the defendant and made a motion to draw his pistol. They were

stopped at the Citizens' National Bank corner and while discussing the post office building we walked a few steps from the curbing into the street. I saw two gentlemen near the south steps of the post office in conversation. Their manner attracted my attention and I saw Mr. Skinner raise his left hand and strike Mr. Haywood on the right cheek. I saw Mr. Haywood fall back and catch himself with his hand. Mr. Skinner then sprang back about eight or ten feet. As Mr. Haywood recovered himself Mr. Skinner advanced a step or two towards him with his left hand behind him under his coat. Then I heard the report of a pistol. Mr. Skinner was near the edge of the sidewalk when the first report of the pistol came. When the second shot was fired Mr. Skinner was in the street. I cannot say the exact distance.

The witness had traveled for the Darnell and Thomas music house and met Mr. Schmitz in Southern Pines. Mr. Schmitz told him that he would be in Raleigh shortly and would call to see him. He did come to the music house and they went down the street together. Mr. Hocutt was born in Johnston county.

Cross-examined by Mr. Norris: Mr. Hocutt gave his age as 32 years. He now clerks for Ike Seligson and has been employed by him off and on for three years. After leaving Darnell and Thomas he worked for A. Wilson, dry goods merchant, then went to Ike Seligson. Last August a year ago he went with Darnell & Thomas. He was employed by the Royall and Borden Furniture Company about three years. Never represented Raleigh Hosiery Company. The witness first saw Mr. Schmitz on the day of the tragedy together. They walked down street together, the probable motive being to see the city as Mr. Schmitz was a stranger here. The witness thought, too, that Mr. Schmitz had a letter he wanted to mail. He was looking at the post office when the two left the curbing at the Citizens' National Bank corner, going diagonally across the street. His attention was attracted by unusual gestures of the two men at the south steps. He recognized them before any blow was passed. He could not possibly tell how many gestures there were. Mr. Haywood and Mr. Skinner were standing on the north side of the south steps or thereabout. He thought they were north of the steps between them and the steps but was not sure. He saw only one lick passed and that was by Mr. Skinner. He had recognized Mr. Skinner from his side face before any blow was passed. Mr. Schmitz and the witness stopped in the street because they saw the two men conversing at the south steps.

"I think that there was some remark passed between Mr. Schmitz and myself about the men," said Mr. Hocutt replying to Mr. Norris. "Did he say there is a fight?" "I think something was said like that; I don't know what it was." Mr. Haywood was some six or 8 feet

When court convened at 9:30 Mr. E. DeWitt Smith took the stand and testified to Witness C. B. Hocutt's good character. When asked by the state if he knew about Hocutt's divorce from his first wife the defense objected, but Judge Peebles finally overruled the objection and Mr. Smith replied that he did not.

Mr. R. H. McManus of Baltimore, special agent for United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, testified to the good character of Mr. Schmitz. He said that he arrived here that morning. He was subpoenaed for July term, but not for this trial.

Dr. T. N. Ivey and Mr. S. W. Whitling testified to Mr. Simms' reputation.

Mr. Hocutt Testified

Mr. Chas. B. Hocutt of Raleigh was sworn and testified in substance: On the afternoon of February 21st, Mr. Schmitz and I were coming down the east side of Fayetteville street. We