

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1906.

PRICE 5c.

TWO LIVES END IN SUICIDE

W. H. Hood and a Woman Took Poison

FOUND SUNDAY MORNING

The Two Had Drunk Nine Half- Ounce Bottles of Laudanum—The Man, an Unfortunate Victim of Drug, Well Known Throughout Wake County.

In the front room of an old negro's house, 211 South Maywood street, the dead bodies of William H. Hood and his companion, Violet Page, alias Hester Penley, were discovered Sunday morning. A note written by the deceased left no doubt that both had ended their lives by drinking a quantity of laudanum.

The dead man, who comes from a family prominent in this county and himself had a wide acquaintance throughout this section, did not appear at his home Saturday, so Sunday morning his two brothers started out to look for him. They visited the home of Paschal Griffin, 615 east Martin street, and he joined them in the search. This was shortly after ten o'clock in the morning.

A walk of only a couple of blocks brought them to the house of Jane Beasley, an aged, wrinkled, militantly woman. She occupies a three-room dwelling and she told the men that Will Hood had rented the front room from her the previous night and asked her to wake him Sunday morning. She had knocked on the door but received no answer and had already become alarmed. Standing then at the outside door the gasp for breath, really the death rattle of a human being could be easily heard.

Policeman Buck, who was on that beat, was soon called to the place, but he hesitated before breaking in the door, since he doubted whether he had the legal right to do so. However, a messenger was dispatched for a physician and Dr. W. R. Horton was summoned from church. The door was forced and a terrible scene met the gaze of those who entered. Upon the bed was the dead body of a woman, while at her side was Will Hood, unconscious and faintly gasping for breath. In less than ten minutes he, too, was a corpse.

Lied behind a chair in the room were nine empty laudanum bottles. Each had contained half an ounce of the poison and had been replaced in a paper case on which was printed the name of Druggist, Richardson, of Greensboro, N. C. The clothes of the man and woman were spread upon a chair near the heads. On the washstand was a broken tin dipper from which the poison had been drunk. Or the manel was a brief pencil writer note addressed to the dead man's wife. It began: "Dear Baby, I will not bother you any more. You take my life insurance and live on that." The other two lines in the note gave his watch to one of his little daughters and his ring to the other. The note was signed "Will."

A crowd soon collected about the house. Dr. F. M. Jordan, the coroner, was sent for but all incident was deemed entirely unnecessary. Hood had died about 11 o'clock and at one o'clock the bodies were removed to Brown's undertaking establishment on west Hargett street. All the afternoon a stream of people, actuated by interest or curiosity, called there.

Jane Beasley, the negro woman at whose house this double tragedy was enacted, is a wrinkled, dried up creature who appears to be ninety years old at least. When seen by a reporter for the Evening Times she was puffing a short stem clay pipe and her hands twitched with nervousness. Hood came to her home alone, so she said, about ten o'clock Saturday night and wanted to rent a room until Sunday morning. She did not know who he was, the old woman stated, but this does not seem very probable. She rented him the room and he left. Later he came back, accompanied by this woman, known here as Violet Page. According to Jane Beasley's statement to the reporter she did not see the woman at all, but there was a rumor among the men who were first on the scene that she heard Violet Page tell her companion Saturday night that she would die and go to heaven with him. Anyway, when those searching for Hood first reached his home it was clear that the old woman feared something had happened and declared that she had tried her best to get into the room.

The dead man is the son of the late Captain W. H. Hood, former register of deeds of this county, who died about five years ago while holding his office. Captain Hood was an honored and highly respected citizen. When the present register of deeds succeeded Captain Hood the latter's son, W. H. Hood, was made a clerk in the office and held this position until about a year ago. He was 36 years old. Few (Continued on Second Page.)

GIRL'S SUITOR IS FREE

Franklin Still Held as Ac- cessory to Murder

Alleged to Have Performed Dr. Chiles of Norfolk in Former Criminal Operation on His Swindler, Who Died from Effects—Chiles to Be Tried Next Week.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—A suit brought by the Commonwealth against James F. Franklin, former suitor of Miss Sarah Atkinson, arrested as an accessory to the murder of Dr. Chiles, indicted for the second degree murder of Miss Atkinson, whose death followed an alleged criminal operation. Franklin, however, was held under a bond of \$1,000 for re-arrest by the February term, 1907, the Commonwealth deciding that the prisoner should be indicted as an accessory to the alleged murder of Miss Atkinson instead of an accessory only to the performance of the alleged criminal operation. Franklin was re-arrested.

The case of Dr. Chiles is set for trial January 15. The Atkinson family has employed able private counsel to assist in the prosecution of both Dr. Chiles and young Franklin.

STANDARD OIL HEARING GOES ON.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 8.—The hearing before Commissioner Frederick H. Sanborn in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Attorney General Herbert E. Hadley, of Missouri, to oust from Missouri the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana; the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri; and the Republic Oil Company, was resumed today.

Mr. Hadley informed the commissioner that Wade Hampton, one of the witnesses summoned, had not appeared. Mr. Hampton is auditor of the Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. Ida M. Butts, stepdaughter of the late George L. Rice, of Marietta, Ohio, was the first witness.

Previous to the noon recess H. H. Rogers was called. He had not been on the stand long when there was the loud report of a newspaper photographer's flash light, and the room was filled with smoke. Mr. Rogers left the room and the proceedings were suspended. The commissioner requested the photographers to keep their cameras out of the room and announced a recess until 2 p. m.

BONAPARTE IN NORFOLK TODAY.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin bearing Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte from Baltimore arrived in Lynnhaven Bay at 10 a. m. to-day and Secretary Bonaparte was at once transferred to the cruiser Charleston, upon which is to go to Charleston, S. C., to attend the ceremonies there incident to the presentation of a silver service to the cruiser by the citizens of Charleston. The cruiser will pass out of the Virginia capes early this afternoon for Charleston.

BIG FIRE IN DES MOINES.

(By the Associated Press.)

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Fire of probably incendiary origin broke out in the kitchen of the Morrison cafe in the Marquardt building early to-day, totally destroying the cafe, and did probably \$100,000 damage to the block and contents.

The Charleston Passenger. (By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—The weather observer at Cape Henry reports that the cruiser Charleston, flying the pennant of the Secretary of the Navy, passed the capes outward bound at 10:30 a. m. today. She is now well on her way down the North Carolina coast towards Charleston.

Five Pearls in Oyster.

Vandemore, N. C., Jan. 8.—Miss Pearl Edwards, a beautiful young lady of this village, recently picked up an oyster from the shores of Bay River and on opening it discovered a very unusual thing. Safely folded in the shells were one large and five small pearls. This probably beats the record in number taken from one oyster.

A Laconic Address.

London, Jan. 8.—Sir Charles Dilke has issued a novel address to his constituents of the forest of dean division of Gloucestershire, which he has represented in the house of commons as an advanced radical since July, 1892.

STATE WINS ARMOUR CASE

Opinion by Chief Justice Faller Today

Four Justices Dissent

Brown, White, Peckham and McKenna Hold That Company is Not Doing Packing House Business in State—Interpretation of Our Supreme Court Accepted.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—In an opinion by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States today decided the case of the Armour Packing Company vs. R. R. Lacy, Treasurer of North Carolina, in favor of the State.

This case grew out of an effort to enforce the State law of North Carolina imposing a license tax on every meat packing house doing business in the State.

The Armour Company contended that it was not engaged in doing a packing business in the State, as it did no slaughtering there, but the law was upheld by the State Supreme Court, and their finding was sustained. The law also was attacked on the ground that its enforcement was an interference with interstate commerce; that it contravened the uniformity rule of the North Carolina Constitution, and that it was contrary to the Federal Constitution, because it was class legislation, but the court accepted the interpretation of the State Supreme Court and sustained the law.

Justices Brown, White, Peckham and McKenna dissented on the ground that the Armour company is not engaged in doing a packing house business in the State, but in selling meat.

HIT BY COPPER'S JUMP

Boston Brokers Forced to Assign Today

Goodnow & Company Suspend, With Liabilities at \$100,000 and Assets Estimated at Half That Amount— Advance in Amalgam Given as Cause of Failure.

(By the Associated Press.)

Boston, Jan. 8.—The assignment of Nathan B. M. Goodnow & Company, brokers at No. 2 Postoffice Square, this city, was announced to-day.

The firm members are James Kennedy, of Sangus, and Charles L. Worth, of Melrose. It was not connected with any stock exchange. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000 and the assets at about half that amount. The assignment is attributed to the recent rise in the copper market. The firm did a general brokerage business, besides dealing in government, municipal and railroad bonds.

PATTISON STANDS IN GLASS CASE

(By the Associated Press.)

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 8.—John M. Pattison, of Cincinnati, president of the Central Union Life Insurance Company, was inaugurated Governor of Ohio to-day in the capitol rotunda.

A distinguished company was present in the parade which followed between 4,000 and 5,000 troops were in line, including two companies of United States regulars. Governor Pattison, who is ill, reviewed the troops from a specially-made glass cage in the reviewing stand and he stood on foot warmers during the time the parade passed.

Postmasters Appointed Today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The President to-day sent the following nominations as postmasters to the Senate: North Carolina: Rufus R. Harris, of Lenoir; Benjamin G. Birdsey, of Gaston; Alvin S. Willis, Morehead City.

DON'T CUT DOWN THEIR SALARIES

Roosevelt's Panama Orders to Congress

Work is Admirable

What Few Mistakes Have Been Made are of No Consequence—President Cautions Against Investigation of Any Act of the Canal Commission-

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—The letter of President Roosevelt transmitting to Congress the annual reports of the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad Company, together with Secretary Taft's letter transmitting the same, says:

"The work on the isthmus is being admirably done, and great progress has been made, especially during the last nine months. All the work so far has been done, not only with the utmost expedition, but in the most careful and thorough manner, and what has been accomplished gives us good reason to believe that the canal will be dug in a shorter time than has been anticipated and at an expenditure within the estimated amount. All our citizens have a right to congratulate themselves upon the high standard of efficiency and integrity which has been hitherto maintained by the representatives of the government in doing this great work. If this high standard of efficiency and integrity can be maintained in the future at the same level which it has now reached the construction of the Panama Canal will be one of the features by which the people of this republic will look back with the highest pride.

"From time to time various publications have been made, and from time to time in the future various similar publications doubtless will be made, purporting to give an account of jobbery, or immorality, or inefficiency, or misery, as obtaining on the isthmus, I have carefully examined into each of these accusations, which seemed worthy of attention. In every instance the accusations have proved to be without foundation in any shape or form.

"The only discredit inhering in these false accusations is to those who originate and give them currency, and who, to the extent of their abilities, thereby hamper and obstruct the completion of the great work in which both the honor and the interest of America are so deeply involved. It matters not whether those guilty of these false accusations utter them in mere wanton recklessness or folly, or in spirit of sinister malice to gratify some personal or political grudge.

"Any attempt to cut down the salaries of the officials of the Isthmian commission, or of their subordinates who are doing important work, would be ruinous from the standpoint of accomplishing the work effectively. To attempt to secure men to do this work on insufficient salaries would amount to putting a premium upon inefficiency and corruption. Men fit for the work will not undertake it unless they are well paid.

"I repeat that the work on the isthmus has been done and is being done admirably. The organization is good. The mistakes are extraordinarily few, and these few have been of practically no consequence. The zeal, intelligence and efficient public service of the Isthmian Canal Commission and its subordinates have been noteworthy. I court the fullest, most exhaustive and most searching investigation of any act of theirs, and if any one of them is ever shown to have done wrong his punishment shall be exemplary. But I ask that they be decently paid and that their hands be upheld as long as they act decently. On any other conditions we shall not be able to get men of the right type to do the work; and this means that on any other condition we shall insure, if not failure, at least delay, scandal and inefficiency in the task of digging the giant canal."

MARZONI TRIAL IS CONCLUDED

(By the Associated Press.)

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 8.—The trial of Mississippi P. B. Marzoni, charged with having in six instances, was continued before the naval court martial this morning. The first hour of the session was consumed in the reading of the record of Saturday's session.

Little evidence was introduced by the defense and none by the judge advocate in rebuttal, so that most of the morning session was devoted to the remarks of Mr. George H. Mann for the defense, and Judge Advocate Harrison for the prosecution.

BUT IT IS A LIE, SAID THE SULTAN

Denied that Morocco Was Leaning on France

The Old Man Was Mad

Foreign Office at Berlin Gives Out Document Which Shows That French Government Wanted to Attain Exclusive Jurisdiction in the Land of Fez.

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The foreign office pamphlet on Morocco consisting of forty-two pages with extracts from twenty-seven documents appearing to-day and furnished good reading for those who have followed this long controversy. The publication contains but few interesting features. It begins with a synopsis of the newspaper cuttings expressing the aspiration of the French to attain exclusive jurisdiction in Morocco and representing that the French minister at Fez had assumed the mandate of Europe to urge the execution of reforms in Morocco.

The sultan of Morocco December 21 received in audience Herr Vassel, the German consul at Fez, and talked over the general situation.

"I am willing," said the sultan, "to treat three or four powers equally with Germany and Great Britain on account of their trade and France and Spain because they are neighbors."

The sultan inquired whether the French minister could claim a general mandate or not and the consul replied that Germany had not granted such a mandate.

The sultan said he was pleased to receive this information. Herr Vassel in a dispatch dated April 21 on the sultan's state of mind after the speech of M. Delcasse, the former foreign minister of France, in the French Senate March 11, said Mulai Abd-El-Asis was excited by the Moroccan government has asked for France's advice and would follow it.

During the audience the sultan cried: "But these are absolute untruths!"

SHOT HIMSELF ON BOAT

Prisoner Preferred Death Rather than Jail

Chief from London En Route to San Francisco, Took His Own Life Just as Steamer Was in Sight of Ameri- can Shores—Robbed a Wine Mer- chant.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 8.—C. C. Meir, of San Francisco, a prisoner on the steamer Carmaria, shot and killed himself in his cabin to-day just as the big liner was entering New York harbor. Meir was charged with embezzling \$20,000 from San Francisco wine merchant and was returning from London to answer the charge.

He shot himself at daylight as the outlines of the American shores became visible. He was in custody of an officer. Meir was arrested in London at the request of the State Department at Washington. He did not contest the application for his extradition.

SAMUELS FIGHTING AGAINST TRIAL

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 8.—In the Federal Court to-day Judge Boyd announced that no other cases against revenue officers whose defenses was similar to that of Pattison, convicted of filing false accounts, would be tried until the Court of Appeals decided the law he gave the jury in this case. Three such cases were then continued.

Counsel for Samuels secured a postponement until afternoon and will further fight against coming to trial.

Burned to Death.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Rebecca Teague, wife of Edwin Teague, who lives on Muddy creek, about 10 miles west of the city, while rekindling the fire in a large fireplace, fell into the fire. Her clothing was burned off and her body scorched into blisters. She died Saturday.

IN WOMANHOOD'S NAME

Resolutions to Investigate Mrs. Morris' Expulsion

Introduced by Representative Shep- ard of Texas—Commence a Vio- lation of Every Sentiment That Glorifies American Manhood and American Chivalry.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Sheppard of Texas introduced the following resolution to-day:

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives that a committee of Republican and Democratic members of the House be appointed by the speaker to investigate the recent violent expulsion of an American matron from the White House offices and grounds by executive officials and employees while she was seeking an audience with the President of the United States, that said committee have power to summon witnesses and report as soon as possible to the House.

Mr. Sheppard made the following statement concerning the resolution: "I introduce this resolution in the name of American motherhood and American womanhood. The occurrence which is the cause of this resolution is a violation of every sentiment that glories American manhood and American chivalry. The brutal treatment of this lady, who was but acting within her rights, seems to me to be outrageous and indefensible. The American Congress ought not to permit the matter to rest without the most thorough and searching investigation. It involves the most sacred element of American life, the respect and reverence which every true American citizen accords the American woman and especially the American mother. When the President of the United States, with all the glamor of his great office, steps into the presence of an American mother he is in the presence of his superior. This action of his subordinates should certainly be investigated."

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

TORPEDO BOATS COLLIDE IN WIND.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—During a heavy blow in Hampton Roads yesterday morning the torpedo boat destroyers Worden and Lawrence of the first torpedo flotilla lying off Sewell's Point came together in collision.

The Worden was rammed and had to be conveyed to the Norfolk navy yard by the Lawrence which was uninjured. At the navy yard to-day it was said the Worden's injuries were not of a serious nature, but that an investigation would be made by the commander of the torpedo flotilla.

KING EDWARD TAKES A HAND.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 8.—King Edward, who had been absent in the country since Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's cabinet was formed, returned to London this afternoon and held a meeting of the privy council at which the proclamation dissolving Parliament was signed. Immediately afterwards writs were sent to the returning officers for the election of the members of the new Parliament which, by law, will assemble within 30 days.

CROP PERCENTAGE PICKED AND GINNED.

(By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8.—The Southern Cotton Association to-day issued an estimate of the percentage of the crop picked and ginned up to January 1, 1906. The estimate is made up from reports from the association's correspondents throughout the counties in the cotton belt.

The total per centage picked is 98.39, the total ginned 97.55.

LITTLE BOY DIED FROM BURNS.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

High Point, N. C., Jan. 8.—Billy, the two-year-old son of Mr. Frank Sechrist, who was horribly burned Saturday evening, died yesterday afternoon.

Getting on Well. (Special to The Evening Times.)

Lancaster, S. C., Jan. 8.—J. Hazel Witherspoon, who was desperately wounded by one of Dr. E. S. McDow's bullets in Saturday's difficulty, is resting very well, and there has been no change in his condition except that he has ceased to spit blood, a favorable symptom. The physicians do not look for a crisis under three or four days.

BONDS SOLD AGAIN

Bought Back

Report of the Panama Rail- road Company

The Markel Contract

Secretary Taft Instructed That the Bonds Be Repurchased, Because the Question of Their Issue Had Not Been Submitted to the President—Market Contract Settlement.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—The letter of the Secretary of War to the President transmitting the annual reports of the Isthmian Canal Commission and of the president of the Panama Railroad Company, together with the reports, were received by the two Houses of Congress to-day. The report of the canal commission has been made public. Secretary Taft in his letter advised the President that there is to be a majority and a minority report from the board of consulting engineers as to the type of canal to be recommended, and that he expects soon to receive by cable from General Davis, chairman of the board, who will meet the foreign members in Brussels, on January 9, a confirmation of the majority report. The minority report is being prepared, he added, and he hopes that the whole matter may be presented for submission to Congress by the first of February.

The secretary takes up the report of the president of the railroad company, and discusses two transactions referred to in the report—the issue of bonds and their repurchase by the company, and the market contract for feeding employes on the isthmus. Of these the secretary says:

"There are two transactions referred to in the report of the president of the railroad company, of which special mention should be made. In December, at a time when the creditors of the railroad company were urgent in demanding the payment of their bills, and when the railroad company was not able to meet its obligations because the canal commission was unable to pay the railroad company what was due it, the president and directors sold 625 one thousand dollar, 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, which had been in the treasury of the corporation ever since the United States acquired a controlling interest in its shares.

"The question of issuing the bonds was not submitted to you or to me before final action was taken by the board of directors. The policy of selling the bonds was a doubtful one and should not have been adopted until after a conference with higher government authority.

"I have not the slightest doubt that the president and directors of the company acted in entire good faith in what they did, and as they bought, for the best interests of the government; but considering the anomalous and peculiar relations between the company and the government, the bonds should not have been issued without your approval or mine.

"In view of this fact, by your authority, I instructed the president of the railroad company to proceed at once to repurchase the bonds.

"Arrangements were made with the purchasers by which the bonds were brought back at the premium paid, 10 per cent, and accrued interest to date of repurchase from the first of October.

"Another matter calling for comment, Secretary Taft says, is the cancellation of the so-called Markel contract and subsequent settlement. In March, 1905, it became an urgent question how the employes of the canal commission and of the railway company could obtain proper food at reasonable rates.

"The letter then recites the awarding of the contract to Markel and its subsequent cancellation and says: "The reason for the cancellation of the contract was that, in carrying out Mr. Markel's recommendations, the railroad company under Mr. Stevens, had been able to furnish food to its employes and those of the commission at a less price than that fixed in the contract.

"At a meeting of the railroad directors on November 8 Mr. Markel presented his claim for his actual outlay, amounting to \$5,748.97 and above claim for the value of his time and services. The directors at the instance of Mr. Shonts, voted to allow Mr. Markel for his expenses and services the sum of \$10,748.97 and the money was paid at once.

"This action was taken without consulting either you or me, and was not brought to my attention until some time after my return from Panama on the 14th of November. Looked at from a purely and strictly legal standpoint, if the amendment to the contract with respect to the cancellation of the contract was to be strictly construed, a cancellation would end the obligations of both parties under it and leave them without claim for (Continued on Page Seven.)