

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1906. PRICE 5c.

## THOS. DIXON TO WOMAN'S CLUB

### Tells How to Get a Message to People

## RANEY HALL FILLED

### He Considers the Drama One Hundred Times More Powerful as a Vehicle of Thought Than the Novel—Author Must Have His Message, Then Strike Psychological Moment.

Thomas Dixon, Jr., lectured today under the auspices of the Woman's Club on "The Influence of Fiction on Our Civilization."

Glivia Raney Hall was filled with an audience mainly of women, who gave the famous author and playwright rapt attention and appreciative applause.

Mr. Dixon began about twenty minutes after eleven and spoke for about forty minutes in his usual virile, interesting way.

Mr. R. T. Gray introduced "Tom Dixon," as he said he was denominated in the letter received from the Woman's club asking him to perform the duty, and as he was known to all just as "Zeb Vance," "Jeff" Davis, "Charley" Aycock.

Mr. Gray said he was in the position of a court erier. It was not necessary to introduce Tom Dixon to a North Carolina audience. He merely announced him as a court erier would a king.

Mr. Gray's few words of introduction were peculiarly appropriate and timely. In closing he presented Mr. Dixon as "Tom Dixon of Cleveland county, North Carolina."

### Mr. Dixon's Address.

Mr. Dixon declared in the beginning that his sister had deceived him about this whole matter, telling him that it was to be merely an informal gathering at her house. If he had known that a big audience was to be before him, he was sure that there would have been any number of important engagements to keep him away. He was utterly unprepared for this occasion, but he had been used to speaking all his life, and he would try to say something on the subject suggested by his sister, "The Influence of Fiction Upon Our Lives."

Mr. Dixon went on to speak of the great power of books as the agents that link us to the great world outside and to the great peoples of past ages. The heritage of a love for books was one of the greatest boons that could come to anyone.

His father was of the old school, one of those who believed that novels were of the devil and by the devil and for the devil's children. But he had been born of a mother who loved books and read them whenever she chose without consulting the head of the house. She would give him novels to read when he got old enough, and he was grateful for it.

Mr. Dixon spoke of fiction as a vehicle for reaching the people with a message or thought.

Before a person could write anything of life he must have himself lived. He must have felt the things he is telling about.

Said the author of the "Leopard's Spots," "The Clansman," "The One Woman."

"It is a physical and psychological possibility for a man or woman to express what they have not felt. If the books that I have written are worth anything at all, it is because their roots are deep down in the red soil of my native state. If they have vitality, it is because there is in them the red blood of my own life."

In this connection Mr. Dixon went on to say that people were interested in books that were real, that had in them the vitality of their author. His books contained living pages torn from his very soul itself. He had lived through scenes that were in his novels.

On the question of how to express the message after one has got it to tell, Mr. Dixon said he did not believe in cutting somersaults with words or using the English language like a pair of dumb bells. When one has a message to tell, he believed in saying it in the most direct and simple language possible, so that the wayfarer man, though he be a fool, may not fail to understand it.

As for himself, he made it a rule never to allow himself to write a line until he could not keep his hand off the paper. He usually took two years in preparation for a single book. He read, studied, brooded over his subject till he was so full of it he could not keep his hand off paper, then he wrote and wrote and wrote and wrote under the spell of his living, breathing message until it was done, and then it would go to the people regardless of what the critics might say about it, regardless of meetings of library committees who might forbid it from their shelves. Libraries at the north had shut the door to his books, and generally each time one had done so, 10,000 more copies had been sold.

It did not always matter so much

about the literary merit of a real, living piece of fiction.

For instance Uncle Tom's Cabin was absolutely crude, poorly written and as a novel worthless, but it was a great moving force in the history of the world because it came to the people touching a vital chord at just the right moment. Get the message, gauge the audience. Those are two of the essentials for the writer. In other words, after you have something to say, size up your audience.

The speaker said that when he went to New York for a conference with Mr. Page of Doubleday, Page & Co., he told Mr. Page that in the manuscript of "The Leopard's Spots," he had a story that would reach 100,000 people. Mr. Page laughed at him, said there was not one book in a million that ever went over 25,000, and told Mr. Dixon he was twenty years behind the times. Mr. Dixon told him he was not a good judge of what the people wanted if he said that. As a matter of fact, what he feared was that he was twenty years ahead of the times with his book in mind behind the times.

He asked for a contract on a sliding scale of royalties with 100,000 as a basis. Mr. Page laughingly assured him he could have anything he wanted over 100,000. So the contract was drawn, and in nine months Mr. Dixon was getting his royalties for copies beyond the 100,000 mark.

It is necessary for a writer to get a living message, then he must study conditions and strike the psychological moment when the people were ready to receive the message. His book would then be read and his message reach the people, regardless of any obstacles, provided he secures a third necessity, a good publisher, and that was the hardest of all. Get the best in the country, and he don't amount to much.

The problem of the people with a book was waiting some genius in the distribution line to solve.

Mr. Dixon warned his hearers that any publisher who asked for as much as a nickel in money in advance of the publication of a book was a thief.

After speaking for quite a while as to the novel, Mr. Dixon came to the other vehicle of fiction, the drama, and said:

"The most powerful form in which fiction can be presented today is the drama. And it is impossible to take a novel and turn it directly into a play."

The reason the drama is more powerful is that it reaches more people, and the effect is more intense behind the footlights than on a story must be toned down on the stage one hundred percent.

He said he just came from Philadelphia yesterday. His books had been sold there for the last four years, not many, for the people there are slow, in their reading and in their movements.

But when the play goes there a furor is aroused. A mob of 5,000 negroes overawe the mayor and take charge of the city government. (Laughter.)

That is one of the examples to show that a play is 100 times more effective than a novel.

Of the 80,000,000 people in the United States, only about 20 men can write a successful play. In this branch there is practically no competition.

The theatre today is becoming a great power in the moral uplifting of the world. Fifteen years ago there were fifteen theatres in New York City, now there are fifty-six. Formerly most of them were poorly furnished and equipped and in some were produced filthy things from the slums of Europe. Now the majority are wonderfully, handsomely furnished, costing millions, some of them.

## HEARST WILL BE BEATEN—DIXON

After his lecture before the Woman's Club in Raney Hall today, Thomas Dixon was asked in conversation by a gentleman present what was going to be the result of the approaching election in New York state. Mr. Dixon responded unhesitatingly and with warmth:

"Hearst is going to be beaten. He will receive the worst defeat a man ever got in New York. Half the democrats in the state are going to vote for the republican candidate, Hughes. Hearst will be snowed under because he is not a democrat, because he is a boister and because he is a socialist through and through."

## COWBOYS DRAG HIM TO DEATH

(By the Associated Press.)  
Roosevelt, N. M., Oct. 25.—"Slab" Pitts, a negro who was run out of town two weeks ago after serving ninety days for violation of the Edmunds act, was lynched by cowboys at Toyah, Tex., yesterday. The accessory, a white woman, followed the negro to Toyah, and they were living together.

The cowboys went in the night and placed a rope around the neck of the negro. He was dragged to death and then hanged.

## A BANK BLOW; NEXT MEETING RUNNING FIGHT OF THE SYNOD

### Pistols Crack, But the Robbers Escape

## AND THEY BEAR BOOTY HOME MISSION TALKS A CRITICAL SITUATION

The explosion of dynamite at the Bank of Ocala Drives a Crowd of Citizens, But in the Darkness the Bandits Flee Hurling Partisan Shots.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Ocala, Fla., Oct. 25.—The Bank of Ocala was dynamited and looted by a gang of safe robbers early today. The report of the explosion attracted a crowd of citizens to the scene and a running fight ensued in which more than thirty shots were fired. The bandits escaped with all their booty, the amount of which is not known.

Ed A. Parks, night telephone operator of the Bell Telephone Company, was the first man on the scene after the explosion. When he heard the report he ran from his office toward the bank. He was halted on the way by the lookout of the robbers, who fired at him. Parks emptied his revolver at the robbers and ran back to his office.

By this time, Robert Lockart, night station agent of the Baltimore & Ohio; Arnold Jacob, a telegraph operator, and half a dozen others arrived on the scene and opened fire on the robbers. The robbers fled from the bank door and ran west along the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, firing as they ran, and escaped in the darkness. None of the citizens who engaged in the battle were hurt. It is not known whether any of the robbers was wounded. According to those in the fight there were three or four robbers in the party.

The Bank of Ocala is a private institution. It is not known at this hour how much cash was on hand.

## A FOUL STORY TOLD BY HOOE

### He Drags Mrs. Hartje's Name in the Mire

### HER FATHER GLARES

### He Listens With Bated Breath to the Negro's Awful Recital, Which, If Proved to Be True, Covers His Daughter's Name With a Deathless Infamy.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—Clifford Hooe, the negro coachman formerly employed by Augustus Hartje, went on the stand in criminal court today to defend himself from the charge of perjury. Hooe reiterated his first statements, damaging to the reputation of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje. He went in to details of the alleged meetings and also swore that the confession and retraction secured from him by the detective agency was made under compulsion, and while intoxicated.

John F. Scott, the father of Mrs. Hartje listened to the awful recital with bated breath and glared at the negro, who hung his head and looked straight at the jury.

The story as told by the witness was of a revolting nature and as he gave his testimony there were murmurs of disgust throughout the court room at almost every sentence.

## NO SHE SAID; HE SHOT HIMSELF

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 25.—Believing that he had killed his sweetheart with the four bullets he fired at her, Frank Dorsey, a clerk whose home was in Brooklyn, today shot himself dead in a Fourth Avenue bird store where both were employed.

The young woman, Miss Josephine Schmit, was only slightly wounded in the leg.

## POWERS' EYES UPON MOROCCO

### Spain and France to Send Ships of War

## TRADE'S MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 26.—Dispatches to Dun's Review indicate that weather conditions have been somewhat irregular, although trade is still making good progress.

Bank exchanges this week at all leading cities in the United States are \$2,972,569,150, an increase of 11.5 per cent over last year and 14.5 per cent over the corresponding week in 1904. There are substantial gains at nearly every city. New Orleans and San Francisco leading with an increase of one-third or more. Pittsburg and Cleveland report small loss, compared with last year, but a considerable increase over the corresponding week of 1904. October exchanges are well above the average of any preceding month this year since February, and are much larger than in any earlier year.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 25.—Owing to the unsettled state of the country, the American consular Mr. Williams and his family, the French consul are remaining at Fez.

The Moorish officials, in answer to the French representations regarding the dispatching of ships called to their attention and local responsibility for the same.

Some of the foreign diplomats demanding the dismissal of Mohammed El-Touze, the representative of the Sultan here, on the ground that he is not honorable and faithful.

The situation in Morocco continues critical.

Herz Ibrahim, a German merchant, who was captured by Moorish horsemen near Rabat, has been rescued by his personal guard.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Paris, Oct. 25.—In view of the situation in Morocco, the French government has decided to send a warship to Tangier.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Paris, Oct. 25.—A special dispatch from Tangier says that a state of anarchy exists in the regions of Rabat and Casablanca, and that all transport of foreign goods has ceased.

The dispatch adds that Raisouli, the bandit chief, who is responsible for the disorder prevailing at Arridj, is in complete control of the territory between El-Araïm and Tangier.

## BRYAN SWINGS THROUGH OHIO

### He Sharply Arraigns Senators Bick and Foraker

### AND MANY HEARD HIM

"Stand-pattism," He Declared at Salem, "Means Rotteness, Decay and Death—He Whose Heart Beats in Sympathy With the People is Never a Stand-patter."

(By the Associated Press.)  
Millsboro, O., Oct. 25.—W. J. Bryan began the second day of his speech-making tour of Ohio here today, delivering an eloquent address to an audience of several thousand people.

Mr. Bryan was met at the railroad station by a committee when he arrived and escorted to the court house where he spoke from the steps of that building.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the tariff, of taxation and the trusts. He urged the people of this place to support the democratic candidates, especially W. A. Ashbrook, the democratic candidate for congress in this district.

Orville, O., Oct. 25.—The special train carrying W. J. Bryan and his party was greeted here by a large number of people. Mr. Bryan spoke for fifteen minutes. He congratulated the independent republicans for electing Patton to the governorship of Ohio and advised them to help elect a democratic congress to uphold President Roosevelt and his policy. He then discussed the tariff and other leading questions.

Salem, O., Oct. 25.—Twenty-five thousand people, including many workmen, greeted W. J. Bryan here today, this being his second stop of his tour through the old McKinley district. Senators Dick and Foraker were arraigned severely by Mr. Bryan and he declared that the unqualified endorsement given the senators at Dayton meant that the endorsement for Roosevelt was qualified.

"Roosevelt and the Ohio senators are in a continuous boxing match," he said.

## RUPTURE WITH JAPAN FEARED

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Oct. 25.—Today's cabinet meeting lasted two and one-half hours and was attended by all the members except Secretary Shaw and Postmaster General Cortelyou. Among the important matters discussed was the situation growing out of the anti-American sentiment in Japan and the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of San Francisco. It was stated by a member of the cabinet after the meeting that the general opinion of the members was that the Japanese situation was exceedingly grave and would require the most delicate treatment to avoid an open rupture.

Drugs Feed Flames.  
(By the Associated Press.)  
Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 25.—The stock in the wholesale drug house of Betty, Demoville & Company on the public square was damaged \$50,000 by fire today. The loss is covered by insurance.

## DIXON ROASTS MAYOR WEAVER

### Troubles of the Clansman in Philadelphia

## WAS PEANUT POLITICS

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 26.—The attitude of champions employed by the New York Transportation Company which began yesterday at the company's main garage at Fifth Street and Eighth Avenue spread today to one of the company's sub-stations in 66th street. Ninety of the 120 chauffeurs at the sub-station joined the 300 strikers. Thirty of the sub-station men returned to work and as they took their cars from the garage each was accompanied by an officer in plain clothes. The men are striking for an increase in wages and regular hours of labor.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 26.—Information was received here today that the Bank of Jamestown, in Monticello county, 35 miles from here, was entered last night by robbers, who blew open the safe and secured \$6,700. They escaped.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Marietta, O., Oct. 26.—John Foggs, a well-known war veteran, died of hydrophobia today. He was bitten three weeks ago. Others who were bitten by the same dog will be taken away for treatment.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Coshoc, Ind., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Lou Fuller, wife of a farmer and stock buyer, living north of Goshen, was shot and killed early today while in bed. The harness in the barn was found cut to pieces. Mrs. Fuller's husband says he was aroused from his sleep by two shots, and, running to the head of the stairs, was confronted by a burglar, who ordered him to return to his room. A window was found broken open down stairs. Noah Baker and wife, who live across the road from Fuller, say they heard but one shot.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 26.—Charles W. Morse, the banker and steamship operator, announced today that he has purchased the Mallory line of steamships.

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Kiev, Oct. 26.—Lieutenant Konovskoff, an artillery officer, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for having bombs in his possession.

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