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FILED HIM UP

FOR A PRAOCHER.

Salvation Army Project Nipped in the Bud—Men Who Provided Clerical Clothes for J. E. Duncan Demand Their Return, But Mr. Duncan Exclaims, "Nay, Verily!"

The experiences in the life of a policeman are filled with all the varied elements that form the life of a community and frequently they are forced to turn from the task of arresting a helpless drunkard to pass in judgment on questions ranging from whether a man has a right to shoot his neighbors chickens to arbitrating his domestic affairs at home. But seldom are they called upon to divide the rights and property of men co-operating for the purpose of conducting a business, especially when that business consists in preaching the gospel. But such was a case presented to Chief of Police Boger yesterday by three young men, one by the name of J. E. Duncan and two others who did not give their names.

A representative of The Tribune was in the Chief's office yesterday when three young men came in and said they wanted to talk with him. From their manner it was plainly evident that they had matters of serious importance to discuss with the Chief and the scribe stepped out to the front.

No sooner had he departed than voices were heard in what sounded to be a heated discussion. That's interesting stuff going on in there, thought the newspaper man and if they cared to keep the matter a secret they would hardly be talking so loud, so he journeyed back to the Chief's office to hear the discussion.

When he approached the Duncan fellow was talking. He is a tall, slender man and judging from his conversation it could be clearly seen that he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and much more so than his companions.

"I want to make a clean breast of the whole affair, Chief," said Duncan. "And I want to be perfectly frank and candid with you about it too. If you will let me tell a little of the history of my life it will help explain matters." The Chief nodded his assent and Duncan proceeded.

"I am a graduate of Wake Forest College and after leaving college I entered the ministry, having charges in Durham and later in Alamance county. While serving my last charge I sinned and was turned out of the ministry. I then began work in a cotton mill and learned to weave, working in mills in Danville, Charlotte and various other places. I have been in Danville for some time and came from there here on account of work being slack. When I arrived here I got a job at the Locke mill and on the next day the mill closed down. I was then loafing around and went to the cafe at the depot with the boys here. While at the cafe I told them that I used to preach and that I had made as high as \$40.00 for one sermon. And that's the truth, Chief, for I have while assisting in protracted meetings and the churches took collection for me. Some of the boys then spoke up and said that work was dull and why not go out on the road preaching. They agreed to go with me and said they would sing and pass around the hat and we could have a regular Salvation Army. I told them that I would certainly do the preaching but that I didn't have any funds. The boys said they could fix that all right so the agreement was made and Hickory was decided upon as the first stopping place on our proposed itinerary.

"After we had made the agreement I told them that I did not have clothes suitable for a minister and that I couldn't go unless they bought me some dark clothes. I was wearing this blue coat and a pair of light trousers and an automobile cap, and you know, Chief, that a preacher wouldn't look right preaching in a pair of light trousers and an automobile cap. Then they agreed to buy clothes for me and we came up town and purchased this derby hat and these trousers, both of which I am now wearing, and they paid for them. I then told the boys that it was necessary for me to wear glasses and that the pair I had looked cheap and that I needed a pair of gold rimmed spectacles. They hesitated on these but finally purchased them for me, and everything was ready for the trip. When the time to leave came one of them said: 'Fellows this ain't right' and from that they backed out. They wanted me to give them the clothes and spectacles but I told them I would not do so; that I was ready to carry out my end of the agreement. We were drinking a little too, Chief, so we came on back and unpacked our grips."

"All I want is my clothes back," said one of the men. "I did enter into the agreement but we didn't go and he has got no right to my clothes."

Chief Boger told the men that they should settle the affair among themselves but he thought Duncan ought to pay the man for the clothing.

"That is what I am going to do, Chief, but I don't intend to give them back to him. I will pay him pay day but I am going to keep them now."

The three men then walked out of the office, two of them with mad and sullen expressions on their faces, while Duncan walked up the street with his new derby hat at a right angle on his sore top head, wearing his perfectly pressed new blue trousers and gazing at the passing populace over the gold-rimmed spectacles. He may return pay day.

771,415 BALES GINNED.

Ginning Report Shows This Number of Bales Cotton Ginned to September 1.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—The first cotton ginning report of the season, issued today by Director E. Dana Durand, of the Bureau of the Census Department of Commerce and Labor, shows that 771,415 bales, counting round as half bales, has been ginned from the growth of 1911 to September 1st, compared with 553,011 bales of the growth of 1910, ginned to September 1st, 1910, 388,242 bales for 1909, and 402,229 bales for 1908.

The ginning of cotton of the growth of 1911 was carried on more actively throughout the cotton belt to Sept. 1 this year than in any similar period in the history of the industry, at least as far as accurate ginning records have been kept. This is shown by the first ginning report of the season, compiled by the census bureau from reports of its correspondents in the cotton-growing states. A total of 771,415 bales had been ginned up to a week ago. This is greater by almost three hundred thousand bales than the previous record made in 1905.

The continued hot and dry weather in a greater portion of the belt, especially in Texas, was chiefly responsible for the increase. These conditions meant the early maturing of the greater ginning. Farmers have been more active in getting their crop to the ginneries and, it is said, in some counties of Texas, where the bulk of the increased ginning was reported, the entire crop practically already has been ginned.

Little relation appears to exist, according to census bureau experts, between the size of the crop and the quantity of cotton years of 1904, 1906 and 1908; each of which produced more than thirteen millions bales. In these years the percentage of the crop ginned to September 1st was 2.8, 3.1 and 3.1 per cent respectively, while the crop was 10,800,000, 4.5 per cent of it was ginned by September 1st. Last year 3.1 per cent of the total crop was ginned to September 1st.

Closing of Maine Campaign.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—One of the most bitterly fought and most strenuous campaigns ever known to New England ended in this state today and on Monday the voters of Maine will decide by their ballots whether the policy of constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic, which has prevailed for more than a quarter of a century, shall be retained or not. Both sides in the fight have been extremely active and for many weeks the state has been flooded with campaign literature. Meetings for and against the proposition to eliminate prohibition as a constitutional feature were held by the score in all parts of the state. The press was divided upon the question and each side devoted columns to arguments and attacks. Speakers of both parties presented their respective sides to thousands of attentive listeners and even women and children were drawn into the agitation by the prohibition element.

Constitutional prohibition, in which Maine was a pioneer, was first adopted in 1844. In 1901 a bill for the re-submission of the subject was before the legislature. In 1907 a similar proposition was again defeated, but only by a narrow margin. But at the last election a Democratic governor and a Democratic legislature were elected and re-submission was voted. The issue will be decided next Monday, but, although both sides claim victory, the result of the election is extremely doubtful.

The case of Mrs. Frances Holmes, in which she sought to have a portion of the property of her husband, Reuben J. Holmes, set apart for her maintenance, and which had promised to be exceedingly interesting, came to an abrupt end in Salisbury court Thursday afternoon. When it was called Judge Shaw of Greensboro, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, agreed to a voluntary non-suit. Mrs. Holmes was formerly Miss Frances Lyon of Greensboro and is prominently connected.

The Statesville Landmark tells of the death of Dr. Daniel McGilvary, a devoted missionary of the Presbyterian church, which occurred in Siam, after 53 years of service among the people of that country. His death occurred on August 22, after a short illness.

BEATTIE MUST DIE FOR WIFE'S MURDER.

Verdict of Jury Unanimous on First Ballot.—To Be Executed November 24.

Chesterfield Court House, Va., Sept. 8.—Twelve Virginia farmers knelt at dusk tonight in the obscurity of the small jury room of Chesterfield Court House, praying fervently that they might pass judgment airtight on Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife. Grimly determined they arose a moment later and silently, one by one, recorded the unanimous verdict of "guilty."

Pausing in solemn contemplation for fifty-eight minutes, weighing carefully the meaning of their decision and once more on bended knees beseeching Divine assistance that they might not err, they fled into the hushed stillness of a crowded court room and with startling suddenness twelve voices, instead of the usual one of the foreman, spoke the single word "Guilty."

The Court of Appeals, to be sure, will be asked to grant a writ of error and a new trial. Young Beattie, cognizant of the legal weapons yet at his disposal, did not surrender. Instead, he consoled his broken-down father, white-haired and wrinkled, and comforted him as he whispered: "I haven't lost yet, father."

For 58 minutes the jury were together in deep consultation, a jury of simple farmers, who each morning sang hymns and strove to forget the story of dissipation with its filthy chapters, as related day after day on the witness stand. What had been generally predicted was true — their minds had been well made up before they left the courtroom. They balloted and it was no surprise, they afterwards declared, that all voted alike.

At 6:26 p. m. the jury returned to the courtroom and announced its verdict of murder. It was sent back to fix the degree and after being out about nine minutes returned with the verdict of first degree.

The defense then made its fight for 90 days within which to file its petition for a writ of error to the state Supreme Court of Appeals. Prosecutor Wendenburg objected to what he termed the unnecessary delay in the administration of justice in this case. Mr. Carter claimed the defense had already been forced to an early trial, but November 24 was finally set as the day to which execution would be deferred.

History of the Case.

Henry Beattie, Jr., drove his motor car into Richmond, Va., on the night of July 18, and unloaded the dead body of his wife.

The young husband's story that the murder was committed by a rough-barked stranger, and that he wrestled from the murderer a single barreled shotgun was discredited by the police authorities.

The state showed that young Beattie killed his wife in order that he might be free to continue relations with Beulah Binford, a young woman of the underworld.

Meanwhile Beulah Binford left the scene of her notoriety and, after being released from jail, hurried to New York to accept a stage engagement.

The jury last night returned a verdict of murder of first degree. Beattie was condemned to death by electrocution, and November 24 was fixed for the execution.

Greensboro Man Killed by Train.

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 8.—Curtis Nall, of Revolution cotton mill village, was instantly killed near Danville, Va., shortly before midnight last night while riding on top of a north-bound freight train. While the train was passing under a dry bridge, just this side of Danville, he was struck full in the face by the overhead timbers and his head badly mashed and mutilated. Trainmen took charge of the body and turned it over to an undertaker. The body was brought back here today for burial. Nall was an employe of the Revolution mills, and was identified by his pay envelope of last Saturday. His relatives did not know that he had left home until the news of his sudden death was communicated to them.

Glidden Pathfinders Off on Tour Through Dixie.

New York, Sept. 8.—From the national headquarters of the Automobile Association of America two Flanders cars started this afternoon on the pathfinding trip of the 1911 Glidden tour from New York to Jacksonville, Fla. A. L. Westgard is the pathfinder. His trip will cover 1,400 miles.

Tonight the pathfinders were due in Philadelphia and at Gettysburg, Pa., on Saturday. The route runs through Staunton and Roanoke, Va., Winston-Salem and Charlotte, N. C., Anderson, S. C., Atlanta and Valdosta, Ga., thence to Jacksonville. The pathfinders are scheduled to reach Atlanta September 15 and will leave there the following day, reaching Jacksonville September 19.

NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Next Friday, on his 54th birthday anniversary, President Taft will start from Beverly on the most important trip that he has planned since he has been in the White House. The trip will take him through nearly the whole of the Southwest and West, as far as the Pacific coast. His first stopping place will be Syracuse, N. Y., where he will attend the opening of the New York state fair.

Following one of the most interesting campaigns that New England has ever known, the voters of Maine will ballot on Monday to determine whether the policy of constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic, which has prevailed for more than a quarter of a century, shall be retained.

A general investigation into freight rates on live stock, packing house products and fresh meats in effect throughout that portion of the country west and southwest of Chicago, will be opened at Oklahoma City on Monday with a hearing before representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Saturday will be the anniversary of Mexican independence, ordinarily a day of great celebration throughout the republic. Fear of an uprising against the government will result, it is said, in almost all the celebrations being postponed this year.

The eyes of Christian Endeavorers throughout the world will be on Aylmer, Quebec, Tuesday, when an address and banquet will be tendered to the Rev. Frances E. Clarke, the founder and president of the organization. Dr. Clarke was born in Aylmer, and Tuesday will be the sixtieth anniversary of his birth.

With the near approach of the date of the election, public interest in the political campaign in Canada is expected to reach the high stage. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will devote the week to a speechmaking tour of Quebec, while Mr. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, will carry his campaign into Nova Scotia.

The most important gathering of the week will be the annual conference of the Governors of the States of the Union, which will assemble Tuesday at Spring Lake, N. J., for a session of five days. The chief executives of at least thirty states are expected to attend. Employers' liability, inheritance tax, fixing of interstate rates, public utilities and prison labor will be the principal topics discussed.

The first convention of national park superintendents and officials of Interior Department will meet Monday at Yellowstone park. The convention will thoroughly discuss the proposed bureau of national parks which Secretary Fisher hopes to have established shortly.

Other conventions of the week will include those of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, at Calgary; the National Association of Postmasters, at Omaha; the National Association of Stationary Engineers, at Cincinnati; the National Society of the Army of the Potomac, at Providence, and the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association at Richmond, Va.

Events abroad that will be of more or less interest to American readers will be the annual maneuvers of the German army, the annual meeting of the British Trades Union Congress at Newcastle; the Thirteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism, at The Hague; the International Congress for the Protection of Infants, at Berlin, and the celebration of the 500th anniversary of St. Andrews University, Scotland.

The attitude of ministers in refusing to marry John Jacob Astor and Miss Force has caused indefinite postponement of the wedding, it was said.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Some of the People Here and Elsewhere Who Come and Go.

Miss Beatie Lentz is visiting friends in Salisbury.

Mr. C. M. Porter, of New York, is a business visitor in the city.

Attorney Kerr Craige, of Salisbury, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Maggie Bessent has returned from a visit to friends in Charlotte.

Mr. Claude Ramsaur has gone to Greensboro on a short business trip.

Mrs. George Richmond and Miss Mary Hartsell spent yesterday afternoon in Harrisburg.

Miss Ruth Coltrane will return tonight from Charlotte, where she has been spending the week.

Mr. F. R. Richardson, of Mount Pleasant, has gone to Durham, where he will enter Trinity College.

Messrs. Gowan Dusenbery and Gowan Dusenbery, Jr., are spending the day in Salisbury.

Mrs. J. M. Odell has returned from Bessemer City, where she has been visiting Mrs. S. J. Durham.

Mrs. D. B. Coltrane will return tonight from Asheville, where she has been visiting friends for ten days.

Misses Katie and Helen McAuley have returned to their home in Mount Gilead, after visiting Mrs. D. L. Bost for a week.

Mrs. G. H. Rutledge and children have returned from Charlotte, where they have been visiting Mrs. Rutledge's parents.

Mr. Leonard Klutz, who has been visiting relatives in Mount Pleasant for several weeks, has returned to his home in Florida.

Miss Rosa Phifer, Mrs. N. D. Fetzner and George and Sam Fetzner have returned from Montreal, where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. Penninger Improving.

A report from the bedside of Frank Penninger, who was shot yesterday by L. B. James, states that he is improving nicely. James will be given a preliminary hearing Monday. On account of the old man's mental condition it is very probable that he will again be committed to the State hospital at Morganton, where he has previously spent ten years of his life. It is likely that an application will be made for him immediately after the trial and that he will be committed to the institution as soon as the request is granted.

A Correction.

Mrs. Annie C. James, of Buffalo street, telephones us that we were in error Friday in stating that the mind of her son, who is in the army, was seriously affected since his return to the army. She says he has been recently promoted to the cavalry, and that his mind has never been affected. He is now stationed at Fort Meyer, Va. We cheerfully make the correction for this mother, who has our sympathy in a series of troubles which have been almost more than she can bear.

When the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute opens its doors on Wednesday for the new school term it will have the largest enrollment in its history. About 1,000 boys will enter its portals for the purpose of acquiring education that will fit them to grapple with the practical things of life which are now calling so persistently for the attention of minds trained in technical channels.

STRENGTH

IF IT'S A QUESTION OF SAFETY—OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH THE MONEY YOU FIND NECESSARY TO HAVE ON HAND—JUST DRAW DAILY THE AMOUNT NEEDED, WHETHER IT'S A HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNT OR FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

CONCORD NATIONAL BANK
Capital \$100,000 Surplus \$32,000
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

THE BACK HOME MOVEMENT.

Important Conference to Be Held in Charlotte Next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday, September 12th, there will be held in the city of Charlotte a conference of a number of prominent newspaper editors, commercial secretaries, railroad men and others interested in immigration to organize a state "Back Home" Association, a kind of publicity league, called together by the Greater Charlotte Club. The basis of the organization is to be the "Back Home" movement or the return of North Carolinians from the west, north and southwestern states and Canada. Although this movement has been worked in the South by some of the railroads for several months, North Carolina is the first Southern state to effect a formal organization to promote it.

Letters are being received from all parts of the west and northwest asking for information about the South. The organization created here will, besides urging the return of former citizens of North Carolina, use them as media through which to personally and by all literature advertise the state among the mass of home seekers drawn west by the advertising and personal solicitation of the railroads.

There are yet many million acres of unused land in this state which, notwithstanding the fact that land values have more than doubled in the past ten years, are still much lower in price than usable land can be bought for in the west or Canada. The enormous expansion of manufacturing in North Carolina makes the use of this land imperative in order to supply foodstuffs to the industrial population of the state.

Busy Week for Rival Leaders.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 9.—With but one full week to run before the day of election, the political campaign in the Dominion will be carried forward with a rush during the ensuing seven days. Both parties have prepared to put every available speaker in the field. The Liberal standard bearer, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, will put in the week in Quebec. Mr. Borden, the opposition leader, will continue his campaign in Nova Scotia.

A fee of \$1,000 to marry John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline Talmadge Force has been refused by the Rev. Edward C. Johnson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Newport, R. I. Dr. Johnson was called to the office of a local attorney on August 29, according to his statement today, and there the offer was made.



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Suppose The Wolf Should Come Tonight?

Are you prepared for emergency? Are you fortified against misfortune? It is impossible for us to read the future and none can tell when the wolf may come. The safe way (the only way) is to take time by the forelock. Lay by a nest egg. We have a proposition that will forestall trouble. We know it will interest you. Suppose you see us today.

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In Concord National Bank.
"Prudent Saving."
"Centrally Located."