

## BLOOD STAINED AUTOMOBILE SHOWN TO JURY TODAY

### Mother of Beulah Binford, the "Woman in the Case," Called to the Witness Stand

Prosecution This Morning Introduced a Witness to Prove, By Circumstances, That Beattie Hid the Gun Alongside the Road Before Tragedy Was Enacted—Jurymen Closely Examined the Automobile and Beattie Coolly Assisted Them—Number of Witnesses Examined Today.

Chesterfield Court House, Va., Aug. 26.—Henry Clay Beattie Jr.'s trial for the murder was resumed at 10:35 o'clock this morning. The court officials were late arriving, because of muddy roads. The court room was crowded with spectators. Young Beattie, seated beside his father, eagerly read in the morning papers a verbatim account of yesterday's testimony.

As he took his seat Judge Watson rapped sharply, appealing to "Virginia Gentlemen" present to keep their coats on in deference to the ladies present.

E. K. Moseley, aged eighteen, one of the high school boys, who claimed on the night of the tragedy to have passed a machine similar to that in which Beattie and wife were supposed to be, was the first witness. He was a member of the party attending a dinner at Bon-Air and were returning to Richmond in machines on the night of the tragedy.

"Did you pass a machine on the way to Richmond?" Moseley was asked by the prosecution.

"Yes. One with a lady and man in it. It was standing still."

"What was the man doing?"

"Fooling with the hood."

"Did you offer assistance?"

"Yes. We asked if we could do anything for them. The man said 'no.'"

"Where was the lady?"

"Standing on the left-hand board."

The defense took the witness and Hill Carter, asked if he remembered the exact hour.

"It was after ten when we left Bon-Air. We got home about eleven."

"When you later visited the scene of the blood spots, was it near where you remembered seeing the machine stop that night?"

"Yes, somewhere around there."

Corroborated Moseley.

W. B. Synnor, another boy of the party, corroborated Moseley's story, adding that the woman standing on the running board wore a brown rain coat, or duster. Previous testimony established that Mrs. Beattie was at the murder. Beattie listened intently to the declarations of the boys, leaning over the bench while he nervously fingered some papers. All the youngsters told practically the same story in answer to questions from both sides.

Rola Lassiter, following Moseley and Synnor, said he was running his father's car and was familiar with the various makes of machines. He declared the lone car with the woman on the running board and a man somewhat obscured by the hood was of make similar to the Beattie automobile. The prisoner continually prompted Attorney Smith, his counsel, particularly directing a line of questioning which might indicate that the boys' machines were running too fast to remember stores and buildings along the road by which the youths claimed to have later located the scene of the murder as identified with the position of the machine they passed.

Didn't Need Help.

J. L. Paschall, aged 17 years, who drove the second car of the boys, said he slowed his machine to a speed of three or four miles an hour and asked the man and woman if they needed help. The answer was "No."

Surprise Sprung.

When Mrs. Binford, mother of Beulah Binford, was suddenly called by the prosecution, there was a stir in the court room. She was attired in a white flannel suit and wore a white veil.

Prosecutor Wendeburg asked the court's permission for the jury to inspect the car. Her immediate examination was delayed accordingly.

Jurors Examined Auto.

The jury, followed by a crowd, filed out to see the Beattie car. It was the first time the jurymen had seen the machine. They lifted up its upholstered seats, peered underneath the gears and nosed around the steering wheel, paying particular attention to the

tion of the floor of the car underneath the wheel. The floor was removed and one jurymen stuck his head through the opening to determine if any blood could be trickled through.

Beattie and Them.

Beattie sharply rebuffed the jurymen's every move. He assisted them in prying open parts of the seat and strolled confidently around the automobile, chewing an unlit cigarette, his straw hat tilted to the side and a portfolio of papers under his arm.

Sheriff Gill was a bit lax in keeping the crowd back from the machine. Stroking his paint brush beard he stood gazing at the car till Judge Watson reminded him of his duty.

"I reckon ye all will have to git back here. This ain't no circus," he cautioned, and the crowd sagged back for a minute, but soon pressed forward again.

One jurymen crept under the car from behind and examined the machinery. The inspection was conducted in silence.

Before returning to the court room, Beattie coolly called attention to a punctured tire, and Judge Watson ordered the chauffeur to have it fixed.

Court then adjourned for its afternoon recess.

An Important Point.

This morning's testimony developed that F. B. Adams, one of the boys returning from the Bon-Air dance in another conveyance alone, saw a man, unaccompanied, standing by a machine near the scene where the murder was three hours later committed. This was in line with the commonwealth's idea that Beattie placed the gun in the bushes nearby so it would be available, when he was ready for the deed of which he stands accused.

Yesterday Afternoon.

A dairyman swore that between sunset and dark on the night of the murder, he saw an automobile similar to Beattie's halt at the roadside not far from the scene of the crime. A lone man stepped out, he said, and this man, the prosecution will attempt to show, was Beattie, concealing the gun with which it is alleged he shot his wife.

Tally, a laborer, swore that about 11 o'clock that night sitting on the back porch of his home, not far from the roadside, he heard the scream of a woman, then a shot and finally the noise of an automobile starting.

The Briggs boy testified that some time between 10:30 and 11 o'clock on the same night he and a number of companions in an automobile passed a car at the roadside, a stone's throw from where the murder was committed. The man, he said, apparently was fixing a tire; the woman was standing on the running board.

The boy was not asked if the man he saw was the prisoner, but under cross examination by the defense, he maintained that they passed no other car on the remainder of the journey to Richmond.

Cross examined by H. W. Smith, for the defense, the witness admitted that he was not an expert on automobiles and might mistake a four-passenger car for a five-passenger car. He stuck generally to his story, however.

Sam Tally, who said he worked in a quarry, followed the dairyman on the stand.

"I was sitting on the back porch of my house about 300 yards from the road," Tally testified in direct examination, "when, all of a sudden, about 11 o'clock, I heard the scream of a woman, then shot. In about ten minutes more I heard an automobile start."

"Did you hear anything else, the cries of a man for help or the tooting of an automobile horn?" asked the defense in support of Beattie's story that he had tried to summon aid after the bearded highwayman had fired into the car.

"I did not," said the witness. But on further examination he admitted that he might have said in the morning after the crime that he had heard an automobile horn sounded. He recalled having talked with Henry Beattie and a party of officers when they visited the scene.

"What did you say then?" he was asked.

"I said that if a man would have shot into a car of mine I would have crawled out over my wife's body, grab



PUTTING GATES' BODY IN AUTO HEARSE

EDWIN HAWLEY

CHARLES M. SCHWAB

New York, Aug. 26.—Unusual, as was his career, was the funeral of John W. Gates, the American financier, who died in Paris. When the body arrived by steamship it was taken to the Hotel Plaza, where services were held. Then, surrounded by members of his family and many men of finance and personal friends, the body was placed in an automobile hearse and taken to beautiful Woodlawn cemetery, where it was deposited in a splendid vault. Among those who attended the funeral and followed the remains to the cemetery were Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, and Edwin Hawley, the noted railroad man.

## RIOT AT HOTEL

Race War Starts Over Dispute Between Two Bell Boys—Officers Went to Arrest Them and Were Fired On—Military Ready to Move.

Jackson, Ga., Aug. 26.—In a race riot at Indian Springs hotel one deputy was killed, another fatally injured and others injured. There was a general exodus of guests. The Jackson Rifles are in readiness to leave immediately.

An altercation between two bell boys about dividing a "tip" led to the clash. Deputies went to arrest the negroes. When the officers approached the negro quarters a fusillade greeted them.

## CRISIS IN CHINA

Likely Hangs on Coming Session of the Flower Kingdom's National Assembly—Aman Girl Making An Interesting Tour of China.

Pekin, Aug. 26.—The coming session of the Tzueng Yi, the National Assembly, is expected to prove an interesting if not critical one for China.

The newly instated Cabinet, recognizing the impotence of developing the country, has proclaimed its intention of constructing railways throughout the land with money borrowed from abroad. A sum of \$200,000,000, which the Hukw Loan of \$50,000,000, signed in May provides only the first instalment.

But the great mass of the Chinese, as well as the financial Assemblies and the elected of the Tzueng Yuan, are violently opposed to the Government's program. And those members of the Tzueng Yuan who are chosen by the masses are the radical and control section of that body. The newspapers of the country, which enjoy peculiar license, are now calling Sheng Hsi Hual, President of the Board of communications, a traitor to China, he reason that he put through and signed the Hukwang contract. At the same time appeals on several grounds have been made to the Prince Regent for the dismissal of Prince Ching from Premier ship.

In combatting hostility to their policy the Prince and the Cabinet in whose hand real power is still preserved, preparing to limit or control the work of the National Assembly—which will be remembered, came into being through the efforts of the Throne and government to reorganize the administration and promote advancement of the lines of Western countries.

The fear of these is of foreign control becoming upon them along with the says, but the Government is drawing loan agreements with care in order to insure against such calamity. It is considered unwise by the agents of the lending and the foreign contractors here. Chinese Government officials do not believe that the only object of the loans or purposes of "squeeze" or, as called in America, "graft."

## CAUSE OF WRECK

Established That a Broken Rail Was Responsible for Yesterday's Awful Railroad Horror—Undertakers Worked All Night Embalming Bodies.

Manchester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—A broken rail, it is established, caused the wreck of the LeHigh Valley train, which plucked over Canadaigua trestle yesterday afternoon, killing twenty-five and injuring fifty or sixty others. Sixteen undertakers worked through the night embalming bodies. This morning eleven bodies had not been identified. The train was backed with Grand Army veterans, returning from the Rochester encampment. Most of them were enroute to their homes in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Scores of the injured were taken to various nearby cities.

## HUNDREDS OF SHOPMEN LAID OFF FROM WORK

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 26.—Thirty per cent of the shopmen in Southern Pacific shops were laid off yesterday. Scarcity of work is given as a reason.

bed his gun and beaten him with it until only a frazzle was left."

Among the other witnesses at the afternoon session were T. P. Pettigrew to whom a negro delivered the gun, N. H. Jacobs, a justice of the peace, of Chesterfield county, Eddie Shephardson, and James Thomas, both negroes who lived near the scene of the crime.

Jacobs, who was called to the Owen home soon after the tragedy, testified that Beattie gave him a statement of the alleged encounter substantially as told to others. The boy had said, however, that he did not believe he could identify the man who fired the shot. He had examined the victim's body and had found dirt—he was not sure if it was grit—in the bloody hair. He said he had seen blood on the gun but under cross examination admitted that several persons who had been around the bloody car had handled the weapon.

The negro, Thomas, whose home stands about 150 yards from where the blood spot was found in the road, testified to hearing two automobiles, one after the other, then the shot. He heard no cries or tooting of horns. The Shephardson boy, who said he lived "two squares" from the scene, told of having heard the shot and the noise of a car starting toward town.

Miss Elizabeth Hall, professor of history at Wellesley College, is just

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## FIFTEEN LIVES LOST BY POWDER EXPLOSION

New York, Aug. 26.—Cable dispatches from Portlimon, Costa Rico, tell of the loss of fifteen lives in a powder magazine explosion at San Jose. The dead includes two army officers. The explosion was due to a soldier's carelessness.

"I Want to Go Back to Carolina." Will Be Sung Today at the Grand by Danford.

Syracuse Democratic Leader Dead.

Syracuse, Aug. 26.—William B. Kirk, former mayor and the city's Democratic leader, died this morning.

LYNCHBURG MOB TRIED TO LYNCH MURDERER

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 26.—Early this morning a mob surrounded the jail to get possession of Mercer Garland, the negro who shot Policeman Ware Thursday. The mob was timid and was dispersed after Fletcher Mercer, its spokesman, had been arrested. The negro was secretly taken to Roanoke, before the mob congregated. The town is quiet.

Joy Riding Fun Grand Today.

In the Biggest of All Automobile Films, "The Auto Bug."

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## TEACHING THEM HOW TO FARM

### Germany Trying to Stop Rush From Country

Extensive Experiments Being Made to Show German Soldiers All About Farming—Anglers of the Fatherland to Stock Their Streams With American Trout.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Far-reaching experiments are being made in the German army in teaching the soldiers both practical and theoretical farming during their service in the ranks. Many of the soldiers, even those from the cities, become so interested that when they have finished their term they take advantage of a law passed some years ago, by which they are enabled to purchase small plots of land by the payment in ready money of a quarter of its value. In this way it is hoped to stem the rush of people from the agricultural districts to the cities, which has caused so much anxiety to the authorities of recent years.

The Prussian State itself sells much of its reclaimed moor lands in this manner in plots ranging from half an acre to twenty-five acres. It charges interest at the rate of only 3 1/2 per cent on three-quarters of the purchase money, and also advances money for the erection of houses and barns. The tenant may pay off as much as he likes every year, and after a certain number of years the property becomes his own. In some instances larger plots of land are acquired from private owners by the State and laid out in contiguous small farms, which are sold in a similar manner to farm laborers. These, by a system of cooperative working, are enabled to cultivate their land at a much cheaper rate than if they were working alone. The idea of the gradual purchase system is spreading rapidly through the Government's efforts, and many rural districts, hitherto sparsely populated and poorly cultivated, are becoming thriving agricultural centers. The Government has appointed 150 commissioners to assist in the purchase of real estate by ex-soldiers, and thirty workers.

## STAND FALLS MANY ARE HURT

### Another Elgin Accident; But Not on Track

Roadside Grandstand Collapsed and Many Injured—Four Thought to Be Seriously So—Daughter of Senator Lorimer Hurt.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 26.—A score of persons were injured, four seriously, when several sections of a road race grandstand collapsed today. The accident occurred only a few moments after the last car in the Elgin cup race driven by Ralph Mulford got away. Among the injured are Mrs. Ray Graham, Senator William Lorimer's daughter.

"I Want to Go Back to Carolina." Will Be Sung Today at the Grand by Danford.

FOR TARGET WORK

Dreadnaught Will Fire Against Old Hulk.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 26.—The Atlantic fleet battleships, rendezvousing in Hampton Roads, preparatory to the September war game off the Virginia coast, sail Sunday for Tangier for target work by the dreadnaught Delaware's guns against the hulk of the battleship San Marcos, known as the old battleship Texas.

Strongest of All Dramatic Films "The Winds of Fate" will be Seen, Grand Today.

## GREENVILLE CHARGES RATE DISCRIMINATION

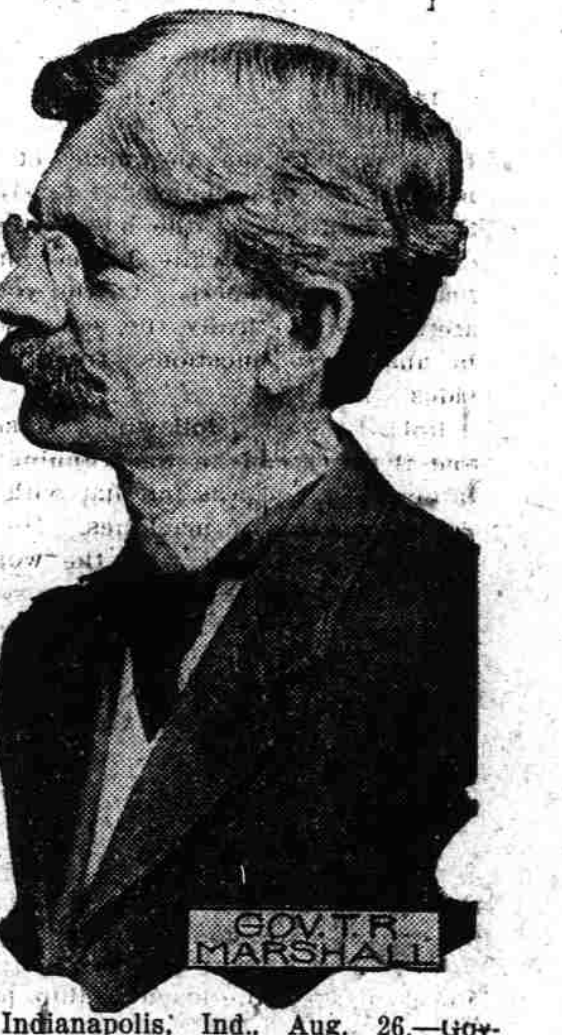
Washington, Aug. 26.—Unjust discrimination against Greenville, S. C., in favor of Atlanta and other Southern points, is alleged in complaints filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Southern Railway and Old Dominion Steamship Company. Lipscomb-Russell Company, of Greenville, says it is compelled to pay sixty cents per hundred pounds on roasted coffee from New York, while Atlanta enjoys a rate of fifty six cents.

Globe's Vienna and French sticks, best on earth. Ask your grocer for or call phone 689.

## CONCERTS AT LUMINA TOMORROW

The programs include "Summer Days," "Woodland Whispers," "The Roses Honeymoon," "Il Pagliacci" and others.

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Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana is the choice of Thomas L. Taggart, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, for the nomination for president, according to a statement made by Mr. Taggart, who denies disloyalty to the Indiana governor. Mr. Taggart in his interview declared that there is no truth in the story to the effect that he is scheming with Tammany Leader Murphy of New York and Roger Sullivan of Illinois to control the delegations from their respective states and use them for their own ends. It has been understood that Taggart is for Governor Harmon of Ohio for the presidential nomination.