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## A LABORING MAN.

### To Fight For Governorship of New York.

#### STATE CHAIRMAN DIX THE MAN

##### After Promise of all Other Candidates to Support Him Dix Accepted Nomination—Sketch of Life.

New York.—John A. Dix of Washington county, chairman of the State committee, was chosen as candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket of New York Democratic convention.

John A. Dix is 50 years old, having been born in Glen Falls, N. Y., in 1860. He received his early education in home schools and was graduated from Cornell University in 1882. His business career began as a member of the firm of Reynolds & Dix, marble dealers, and later he was associated with a lumber firm. In 1889 he married Miss Gertrude Thomson.

In politics Mr. Dix first became prominent as the chairman of the Democratic county committee of Washington county, a position which indirectly led to his forming a county chairmen's organization in which he strove for more power for the chairmen as against the State committeemen.

Two years ago with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler as the head of the ticket, Mr. Dix was the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, meeting defeat. At the Buffalo convention in 1906, at which the Democrats nominated Hearst for Governor, Dix himself received 17 votes for Governor. He refused to sanction Hearst and bolted the convention.

In June last Mr. Dix succeeded William J. Conners of Buffalo as chairman of the Democratic State committee.

#### President Talks of Prisons.

Washington, District of Columbia.—In receiving the delegates to the International Prison congress, President Taft cautioned them against making prisons so comfortable as to furnish a motive for violating the law. The president said that sometimes when he had visited the prisons of this government he had thought they were stronger in theory than in practice. He expressed the hope, however, that this government now had prisons which illustrate at least some of the improvements the prison congress recommended.

#### Speed Mania's Ghastly Work.

New York.—Two records were gained by the Vanderbilt cup race—one of the most terrific speed and dare-devil driving ever witnessed on the Long Island course; the other of the ghastliest killing and maiming ever perpetrated anywhere in the name of sport. The first was responsible for the second.

Sixty-five and one-tenth miles an hour was the speed maintained by Harry Grant, who triumphed in an Aco car, just as he did last year. Three deaths, four cases of fatal injury and nineteen seriously wounded were the results of the speed mania that impelled Grant and the other twenty-nine drivers, and that attracted to the scene of their wild fights 175,000 persons.

#### Prize Winning War Vessels.

Washington.—The battleship Nebraska is announced as the trophy winner and the Montana, California and Mississippi as star ships which attained ninety-five per cent of the multiple of the trophy winner in a statement given out by the Navy Department on the results of the engineering competition 1909-1910 for the battleship trophy. The Colorado stood lowest in the list.

The Preble won the destroyer trophy.

#### Civil Service Warning.

Washington.—The usual before-campaign warning to Government employees against indulging in political activity has been sent out by the Civil Service Commission. All the executive departments and independent branches are instructed to inform employees that they must obey this order.

Particular attention was directed to the exhibition of illegal collection or payment of political assessments.

## THE SHAME OF GOOD MEN

### Combination of Prominent Men Swindled the Illinois Central Railroad in Cold and Heartless Manner.

Chicago.—A. C. Goodrich, a confessed go-between, and Henry C. Ostermann, formerly president of the Ostermann Manufacturing Company for the prosecution, vied with each other before Municipal Judge Bruggenmeyer in stripping bare the series of the alleged combination which is charged with swindling the Illinois Central Railroad Company by car repair frauds.

Goodrich described in detail methods which he said Illinois Central officers used to conceal their identity as stockholders in the Ostermann repair concern. In testifying Ostermann said that certain payments to the railroad officers were made by checks to Goodrich.

Photographs of \$35,000 worth of checks, signed by F. H. Niles, president of the Blue Island Car & Equipment Company, were then introduced by Attorney Fisher for the prosecution. Goodrich identified the endorsements on them as having been made by him. Niles went on the stand several days ago and testified that payments for Harriman were made to Goodrich.

"Stock was issued in certificates of 161 shares each in the Memphis Car Repair Company," said Ostermann. "This stock was divided among Ira G. Rawn, F. B. Harriman, Joseph B. Baker, W. S. King, H. H. McCourt, William Benschaw, J. M. Taylor and Secretary Ward of the Memphis company. At the suggestion of Mr. Baker I had all the stock made out in my own name. I know that Rawn, Harriman and Taylor got their shares and I suppose the others did, too."

#### NEVADA STOPS GAMBLING.

##### Law Became Effective October 1 and Picturesque Characters Pass.

Carson City, Nev.—For the first time in 50 years the doors of gambling houses in this State have been barred by the law.

Under the recent action of the Legislature of Nevada, gambling in this State is prohibited after October 1. Despite traditions, influence, argument and politics, the law stands and the old line gamblers have bowed before it. Although another day of grace remained to them, the wheels that have spun dice since the days of the characters of Bret Harte and Mark Twain are still, and the faro tables have been stored away. Gambling is dead and Carson City, where fortunes have shifted on the turn of a card is closed.

A decision returned by Attorney General Stoddard places whist, bridge whist, five hundred and all other card games played for money or anything of value are under ban. Slot machines are also banished. The law that becomes operative at midnight deals the death blow to every game of chance in Nevada.

#### Tickets Out For Defeated Candidate.

Atlanta.—More or less consternation in political circles was caused with the appearance of ballots, apparently intended for use in the coming State general election, bearing the name of Joseph Brown for the office of Governor, instead of Hoke Smith, the regular nominee. Where the ballots came from and who is sending them out is a mystery. The Smith followers also discovered that strips of "stickers," bearing the words "for Governor Joseph M. Brown," and so perforated that the name can be torn off just the proper width to be pasted over the name of the nominee for Governor on the regular ticket, were being circulated with instructions as to their use.

#### President Pardons Four.

Washington.—Four weighers convicted in connection with the sugar frauds in New York have been pardoned by President Taft. They are Thomas Kehoe, Patrick J. Hennessey, Edward H. Boyle and John R. Coyle.

Each was sentenced last January to serve one year in prison. With an allowance for good behavior their terms would have expired on November 9. They are granted immediate releases because they gave information against Gerbrecht and Heike, officers "higher up" in the trust.

#### Man Soars 9,121 Feet.

Mourmelon, France, October.—Wynnmalen, the aviator, established a new world's record for altitude, rising to a height of 9,121 feet. The earlier best mark of 8,409 feet was made by the late George Chavez.

Wynnmalen rose until his motor failed him, and then made a perilous descent. He suffered intensely, and his exciting experience was similar to that of Leon Morane, who on September 3 ascended 8,271 feet, establishing a record that stood until eclipsed by Chavez.

## AGAIN, UNCLE SAM?

### Twenty - Nine Sailors Find Watery Graves.

#### NAVY BARGE SWAMPED IN SEA

##### Large Party Returning to Battleship New Hampshire From Chore Leave Go Down in Deep.

New York.—There was given out from the battleship New Hampshire a list of twenty-nine men who were supposed to have perished by the swamping of a barge or whaleboat which was being towed to the vessel at anchor in the Hudson river.

Old river men said they were not surprised, for when the accident occurred, they declared, the tide was running up stream like a mill race, with a brisk wind out of the southwest pushing it along at even a faster clip. This would take the bodies far beyond the scene of the disaster and probably it will be several days before any more are found.

On board the flagship Louisiana Rear-Admiral Vreeland convened a court of inquiry to determine the exact cause of the accident and place the responsibility. A number of the men who were on board the ill-fated boat told their stories and a report of the findings of the court, when completed, will be forwarded to the Navy Department.

Various versions of how the accident occurred were in circulation. The generally accepted one however, was that the barge, heavily loaded with sailors and marines returning from shore leave, was towed into the heavy swells of a passing steamboat. Rising for a moment like a cork, the barge then plunged into the trough between two waves, one of which broke over the side and swamped it.

#### EDITOR'S HOME DYNAMITED.

##### Los Angeles Newspaper Plant Wrecked and Lives Lost.

Los Angeles.—An attempt to destroy the residence of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, by means of an infernal machine, was made here, following an explosion which caused great loss of life and destroyed the buildings and plant of the Times, entailing a loss of nearly \$500,000, and a suspended effort to blow up the auxiliary plant of that paper. A powerful infernal machine was also found in the residence of Secretary Zeehandelaar of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association.

Gen. Otis and the other responsible heads of the Times, unequivocally charge the Times building disaster and the narrowly averted attempts at further destruction of life and property to labor union sources.

With equal emphasis, the leader of union labor repudiates the accusation and offer all aid in their power to detect the culprit.

For 20 years, following a quarrel with the Typographical union and the changing of The Times to a non-union paper, Gen. Otis has fought unionism with every resource at his command. He has been seconded in this fight by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, whose secretary was the object of the attempt at dynamiting.

#### Convicts Earned \$402,697.64.

Montgomery, Ala.—A record was broken when J. Craig Smith, president of the State convict bureau, paid into the State treasurer the sum of \$402,697.64, quarterly payment for the hire of convicts to various corporations. This amount is for the quarter ending September 30th.

#### Fatal Mine Explosion.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—One hundred and fifty miners, possibly more, were entombed and believed to be dead in mine No. 2 at Balau, Mexico, in the Las Esperanzas mining district, operated by the national railway lines of Mexico, as a result of two explosions, presumably because of an accumulation of gas. The men entombed are mostly native and Japanese miners, although the number includes several Americans.

#### "Don't Shoot Escaping Urisoner."

Washington.—"Don't shoot a prisoner trying to escape, for he will be recaptured in time. But shoot him if he tries to assault a keeper or other prison officials," advised Frederick G. Pettigrow, prison commissioner of Massachusetts.

"Prison officers should have clear heads and warm hearts," continued Mr. Pettigrow. "They should be able to think straight rather than to shoot straight. Any prison system that depends upon the shotgun belongs to the bottomless pit."

## THE BROKERS' SKIN GAME

### Office of Seven New Yorkers Raided by Government Agents—Using the Mails to Defraud.

New York.—Following one of the most sensational raids ever made by Federal authorities in this city, directed against the firm of B. H. Scheffel & Co., brokers in Broad street, seven members of the company, including B. H. Scheffel, its president, were held in heavy bail by United States Commissioner Shields for hearing on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

According to agents of the Department of Justice the Scheffel company has been engaged in promoting the sale of mining securities of doubtful value in all parts of the country. Estimates of the firm's dealings are placed as high as \$5,000,000.

Another charge against the company by George Scarborough, the government inspector who made the complaints, is that it had resorted to what he called a "crooked bucket shop scheme." He declared the concern had charged customers 6 per cent on margins and had collected commissions without rendering any service in return. The difference between the actual prices of stocks on the curb market and fictitious quotations given customers, Scarborough also alleges, was converted to the company's use.

#### DEATH OF FLORIDA SENATOR.

##### Napoleon Bonaparte Broward Rose to Success by His Own Efforts.

Jacksonville.—Napoleon Bonaparte Broward, aged 53, the choice of the Democrats to succeed James P. Taliaferro as United States senator, died a few seconds after being placed on the operating table of a local hospital. The immediate cause of his death was gall stone with complications. Death occurred as the doctors were preparing their surgical instruments. He had been ill for weeks.

For four years Broward was governor of Florida and during that time commenced the drainage of the Everglades, which, when completed, will probably be the greatest single undertaking in Florida's history.

He was a good example of the self-made man of America. Early in the 70's he lost his father and mother and was forced to start work as a tug boat cook and roustabout. He worked in this capacity, practically illiterate, for several years and was in turn employed as a seaman, pilot and captain of small craft on the St. Johns river until he purchased a third interest in the famous filibustering tug, Three Friends.

#### Would Put Bertillon on All.

Washington.—Bertillon measurements and photographs of every citizen for public record were proposed at the American Prison Association convention by Albert H. Hall of Minneapolis, in submitting the report of the committee on criminal law reform.

"The United States government ought to make its chief concern to discover, develop and realize itself, by gathering and recording full biographic and civic data of each of its component units, the life of every man," said Mr. Hall. "The task is not impossible, its benefits would be incalculable and far-reaching."

#### New Mexico's Population.

Washington.—Population of the territory of New Mexico is 327,396, as enumerated in the 13th census, according to announcement of Census Director Durand. This is an increase of 132,086, or 67.6 per cent over 195,310 in 1900, when the 12th census showed an increase of 378,54, or 24.6 per cent over the previous ten years.

#### Electric Line From Atlanta to S. C.

Atlanta.—The first spike in the construction of the Atlanta and Carolina Electric Railway, to be built from Atlanta to Augusta, and thence to Columbia or Charleston, S. C., was driven here by Miss Evelyn Mason, daughter of Matthew Mason, vice president and general manager of the line. Work on the roadbed will be rushed and the officials predict that the road will be completed to Augusta within eighteen months. A consummation to be desired.

#### Safety R. R. Appliances Costly.

Washington.—Declaring that the plans for standard safety appliances for railroad cars, as submitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, would cost over \$55,900,000, Hale Holden, representing Western roads made a bitter protest.

Holden demanded that the standards be established at a conference of the persons interested, instead of at a public hearing. Representatives of the railroad men's unions opposed this, and disagreement immediately arose.

## FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

### North Carolina News Prepared and Published for the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

#### EDITOR DANIELS ATTACKED.

##### State Senator Jones Resents Newspaper Criticisms on Himself.

State Senator W. B. Jones attacked Editor and Democratic National Committeeman Josephus Daniels of the Raleigh News and Observer at Raleigh on account of publications reflecting on Jones and his father, Col. Armisted Jones, in the newspaper in the recent Democratic primary. Editor Daniels' bitterest attacks in his paper were on Senator Jones and his father who was county chairman and is solicitor. Mr. Jones says warnings had been sent to the editor to desist. The News and Observer carried a lengthy article against the independent Democratic movement springing up against the dominant Daniels-Bailey wing of the party and insinuating that the Joneses, particularly the Senator, were at least encouraging the bolt. The article declared that in past campaigns when Editor Daniels and his following had been defeated in primaries, as they believed, through fraud, they had voted the ticket in the election, remaining loyal, but that now, with no right to charge fraud, the Jones faction had been defeated and the impending bolt was the result.

Editor Daniels had just stepped from the street car at the Martin street and Fayetteville junction, on his way to his office, when Senator Jones in passing turned upon him and declared: "You have been lying about me again," and dealt him a quick hard blow in the face. Daniels sprang at his assailant and the two clinched in a jiffy and were on the ground struggling for mastery. Passers-by rushed up and pulled Jones away before any serious hurt was done either. Mr. Daniels had several bad bruises about the face.

#### JUDGMENT FOR \$406,750.

##### Largest Sum Ever Entered Against a North Carolina Defendant.

At Asheville Special Master A. H. Price of Salisbury has filed a report consisting of fourteen pages in the suit of the Bankers Trust Company against the Whitney Company and the judgment which he entered against the defendant for \$406,750 was by far the biggest judgment ever entered in any court in North Carolina and even in the South. Interest is allowed at the rate of 6 per cent from Sept. 15. There is also a judgment in favor of T. M. Gillespie against the Whitney Company for \$344,976 and interest from September 15, which is a prior lien. The report is preliminary to a sale of the property which is hoped to be made by November 15, an agreement for a hasty sale.

Receivers John S. Henderson and Charles W. Smith are allowed \$25,000 to take up receivers' certificates outstanding. Each receiver is allowed \$15,250 in addition to the \$6,000 each already allowed. Mr. Henderson is given an additional \$1,000 for service prior to Mr. Smith's appointment.

In addition to the \$2,000 which each attorney has already been allowed, Mr. Price makes a lump allowance of \$31,500 to be distributed among the following attorneys: Thomas Patterson, William A. Way, Barton Craize, Thomas J. Jerome and Moore & Rollins, all counsel for the receivers. As a part of the special master's report was incorporated the receivers' final report showing disbursements of \$95,459.62 and receipts of \$96,761.23, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,301.61.

#### Young Doctor Suicides.

Friends and relatives in Asheville were shocked to hear of the suicide at the Grand Union hotel, New York, of Dr. Hubert B. Gudger, who accomplished self-destruction by slashing his throat.

He is the youngest son of former Congressman and Mrs. J. M. Gudger, and his father is the Democratic nominee who is seeking election to Congress over John G. Grant.

Dr. Gudger was about 26 years of age.

#### Negro Fish Fry and Result.

As the result of too much liquor, and a misstep on the part of one colored man, who mashed another's toes three men were shot, one is dead and one is fatally wounded. About twenty-five shots in all were fired. The killing occurred at a negro fish fry, or social gathering, near Charlotte.

The dead negro is Erskine Kirkpatrick. He is the third of a family of brothers to meet death in a similar row.

## REWARD \$100,000

### For Criminals Who Blew Up Newspaper Building.

#### EDITOR PROVIDED WITH GUARD

##### Gen. Otis Offers Lot in Cemetery to Bury Victims Where Monument With Names Could be Erected.

Los Angeles.—Under the stimulus of professed reward aggregating \$100,000, a figure almost unprecedented in the annals of criminal pursuit, hundreds of policemen, detectives and private citizens in all Pacific coast cities are searching for clues that may lead to the arrest of the conspirators who blew up The Los Angeles Times building last Saturday and caused the death of more than a score of persons and attempted the destruction of the homes of General Gray Otis, owner of The Times, and of F. J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

Police and civil officers believe that at least three men were concerned in the outrages, and the city has placed a price of \$10,000 on the head of each. The county has voted an additional reward of \$5,000 for every man captured and convicted and members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association offered a reward of \$50,000 of which \$25,000 has been subscribed.

The entire city is thoroughly aroused. One newspaper that had been friendly to union labor printed a first page editorial, demanding that, in view of the strictures directed at the unions in connection with the explosion, the strikers now be called off.

Chief of Police Galloway said that he expected to have one or all of the conspirators in custody soon. He expected news from San Francisco whence has come the most promising clue thus far developed.

William J. Burns, a detective employed in graft cases in San Francisco is at work in that city with Los Angeles detectives who were sent there on receipt of notification that dynamite, believed to have been the same found in the bomb at Zeehandelaar's home had been purchased near San Francisco by giving the names of Leonard, Bryson and Morris.

Two iron foundries, the Craig Shipyard at Long Beach, the Alexandria hotel annex, now in course of construction and several other large steel buildings where there are strikers, are heavily guarded.

General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of The Times is protected by a bodyguard, as are his offices and the branch office that houses the editorial and business department of The Times and the auxiliary plant where the paper is printed. In compliance with orders from the chief of police that every one within the police classification of "undesirable and dangerous" should be taken in, arrests are almost hourly.

A committee, consisting of the editors and managers of all the papers in the city, are gathering a fund to relieve the families of the victims.

"If the families of the men don't object, we will have them buried in one grave in my lot," said General Otis "and we will raise a monument to their memory, which will bear the names of all."

#### Deaths Don't Stop Coming Race.

New York.—The grand prize race for automobiles will be held over the Vanderbilt cup course on Long Island Saturday, October 15. The decision not to cancel the permit was reached by the board of supervisors of Nassau county, L. I., after a conference with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and other representatives of the Motor Holding Company. But to eliminate the crash of automobiles at day-break and earlier, the race will be started at 10 o'clock in the morning.

#### Cotton Ginning Report 1910.

Washington.—The census bureau's cotton report shows 2,302,211 bales, counting round as half bales, were ginned from the growth of 1910 to September 25 as compared with 2,568,150 for 1909; 2,590,639 for 1908 and 1,532,602 for 1907. There were 37,767 round bales included. The number of Sea Island bales included were 7,112.

The distribution of Sea Island cotton by States is: Florida 2,938, Georgia 3,987, South Carolina 157.