

The Roanoke Beacon

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy, 5 Cents.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. XXIV.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1913.

NO. 8.

THAW ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM

THAW'S DASH FOR LIBERTY HAD BEEN WELL PLANNED. RUSHED AWAY.

THE INMATES WERE ASLEEP

Keepers Didn't Know What Was Occurring Until Thaw Leaped Into Auto and It Dashed Off.

Matteawan, N. Y.—Harry K. Thaw, the lawyer of Stanford White, escaped from the hospital for the criminal insane here at 7:45 o'clock in the morning. A dash for liberty through an open gate, a leap into the open door of a powerful automobile that stood quivering outside and a flight like a rocket for the Connecticut state line thirty miles away accomplished the escape.

Darting past an attendant who had just opened the gate to the asylum grounds for the milkman to enter, Thaw leaped into a six-cylinder automobile which stood throbbing opposite the entrance, and disappeared in a whirlwind of dust in the direction of the Connecticut state line. A second automobile followed him.

In his powerful car Thaw swept through the hamlet of Stormville, ten miles away, at 60 miles an hour, heading for Connecticut.

A reward of \$500 has been offered by Doctor Kieb for Thaw's apprehension.

Thaw's former counsel and officials of the state hospital commission expressed the opinion that Thaw would be a free man once outside the state's boundaries. They thought he could not be brought back to New York by extradition unless he were legally adjudged insane in the state to which he fled.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the fugitive's aged mother, manifested delight at his escape. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, playing at a New York theater, professed to be terrorized and said she feared he would attempt to execute his threat to kill her. Police and detectives guarded her.

Five confederates manned the car in which Thaw escaped and a big limousine which trailed it past the asylum gate.

The mix-up in Albany over the governorship is regarded as favorable to Thaw's prospect of remaining long out of the state, even if apprehended and extradition papers are issued for his return.

Howard H. Barnum, the gateman, whom Thaw eluded in his dash for the waiting automobile, was lodged in the county jail at Poughkeepsie on the charge of aiding and abetting Thaw in his escape. Sheriff Hornbeck and John E. Mack of the district attorney's office took Barnum in an automobile to the jail. An all-night "third degree" ordeal awaited him there, it was said.

May Indemnify Japanese.

Tokio, Japan.—It was announced here that the United States has intimated readiness to favor in principle the payment of an indemnity to Japanese subjects who have been affected by the California alien land ownership legislation. The United States has also recognized the right of Japan to adopt a measure similar to the California bill. From intimations given in official circles it appears unlikely that Japan will adopt either idea. What Japan desires is permanent friendly relations with the United States and therefore she seeks a fundamental solution of the difficulty. If the United States has no solution to offer, it is stated Japan will not offer, it is stated Japan will as a grievance.

Killed in Pistol Duel.

Blakely, Ga.—W. C. Stamper shot and killed G. R. Keen in a pistol duel on the public square of Blakely in a dispute over the divisions of the proceeds of a debt owed both by a common debtor. Both are well known timber men of Blakely. Keen shot twice at Stamper and missed him except a slight wound over the left eye. Keen had five bullets in his body. He leaves a wife and several children.

Offers Bill for Military Highway.

Washington.—Provision for a military highway between Savannah and Fort Screven, Tybee Island, was made in a bill introduced by Representative Edwards of Georgia. The measure would appropriate \$300,000 for the work. Acceptance of offers of free rights-of-way and other assistance would be authorized, and the federal house roads office would be required to make necessary surveys and superintend the construction. Work would not begin until the Chatham county officers consent to the road.

HARRY K. THAW



Made sensational escape from New York state insane asylum.

GOVERNOR IS IMPEACHED

MRS. SULZER MADE EFFORT TO SAVE HER HUSBAND BY SAYING SHE WAS RESPONSIBLE.

Question Arises as to Whether Governor Must Vacate Office Pending Final Settlement.

- ▲ Only Seven Other Governors Have Faced Impeachment.
- ▲ New York.—In all the United States only seven other governors have faced impeachment proceedings. These men and the results that followed were:
 - ▲ Charles Robinson, Kansas, 1862, acquitted.
 - ▲ Harrison Reed, Florida, 1868, charges dropped.
 - ▲ William W. Holden, North Carolina, 1870, removed.
 - ▲ Powell Clayton, Arkansas, 1871, charges dropped.
 - ▲ David Butler, Nebraska, 1871, removed.
 - ▲ Henry C. Warmoth, Louisiana, 1872, term expired and proceedings dropped.
 - ▲ Albert Ames, Mississippi, 1876, resigned.

Albany, N. Y.—William Sulzer of New York state, was impeached by the assembly. This action raised a vital question, as to whether, under the constitution, the governor must vacate office pending final adjudication of the impeachment issue by the senate and the court of appeals, sitting jointly as a trial court.

Long articles of impeachment, embracing the findings of the Fawley investigating committee in substance, lay ready for presentation in the desk of Democratic Leader Levy hours before the organization trusted its impeachment resolution to a roll call. With the adoption of this resolution and the creation of a committee headed by Mr. Levy to prepare the articles a recess was taken. Mr. Levy and his associates went through the formality of retiring to reappear within an hour and sent the articles to the speaker's desk with a resolution that they asked be adopted.

A roll call showed the adoption of the articles of impeachment. A committee was appointed to acquaint the senate with the assembly's findings.

After the adoption of the articles of impeachment the assembly quickly passed a resolution appointing nine managers to conduct the impeachment proceedings on behalf of the lower house.

Articles of impeachment against Governor Sulzer, as passed by the state assembly, make a document of over 4,000 words.

They charge the governor with violating penal laws of the state, not only in connection with the filing of an improper and incorrect account of his campaign expenses and diverting campaign contributions to the purchase of stocks, but also in connection with his alleged efforts to prevent witnesses from testifying before the Fawley investigating committee. He is also charged with attempting to manipulate the stock market by attacks on the exchange.

\$20,000,000 Requested for Waterway.

Washington.—Congressional expenditure of twenty million dollars in the immediate future to complete the inland waterway between Boston, Mass., and Beauford, N. C., was recommended to the house by the war department. The plan contemplates a construction of a 12-foot canal, with later improvement to a sea level canal 25 feet wide. Former Chief Engineer Boxby, in making his report to the house, urged federal purchase of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal between Chesapeake and Delaware bays.

ENVOY LIND HAS DELIVERED NOTE

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO HUERTA HAS BEEN PRESENTED.

CONTENTS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Lind Admits That He Has Held Conferences With Mexican Minister Gamboa.

Mexico City.—President Wilson's message to President Huerta is now in the possession of the government, which may be expected to reject it or to return some answer shortly. Foreign Minister Gamboa, in the two conferences he has had with John Lind, came to the conclusion, with the consent of President Huerta, that the simplest way to an end was to accept the document for President Huerta and his cabinet, and study it.

It would appear now that, as the message has been in the possession of the Huerta government some time, and no action concerning it has yet been announced, the government is not disposed summarily to reject it. It is argued by those who have been watching the efforts of President Wilson to effect a settlement of Mexico's difficulties that the longer Mexico delays her answer, up to a reasonable time, the more reason there is for hope that President Huerta is disposed to give friendly consideration to the document.

The government remains silent regarding the entire matter, but Mr. Lind, with the consent of Senor Gamboa, admitted for the first time to American newspaper correspondents that he had held conferences with the Mexican minister of foreign affairs.

While neither of the principals will admit the fact, information has been obtained that the object of Mr. Lind's visit to Senor Gamboa was to deliver President Wilson's note. As an indication of the determination of Mr. Lind to so conduct himself that he cannot be criticized for talking too much in unofficial quarters, he refused to grant an interview to a group of well-known politicians, including a number of members of the chamber of deputies. The group belongs to what is known as the reform element, and were close supporters of the late President Madero. Mr. Lind told them that, until his official mission was fulfilled, he did not desire to discuss Mexican politics with other persons than officials.

REFUSES CALL FOR PRAYERS

Their Efficacy in Case of Drouth is Doubtful by the Chief Executive.

Kansas City.—Prayers for rain were asked for in Kansas and Missouri by citizens and clergymen who believe that spasmodic prayers are not sufficient to end the drought which has beset the southwest. In Kansas hundreds of persons wrote to Governor Hodges, asking him to issue a proclamation calling for a day of public prayer. The governor declined.

"I believe in the efficacy of prayer," said the governor, "but not in the case of flood or drouth."

At Springfield, Mo., Rev. J. E. McDonald, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, announced public services would be held to offer prayers for rain.

The letters to Governor Hodges were from all parts of the state. Some urged the governor to ask that every resident attend church Sunday, and that every one make a prayer of his own. Others urged that the proclamation simply ask each citizen to offer a prayer at his home or at church.

Destruction by Electrical Storms.

Winnipeg, Man.—The worst electrical storm in years accompanied by a sixty-mile gale, swept across Manitoba from Brandon to the eastern boundary. Hundreds of thousands of dollars damage was done. The harvest had just begun and damage to the grain cannot be estimated. At Milwaukee, Wis., buildings were struck by lightning when the severest electrical storm of the year swept over the eastern portion of Wisconsin. The loss will reach thousands of dollars. Oshkosh reported 27 houses struck by lightning.

Cincinnati Loses Taft as Citizen.

Cincinnati.—That Cincinnati has lost former President William H. Taft as its most prominent citizen was made known through the report of an humble collector of taxes in the ward in which Mr. Taft formerly resided. The assessor reported that he had never received a report from Mr. Taft as to his taxation. The board of review, the official taxing body, took up the matter with Mr. Taft at his summer home at Point-au-Pie, Canada, and Mr. Taft replied that he is now a citizen of New Haven, Conn.

THAD A. THOMPSON



The diplomatic ability of Thad A. Thompson, the newly appointed minister to Colombia, may be put to an early test in connection with the Canal Zone. He is a wealthy business man of Austin, Tex., and never before held public office.

JAPAN WON'T RECEIVE DIAZ

PRESIDENT HUERTA'S ENVOY IS BARRED BY MIKADO OF JAPAN.

The Japanese Government Refuses to Receive Felix Diaz as an Official.

Tokio, Japan.—The Japanese government intimated to the Mexican government that it would not receive Gen. Felix Diaz as special envoy to Japan to express the thanks of Mexico for Japanese participation in the Mexican centennial. It declared that it would receive General Diaz only as a private individual.

The Diaz party left Seattle for Vancouver, whence they planned to sail for Japan.

Gen. Felix Diaz was appointed special envoy to Japan on July 17 and left Mexico City two days later. He intended to proceed to Japan by way of Los Angeles and Vancouver. In Los Angeles he was met by a hostile demonstration from opponents of the present provisional government of Mexico and was kept there for several days in consequence of the receipt of lengthy dispatches from Mexico City.

It was announced on August 2 by the Japanese legation in Mexico City that the emperor of Japan would be absent from the imperial palace for several weeks.

Vancouver, B. C.—After reading the dispatch from Tokio, General Diaz said he would go to Japan anyhow, regardless of the Japanese government's attitude toward his mission.

Two Men Injured by Train.

Marietta, Ga.—Mitt Latimer and Emmett Benson were badly injured, the two horses they were driving were killed and the carriage was demolished, when struck by a southbound W. & A. train at a crossing three miles north of this city. Latimer had an arm broken. The two were returning from a reunion of Phillip's Legion, held at Kenansaw, and had driven upon the track unaware of the swiftly approaching freight train.

No Government Money for Speculation

Washington.—Banks which borrow or loan money for speculative purposes will be denied any portion of the \$50,000,000 of government funds about to be deposited in national banks to assist in moving the crops, and the entire amount will go to institutions that earnestly strive to meet the currency demands of the agricultural sections. This policy of the treasury department was announced when Acting Comptroller of the Currency Kane, in connection with a call for the condition of national banks.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS NEARING A CRISIS

PRESIDENT HUERTA REFUSED TO TOLERATE INTERFERENCE BY UNITED STATES.

RELATIONS WILL BE SEVERED

President Wilson is Very Disappointed Over the Stand Taken By Our Neighboring Republic. — He Has Nothing to Say at Present.

Mexico City.—The United States Government has been given a few hours by President Huerta to recognize Mexico, it is officially stated.

The Government is not specific in the public announcement as to what course then will be pursued but it is understood that it means the severing of all relations between the two countries.

Senor Urrutia, Minister of the Interior, who on previous occasions has been the spokesman for the Administration, was the person chosen to make the announcement.

Senor Urrutia refused to give out the text of the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Mexican Government but confirmed the fact that an exchange of notes had taken place. Two notes from Mexico have been sent to Washington. The first was a reply to that delivered by Mr. Lind. This note included the demand for recognition of Mexico.

The second note was sent directly to Washington and demanded that a reply to the previous note be made.

This is regarded here as an ultimatum. One official in discussing this latter note said that Mexico had reached the point where she either must bow her head in humiliation before the United States or adopt an attitude of defiance. The first contingency, he added, was regarded as impossible.

Attorney General Gives Opinion.

Albany, N. Y.—Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn is the lawful Chief Executive of New York state pending the outcome of impeachment proceedings against Governor Sulzer according to an official opinion handed down by Attorney General Thomas Carmody to Secretary of State Mitchell. Mr. Carmody holds that the Assembly was within its rights in instituting impeachment proceedings at an extraordinary session. "When the Governor is impeached by the Assembly," says the opinion, "all of his powers are automatically suspended until he has been acquitted or the impeachment proceedings dismissed by the Court of Impeachment."

No Trace of Harry K. Thaw.

New York.—Sundown Monday marked the thirty-sixth hour of Harry K. Thaw's freedom and the police of the United States and Canada had not picked up his trail. They seek him not as the slayer of Stanford White, or as escaped lunatic, but on a warrant issued at Poughkeepsie charging him with conspiring with the aged keeper Howard Barnum and the five men who managed the asylum delivery. On such a technicality does New York state base its hope of bringing about the fugitive's return. Both factions of the double-barreled Government at Albany have promised rigid investigation and the exertion of every effort to bring about his capture.

Are Examinations Too Rigid?

Washington.—Whether the entrance examinations for the Naval Academy are so rigid as to be virtually prohibitive, is a question the navy department is to leave to the decision of a jury of 2,000 grave and dignified educators. It became known that the department, stung by repeated charges that the examinations were unfair and illogical, had determined to submit the matter to 2,000 high school principals and college professors in every part of the United States.

Governors to Meet August 25.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor O'Neal chairman of the Rural Credits Committee of the Conference of Governors, has telegraphed the members of the committee calling a meeting of the body August 25 at Colorado Springs, to prepare and present a report to the conference which assembles the following day. He wired the following members: Governors Hadley of Missouri, Cox of Ohio, Mann of Virginia, Foss of Massachusetts, Plaisted of Maine, Carey of Wyoming and Johnson of California.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For Busy People of State.

Raleigh.—Arnold A. McKay, of Lumberton, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, with the class of 1913, has accepted the position of principal and teacher of English in the Washington, N. C., schools.

Washington.—Col. W. H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue, commenting upon the wide-spread discussion over the increased revenues of his department despite the spread of prohibition laws, denied that the two things were inconsistent.

Whiteville.—The county commissioners at a recent meeting fixed a tax of five cents on each \$1.00 of real or personal property and twenty cents on the poll for the new courthouse. As far as is known, no plan has been submitted by the architect.

Newbern.—Ike Benders, colored, was shot and instantly killed here by Tim Kenyon, also colored. The shooting was the outcome of a game of cards. The slayer escaped and up to the present time has not been apprehended.

Raleigh.—The work on the reconstruction of the Raleigh postoffice is resumed on an extensive scale again, it having been decided that the three outer walls on three sides of the old building left standing can be used in the reconstruction after all.

Asheville.—Robbers forced an entrance to the storeroom of H. J. Olive in West Asheville, blew open the safe with nitroglycerin and robbed the strong box of \$100 in money as well as valuable papers, including endorsed checks.

Rockingham.—A memorable chapter has been added to the history of Rockingham and Richmond county. A celebration unique in North Carolina, if not in the entire South, has been instituted. The event was a reunion of the former slaves of the county and a sumptuous dinner was served in their honor by the masters and mistresses whom they in other days loved and served.

Smithfield.—Noah Massengill goes to the state's prison for 20 years, a jury having rendered a verdict of second degree murder in the case against him for the killing of Ed Strickland last spring. The verdict was returned after deliberation over night. Sheriff Grimes carried the prisoner to Raleigh, going through the county by private conveyance.

Gastonia.—Prizes have been awarded to the contestants in the Modena Mill's pretty home contest. The prizes were given for the cleanest, prettiest and most sanitary premises. The first prize of \$5 in gold was given to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Gladden. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ham carried off the second prize, \$2.50, while the third prize, \$1.50 was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Armstrong.

Washington.—Theodore Sterinfeld, treasurer of the Southern Aluminum Company, told members of the North Carolina delegation that if aluminum is free-listed, as proposed in Senator Kenyon's amendment to the tariff, his company will abandon its developments at Whitney. The company was organized with \$12,000,000 capital to make aluminum and in that connection harness the Yadkin river.

Scotland Neck.—It has been suggested that when the proposed map of Halifax county is made to have all the different points marked, telling the distance from place to place and the directions. It is also suggested that the county highway commission have markers placed at the various cross roads and where the roads fork, telling the distance and direction to the points reached by the particular road.

Fayetteville.—A fine example in road building has been set by a Cumberland county farmer, Mr. John L. Smith, who lives near the village of Cumberland. Mr. Smith at his own expense has had a three-mile stretch of road running from the Fayetteville-Raeform road to the town near which he lives put in splendid condition for any traffic. This action completes a 17-mile loop of first-class automobile road running through Fayetteville, Cumberland, Hope Mills and Cotton, and makes a good road of one that formerly was almost impassable.

Newton.—It has not been decided definitely when work on the streets will commence. The contract has been awarded to H. H. Abbe of Hickory to do the paving. The first work will be done on the long street from the depot to the square.

Spencer.—At Churchland, Davidson county, the annual alumni exercises by the former pupils of the high school were held with a large crowd in attendance. In the absence of Principal S. G. Hasty, Mr. J. G. Hudson of Spencer presided. Excellent music for the occasion was furnished by the Enterprise Cornet Band.