

# The Public County News.

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INDEPENDENCE IN ALL THINGS.

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NO. 25.

## MRS. CASSIE CHADWICK DEAD

### Life of Woman Swindler Ends in Columbus Penitentiary.

#### Her Amazing Financial Transactions Culminated in the Wrecking of the Oberlin (Ohio) Bank.

Columbus, Ohio.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick died in the State Penitentiary. She had been ill for some time. Mrs. Chadwick was sentenced on March 28, 1905, to ten years in the penitentiary. She was the wife of Henry S. Chadwick, a physician of Cleveland. She came into public notice in 1904, when her amazing chain of swindles came to light. How much she got was never learned, but it went well into the thousands. Her borrowings from the Oberlin National Bank, for which President C. T. Beckwith was indicted, caused the failure of that bank.

She was responsible also for the indictment of Cashier H. B. Spear, of the First National Bank, of Conneaut, Ohio. All of Mrs. Chadwick's borrowing has done on \$3,000,000 of bogus securities which were supposed to be deposited in the Wade Park Bank, of Chicago, with which Ira Reynolds was connected. Many prominent men were swindled by her, Pittsburgh being the field of many of her biggest schemes.

Who Mrs. Chadwick was caused much speculation. By some it was asserted that she was the notorious Julia Devere, who served a term in the Ohio State Penitentiary.

## WANT STATEMENT BY MRS. CHADWICK WITHHELD

Pittsburg, Pa.—With the death of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick every effort will be made to keep from the public statement regarding money she procured from Pittsburg millionaires, particularly J. W. Friend. The statement was made in connection with the suit of Mrs. William J. Jutte against Friend and F. N. Hofstott for the recovery of securities valued at more than \$1,000,000.

## DEE TO PROHIBITION.

Georgia and South Carolina in One Revenue-Collection District.

Washington, D. C.—Prohibition has reduced the internal revenue collections in the South to such an extent that it has been decided to reduce the number of collection districts.

Georgia and South Carolina are to be consolidated in one collection district and Micah Jenkins, the collector at Columbia, S. C., will do all the work. The Georgia collector will be dismissed. After January 1 Georgia will be "dry," but in half of South Carolina liquors will be sold under the dispensary laws.

## NEW ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

University of Chicago Receives \$600,000 More From Him.

Chicago.—John D. Rockefeller gave the University of Chicago \$600,000 to erect the memorial library that the university will dedicate to William Rainey Harper, first president of the institution.

## REYNOLDS BANK FAILS.

Reynolds Being the Man Who Took Yankee School Ma'am to Alaska.

Boston.—The Reynolds Bank at Fairbanks, Alaska, headed by H. D. Reynolds, of Boston, shares of which are owned by many people throughout New England, has failed, according to a dispatch from Seattle. It is thought that \$700,000 will cover all shares held in New England.

## URGES THE SCARLET LETTER.

Chicago Pastor Would Brand Men Who Cause Women to Drink.

Chicago.—Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, of a congregation, which jammed the Pilgrim Congregational Church, "what ought to be done to a man who asks a woman to drink." The address was a condemnation of his crusade against women drinking in restaurants and elsewhere in public. He declared:

"The man who insists upon a woman drinking after she has said she 'thought she shouldn't'—this citizen should be ostracized by society. The church and the public at large should compel him to wear the scarlet letter. It pinned on his breast, for he is a debauchee, a devil."

## LOOTED FRENCH CHURCHES

### Wealthy Robbers Exposed by Theft of Historic Cope.

#### Revelations of Scandal and Murder—Stolen Works of Art Sold in England and United States.

Paris, France.—Astonishment amounting to consternation has been caused by the arrest at Clermont-Ferrand of a wealthy barrel manufacturer named Antoine Thomas, with his mother and brother. The immediate charge against them is stealing a historic cope from the church at Blannac, Department of Haute-Vienne.

Amazing discoveries made in connection with the theft threaten a vast scandal. Thomas was a rich and respected local magnate to the public, but it seems that privately he was a practitioner of illegal operations, and even, it is alleged, a murderer. The whole country is now ringing with the story.

In Thomas' house the police found an array of deadly poisons, a blood-stained stiletto, illegal surgical instruments and a mass of correspondence implicating some of the best known families in France. Numerous Paris art dealers, some of them millionaires, are shown to have had dealings with Thomas as receivers of stolen goods. They had agents in England and the United States, and had formed a great conspiracy for the theft and sale of priceless relics secured from French churches.

It is stated that Thomas alone recalled from thefts the sum of \$400,000. His mother and brother, Francois, were arrested on October 5. Thomas himself, who has returned to Clermont-Ferrand from London, where he sold a stolen reliquary for \$10,000, surrendered to a magistrate. He fully confessed the systematic theft of works of art, but was horrified to learn of the poisons and correspondence seized.

He told the Magistrate that he was without remorse so far as his dealings in works of art were concerned, but the arrest of his mother and brother, who were innocent, and the possible implication of a married lady whom he had adored for years impelled him to surrender. Her love letters, found in the house, would involve her ruin. He implored the Magistrate to conceal the lady's name.

He further told the Magistrate that he did not care a straw about the other women, whose guilt was proved by the correspondence, adding: "But they belong to a world you dare not asperse and whom you know all you will be glad to liberate me to avoid a frightful scandal."

Thomas ascribes his betrayal to a rich Paris antiquary, to whom he refused to sell the cope. He reads his alleged accomplices in their mercilessly. He says that one of these wealthy men proposed two years ago the plan of procuring Church treasures.

Many priests believed that the separation law would render them absolutely destitute, as the Government had inventoried all the Church valuables. The scheme was to offer the priests money to hand over their chief treasures and substitute cheap replicas furnished by Thomas and his friends. It worked excellently, and scores of supposed Church treasures, Thomas says, will be found upon examination to be not genuine.

More than thirty priests surrendered historic objects in the first fortnight the scheme was worked. The most valuable objects, however, could not be duplicated, and the Paris dealers proposed that they be stolen. To this Thomas consented.

He describes various successful raids, the proceeds of which were disposed of in London, where Thomas, accompanied by a friend named Faure, took them. He says that a London agent who bought a reliquary stolen at Ambazac, acted for an American purchaser who is awaiting its delivery.

## FOOTBALL STAR LOSES LEG.

"Mike" Barrett's Misfortune May Influence Swarthmore in Athletics, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—News has reached here that may influence the decision of the authorities of Swarthmore on the problem of withdrawing from intercollegiate athletics or rejecting the \$1,000,000 bequest of Miss Jeane, which is based on this condition.

A letter from the West says that Charles P. ("Mike") Barrett, Swarthmore's star half back in 1905 and 1906, has had his right leg amputated as a result of blood poisoning following an injury to his knee received in last year's Swarthmore-Annapolis game.

## HOUSES BLOWN INTO RIVER IN SEAFORD

Seaford, Del.—In a cyclone which struck Seaford, trees were uprooted and roofs of houses blown off. On the water front many houses were blown into the river. Many thousand dollars' damage was done and nothing like it was ever seen here before. People were terror-stricken and many of them injured.

## HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS REPORTED FROM LEEDS

Leeds, Ala.—A tornado that struck this section caused the death of about fifteen persons, who were hit by falling trees and timbers. The damage to property was enormous.

## STORM ON ATLANTIC COAST

### Most Violent Gale in Thirty-five Years Causes Great Damage.

#### Many Vessels Driven Ashore and Crews Are Saved by Heroic Efforts—Big Crop Loss.

Boston, Mass.—Enormous property damage and loss of life are reported as the result of the southerly gale which swept over New England. It was the worst storm of the season, and at some places the wind was the most furious in years. Shipping was scattered with heavy damage throughout the entire extent of the New England coast. Trees and wire were blown down, pedestrians were injured in the cities and late crops and fruit in the interior suffered loss.

Two men lost their lives at Fall River and Henry A. Smith, a motor-man, was killed in Malden by a live wire which was blown in front of his car.

The results of the storm to New England's shipping are: The barge Bessie J. from Edgewater, N. J., sunk at her moorings in Fall River; Captain Allen W. Robbins and William McComber, drowned; the steamer Warren, of the Enterprise line, in the same harbor, dragged anchor and went ashore; she will be pulled off with little damage; the Stables Coal Company's crane, in Fall River, blown over; damage \$50,000.

## WAVES DASHED OVER TROLLEY CARS

Newport, R. I.—The severest storm in years broke upon Newport just before daylight. The wind blew seventy miles an hour and tore down telegraph and telephone wires, drove small boats into the docks with moorings broken and did much damage to trees and buildings. At Island Park, in Portsmouth, several small cottages were blown over into the Sacconet River, though, fortunately, they were rescued.

Windows were battered in and flower beds, of which Newport boasts, were thrashed out and ruined. The surf at Easton's Beach and along the shore ran very high. At the beach it ran over the seawall and dashed against the trolley cars, leaving seaweed on their roofs. Along the cliffs the sea dashed high up onto the walks and hundreds went to the bluff to see the glorious picture.

The wind greatly damaged the trees on the summer estates, snapping off many limbs. On the grounds of Mr. John Thompson Spencer much damage was done.

## HEAVY WINDSTORM RIPS UP NEW YORK

New York City.—A forty-eight-mile gale hit New York. While it lasted it surely did blow. From one end of the city to the other came reports of horses and wagons blown about and trees falling with disastrous effects to houses and fences.

In the harbor the river craft stayed at their piers, their skippers not daring to face the high wind.

It also rained some. The Weather Bureau records showing a fall of .68 inch.

In Manhattan and Harlem the principal damage was in shattered plate-glass windows, broken signs and flooded cellars. In the harbor shipping was practically at a standstill.

The gale also did much damage on the campus of Columbia University, the tin roof of the Wilde Observatory in the grove being blown away, and the telescope left exposed to the fury of the gale. After the storm the telescope was examined and found to be very little damaged. In the grove five of the largest trees were uprooted.

## STORM CAUSES TRAIN WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA

Pottstown, Pa.—The high wind was responsible for a railroad wreck on the Perkiomen branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway. A tree was blown across the track and a train of four cars, all crowded, ran into it.

The locomotive plunged down an embankment into the Perkiomen Creek, and the cars hung on the edge of the embankment. Edward J. Miller, fireman of the locomotive, received fatal injuries, and the engine driver, M. L. Geissenhainer, sustained a broken leg.

## SMITHFIELD GOES FORWARD

Smithfield, Special.—The town commissioners appointed N. M. Lawrence, N. B. Grantham and E. H. Brooks a committee to investigate into the cost of installing electric lights, water and sewerage and they were authorized to employ a civil engineer to survey and plot the town estimate the cost of putting in these systems. It begins to look as if Smithfield will soon get out of her old rut and move forward.

## GATE CITY VOTES BONDS

Greensboro, Special.—The quietest election ever known in Greensboro was held here when the citizens were called upon to vote on the issue of bonds amounting to \$125,000 to pay off the floating indebtedness of the city. The election was easily carried, there being only 8 votes cast against the issuing of the bonds. So slight was the interest manifested in the election that only 518 out of the 2,000 qualified voters registered, and 339 of these cast their votes in favor of the bond issue, while it required only 261 votes to carry the election.

## REFORMATORY IS NOT LOCATED

### Trustees of Proposed State Reformatory Hold Lengthy Meeting at Greensboro But Come to No Definite Action.

Greensboro, Special.—The board of trustees of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial school were in session here from 8:30 o'clock until after midnight for the purpose of adopting a set of by-laws and selecting a site for the proposed reformatory for North Carolina. Nine out of the fourteen members of the board were present. Propositions were heard from a number of towns in the State, seeking to induce the board to locate with them, among them Concord, Statesville and Greensboro. After considering the proposition it was decided to leave the matter to the setting and auditing committee with power to act. It is thought the site will be located within the next 60 days.

## BONDS CARRY AT NEWBERN

Newbern, Special.—The special election held here Tuesday for a bond issue of \$50,000 for street improvement was carried by an overwhelming majority. The vote was light, but the result was unequivocally in favor of better streets. The provisions of the ordinance adopted were relative to sidewalks, but it is believed that an appropriation will be made in the future providing for the future pavement of streets. The majority was 333 votes. The campaign was very quiet. Many citizens realizing the importance of the step regard this as the step toward a substantial municipal improvement. There is great rejoicing.

## NEW ENTERPRISES

A charter is granted the Lattimore Lumber Company, of Cleveland county, capital stock \$25,000, J. P. Lattimore and others stockholders.

The Citizens' Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky, a new company, applies for admission into North Carolina. The commissioner of Insurance says that a new company, a mutual life, is being organized at Fayetteville and will apply for license and charter in a few days.

The Highlands Realty & Improvement Co., of Reidsville, gets a charter, the amount of capital stock being \$50,000, Fred A. Silver, of Greensboro, being the principal stockholder.

Another is to be the Marshallburg Hunting Company of Tarboro, to hold lands for hunting, fishing, etc.; to sell game and fish, operate steamboats, etc.; capital stock \$25,000.

A company with the old name of Rose-O-Lowe Medical Company, of Charlotte, gets a charter, and will manufacture A. Thies-German Salve, the capital stock being \$25,000, the stockholders being A. Thies, E. A. Thies, and W. L. Wohlford, the latter of Winston-Salem.

## STATE ITEMS

Superintendent Goodwin, of the State school for deaf mutes at Morganton, reports that 212 pupils are already present and that there are daily arrivals. A very close watch is kept to see that the deaf mute children come into school, as for these there is a compulsory law, while this is not in existence so far as the blind are concerned and hence there are at the very least 100 white blind children who are getting no education whatever, though the State has made every provision for them.

The United States government sends M. O. Eldridge, of the good roads department, to this State, where he will do special work. He and a number of other experts have been in the congressional district in Georgia of which Savannah is the center, conducting meetings, these covering forestry, plant industry, soil tests, good roads, etc.

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## NEWS GLEANINGS.

Germany has a treasury surplus. Canada was still a seller of Canadian Pacific.

Kansas is now moving for a two-cent fare law.

The taste for bull fighting is growing in France.

Polar explorers report that there is no land north of Alaska.

Greece, for the third time, will establish a legation in Washington.

American built automobiles are successfully invading principal European centers.

Leading agriculturists of England are against the embargo on cattle from America.

London, indeed all England, as well as the Continent, has been affected by the craze over the game diablo.

London, England, is preparing a scheme of emigration to relieve British distress that may affect America.

The Mexican Ambassador to the United States attaches great importance to Secretary Root's visit to Mexico.

Crowds paraded in the streets of Paris to express their indignation over the escape of Solleilant from the guillotine.

Wrecked, condemned or posted by Lloyds as missing, the sailing vessel is vast disappearing from the face of the waters.

A Russo-Chinese telegraph convention signed at Peking restores to China all her former rights to lines in Russian Manchuria.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at St. Louis, declared himself in favor of Government control of all interstate industrial corporations and their products.

Major Henry B. Hersey, chief inspector of the Weather Bureau, advocated the establishing of a war balloon department by the Government.

## LACKED MENTALITY.

Harold's mother was a devout follower of mental science. The two were crossing a field while in the country, and when the lad saw a goat in the distance he shielded himself instinctively behind his parent's skirt.

"Harold, I'm ashamed of you," she told him. "Don't you know there is no such a thing as pain and that the goat can't hurt you?"

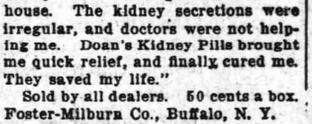
"Yes," he admitted timidly. "I know it and you know it, but the goat don't know it."—Kansas City Times.

## TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



## BABY WASTED TO SKELETON.

### In Torments With Terrible Sores on Face and Body—Tore at Flesh—Cured by Cuticura.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. They began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering, he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton and was hardly able to walk. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since, and I can sincerely say that only the Cuticura Remedies my precious child would have died from the terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap, and about three boxes of Ointment. Mrs. Robert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1906."

## FIVE HAZERS SUSPENDED.

Wake Forest, Special.—At a meeting of the faculty of Wake Forest College Tuesday afternoon five students, three sophomores and two juniors, were suspended for thirty days for hazing. The charge brought against them was making freshmen dance. There is considerable excitement among the students on this action of the faculty and many of the boys are thinking of leaving.

## ASHEVILLE, N. C., VOTES "DRY."

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Asheville has "gone dry" and prohibitionists are wildly enthusiastic. The verdict of the people was rendered in language plain. They literally swept the city clean and sent the saloons to its death beneath an avalanche of votes. The prohibitionists carried every voting precinct in the city and won by a majority of 848. The contest was one of the most wildly exciting and withal novel and spectacular elections in the history of the city.

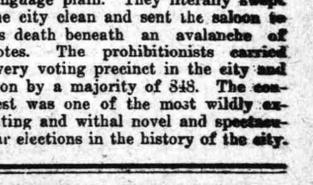
## TELEPHONES ARE A NECESSITY IN THE COUNTRY HOME.

The farther you are removed from town to railroad station, the more the telephone will save in time and horse flesh. No man has a right to compel one of the family to lie in agony for hours while he drives to town for the doctor. Telephone and save half the suffering.

Our Free Book tells how to organize, build and operate telephone lines and systems.

Instruments sold on thirty days' trial to responsible parties.

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**WE SHIP ON APPROVAL** without a cent deposit. Pay the freight and allow 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will give. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal card.

We need a **Rider Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

### \$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80

Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. To introduce We Will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80 (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.80) NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Twenty-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

**Specialty** Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$5.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same-day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.56 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

**COASTER-BRAKES**, everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNDRY catalogue.

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