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The Times Dispatch

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SHOT MAN, THEN CLUBBED WIFE AND CHILDREN

Irate Missouri Farmer Murders Family of Five in Cold Blood

CARRIED BODIES TO CREEK MILE OFF

Men Had Quarrel Over Terms of Sale of Farm and Crops. Threats of Lynching Against Prisoner, Who Has Confessed.

HOUSTON, MO., October 14.—Barney Parsons, a farmer, his wife and three children were murdered Friday near Licking, Mo. A farmer named Hamilton has been arrested, charged with the murder, and is said to have confessed.

Parsons had sold his farm and crops to Hamilton, and it is alleged that the men quarreled over the terms of the sale. Parsons and family set out from their former home in a covered wagon, bound for Northern Missouri. The body of Parsons was found shot to death, and the mother and three children had been clubbed to death.

The Confession.

John Hamilton, the alleged murderer, is in the Houston jail, strongly guarded to prevent lynching. He is said to have made a complete confession, of which the following is a summary:

At a timber-bordered place on the road, as Parsons and his family were driving along, they were confronted by Hamilton, armed with a shotgun. Deliberately aiming at Parsons, Hamilton discharged both barrels of the gun, and Parsons fell to the ground. Hamilton then advanced upon him and clubbed him over the head with the butt of the gun several times.

He then beat the head of the mother almost to a pulp, and after killing her clubbed the three children. The bodies of all five were then placed in a wagon and taken to Big Piney Creek, about one mile distant from the scene of the murder, and dumped into the creek.

The body of one of the children has not yet been found. A party of fishermen from Houston discovered the bodies of two of the children Saturday about noon. A further search brought to light the bodies of the parents, and word was sent to Houston.

Shortly after the news had been received there Hamilton rode into town on a mule that was recognized as one that belonged to Parsons. He was arrested and locked up in jail.

Parsons, who came to Texas county two years ago from the northern part of Missouri, was a quiet, industrious farmer, and never had trouble of any sort. Hamilton has also been favorably known over the entire county.

Other Body Found.

(Later.) The murdered children were aged eleven, four and one year. The baby's body was found in the creek to-day. Twenty deputy sheriffs guarded the prisoner in the county jail, but, following threats of lynching, the sheriff hurried the prisoner away to a safe place in the Ozark Mountains. Hamilton is only twenty years old.

Beaten to Death.

DURANT, MISS., October 14.—The body of L. M. Weems, a prominent merchant and farmer of this place, was found in the rear of a local drug-store to-day, his skull crushed and the surroundings indicating that he had been beaten to death. Neither the identity of the murderer nor the motive for the crime is known.

MAGOON AT HELM IN HAVANA NOW

First Day of New Governor of Cuba Passed Busily, But Quietly.

HAVANA, October 14.—Charles E. Magoon's first day as Governor of Cuba passed busily, but quietly. The palace was singularly still compared with the eventful days of the old regime.

Governor Magoon said to the Associated Press that he was looking forward with confidence to a peaceful administration. He expressed the warmest appreciation of the work accomplished by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, both in the pacification of the island and laying the foundation for a smooth and successful system of provisional government.

The Governor sees no reason to anticipate further sudden changes in the situation or any specially sensational incident; he is rather of the opinion that now governmental matters will be of the commonplace order compared with the exciting and rapid succession of developments of the past two months.

Magoon's Policy.

Governor Magoon has announced his decision to postpone the appointment of Cabinet officers indefinitely. His intention is to consider thoroughly the conditions and needs of each department, and this can be better accomplished at the outset by having the subordinate heads report direct to himself. By this method the Governor believes he will be better enabled to select the ministers best fitted for the respective posts.

Asked whether he was likely to permit partisan political expediency to influence Cabinet or other appointments, the Governor replied that such considerations might rule to some extent, since it certainly would be impolitic to appoint to high office men to whom a considerable portion of the people was opposed. Efficiency and suitability, however, would be the main consideration. There will be kept a strict accounting of such expenses incurred by the American army of occupation as are chargeable to Cuba. These will include only such expenses as would not have been incurred but for the coming of the troops to the island.

RICHEST WOMAN IN WORLD WEDS TO-DAY

FRAULEIN BERTHA KRUPP.

Fraulein Bertha Krupp Will Be Bride of Prussian Lieutenant.

KAISER WILHELM WILL BE PRESENT

Total of About $150,000 to Be Distributed Among Employes in Celebration of Event. Position Occupied by Girl in German Empire.

BERLIN, October 14.—The civil marriage of Fraulein Bertha Krupp, the richest woman in the world, to Lieutenant Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, took place yesterday at the registry office of the village of Bredeney, near Essen. The proceedings were strictly formal, only the brother of the bridegroom and a cousin of the bride, Arthur Krupp, of Vienna, being present.

The wedding ceremony proper will be held to-morrow in the presence of the Kaiser in the city of Essen, which, with its million inhabitants, is practically the principality of Mme. von Bohlen.

The directorate of the Krupp works, on the occasion of the religious ceremony, will present to all of the employes who have been in the Krupps' service for longer than five years a ten mark ($2.50) gold piece, and to those who have served less than five years a five mark ($1.25) silver piece, making a total of about $150,000 to be distributed among the workmen.

Richest Girl.

Fraulein Krupp has possessions valued at beyond a hundred millions of dollars and a position in Germany that is more than that of the richest subject. The institution she owns is almost a department of the government, supplying, as it does, the artillery for the German army, all the armor and guns for the navy and some of the ships.

The semi-political agents of the Krupps are persons of importance in Constantinople and in the Balkan capitals. German diplomacy supports them. Intelligence of most departures in military and naval affairs in any part of the world reaches the Krupp management and thence the general staffs of the army and navy. In time of war the government would probably take over the control of the works. Their importance in the military system of Germany is such that since Herr

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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CAMPED ON RACE TRACK

Question of Excluding Liquor Dealers From Organization to Be Considered.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—About 1,000 Knights of Pythias are to-night camped out in tents on the City Park race-course, where to-morrow will begin the biennial encampment and convention of the Knights of Pythias. Additional camps due to arrive to-morrow are expected to raise the population of the tented city to about 2,000. The encampment will formally open Monday afternoon, with Arthur J. Stobbart, major-general, Uniform Rank, in command.

In the important business to be transacted by the supreme council during the convention is action on a petition to exclude liquor dealers and hotel-keepers who run bars in connection with their hotels from membership in Pythian organizations. The encampment will end next Saturday.

Fork Union Wins.

The Fork Union Academy football team defeated the Richmond Academy boys Saturday afternoon by a score of 18 to 6. The average weight of the Fork Union Academy players was 148 pounds; that of the Richmond Academy, 120 pounds.

BALLOONS RACING FOR KAISER'S CUP

Seventeen Started Yesterday at Tegel, Six Miles Northwest of Berlin.

STEADY BREEZE BLOWING

Basket of Graudenz Caught in Telegraph Wires, But Was Soon Freed.

BERLIN, October 14.—In a breeze blowing fifteen miles an hour, seventeen balloons started to-day in the international race for the cup offered by Emperor William. They were sent up from within an enclosure at Tegel, six miles northwest of Berlin, where admirable arrangements had been made to inflate ten of the balloons simultaneously in an hour and a half. The adjacent fields were crowded with thousands of automobiles and carriages, and fully 100,000 persons assembled to see the race. The starters were officers of the army balloon corps. The balloons themselves were cast off by non-commissioned officers. The great swaying yellow coverings could be seen for miles as one approached Tegel, and made a show altogether unique for most of the observers.

The first balloon to start was the Helios, Vienna Aero Club, Dr. Schlein, aeronaut. As it swung away with sand streaming down on the people directly underneath, the crowd waved hats and handkerchiefs and cheered. Then at five minute intervals there followed the Cognac, Berne Aero Club, V. Heunelsir; the Helmholtz, Berlin Air Navigation Society, Dr. H. Elias, and the Radium, Belgium Aero Club, Adhemar de la Hault. Two French balloons and one Spanish failed to arrive in time to take part in the race.

The other starters were the Ernst, the smallest of those assembled, 680 cubic metres, Berlin Air Navigation Society, Dr. Brockelmann; The Lady of Brussels, Belgium Aero Club, Leon de Bronckers; The Sohnke, Munich Air Navigation Club, Dr. Emden; The Strasburg, Upper Rhine Air Navigation Association, Lieutenant Lohmueller; Pommern, Berlin Air Navigation Society, Baron von Hewald; The Duesseldorf, the largest competitor, 2,000 cubic metres, Lower Rhine Airship Club, Lieutenant Benecke; The Coblenz, Middle Rhine Balloon Club, Lieutenant Zimmerman; The Graudenz, East German Balloon Society, Captain Wehlle; The Schwaben, Augsburg Air Navigation Society, Captain von Wright; The Franklin, Frankish Airship Club, Karl Hochstetter; The Bezold and the Suering, Berlin Air Navigation Society, Captain von Kohler and Lieutenant Ribbentrop, respectively, and the Brandenburg, Aeronautic Observatory at Lindenburg, Dr. Curt Wegener.

There was only one threatening mishap. The basket of the Graudenz caught among some telegraph wires, but it was soon freed.

The balloons were carried off by a southwest wind and probably will land in Silesia or beyond. The victory will go to the cleverest handler of ballast.

FLOATING OIL TELLS TALE OF LOST BARGES

PORT ARTHUR, TEX., October 14.—The steamer, Captain A. T. Lucas has returned to Port Arthur, after a search of the gulf for two Standard Oil barges which went adrift during the recent hurricane. Neither was found, but the Lucas passed through a lot of floating oil for a distance of 125 miles, at about the point where it had been expected to find the barges.

NINE KILLED, MANY HURT IN PARIS WRECK

PARIS, October 14.—Nine persons were killed and nineteen seriously and many more slightly injured in a railroad collision to-day at Epernon, department of Eure-et-Loire. The train was standing at the station, when a locomotive crashed into it.

TRIUMPHANT SOX WON SIXTH GAME; NOW CHAMPION

American League Team Beat Cubs Again Before Frenzied Crowd

PLAYED BEST BALL, MURPHY ADMITS

Thousands Went Wild and the Players Had to Fight Way to Carriages—"Hitless Wonders" Knocked Great Brown Out of Box.

REVIEW OF GREAT BASE-BALL SERIES

SCORES.

	Americans.	Nationals.
First game	2	1
Second game	1	7
Third game	3	0
Fourth game	0	1
Fifth game	8	6
Sixth game	3	3

GRAND TOTALS.

	Americans.	Nationals.
Total runs	22	18
Total hits	20	37
Total errors	14	5
Total strike outs	26	35
Total bases on balls	19	18
Total bases stolen	5	8
Total attendance		99,845
Total receipts		$106,540 00
Share of Americans (21 men)		25,051 53
Share of Nationals (19 men)		8,350 17

RECORD OF PITCHERS.

Struck out: By Brown, 12 (two games, one and two-third innings). By Altrock, 5 (two games). By Reulbach, 4 (one game, two and one-third innings). By White, 3 (one game, five and two-third innings). By Owen, 2 (six innings.) By Walsh, 17 (one game, six and one-third innings). By Pfeister, 11 (one game and two innings). By Overall, 8 (five and two-third innings in one game and six and one-third innings in another.

FINAL STANDING OF CLUBS.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Americans	6	4	2	.667
Nationals	6	2	4	.333

CHICAGO, October 14.—The Chicago American League baseball team is the champion of the world. By winning to-day's game, 8 to 3, against the local club of the National League, the Americans earned the right to float the world's championship pennant as well as the pennant of the American League, to ride to the grounds next season in carriages and to have "World's Champions" lettered on the blankets worn by their horses. To-day's game was the sixth of the series and the fourth victory for the Americans.

Murphy's Tribute.

When the last National batsman had gone out and the stunning fact that new champions had been freshly created turned its impress on thousands of excited minds, a crowd surged around the box wherein sat Charles W. Murphy, president of the losing club. He smiled grimly at requests for a speech and said:

"The best team won. They won because they played the better ball. Too much praise cannot be given to President Comiskey and Captain Jones and the team which by unprecedented pluck climbed in midseason from seventh place to the top of their own league and then topped off that great accomplishment by winning the world's championship from the team that made a runaway race of the National League contest. I call for three cheers for Comiskey and his great team."

Cheer after cheer followed this speech, but they were lost to the hearing of most of the crowd, which was busily cheering other things, the individual players, the players collectively, and thumping and

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HAZING AGAIN APPEARS AT ANNAPOLIS ACADEMY

New Case Discovered, Notwithstanding Severe Lessons Recently Taught.

ANNAPOLIS, October 14.—Notwithstanding the severe lessons taught the midshipmen by the court-martials and dismissals of last spring, hazing has again appeared at the Naval Academy. So far the recurrence of the practice seems to be an isolated case.

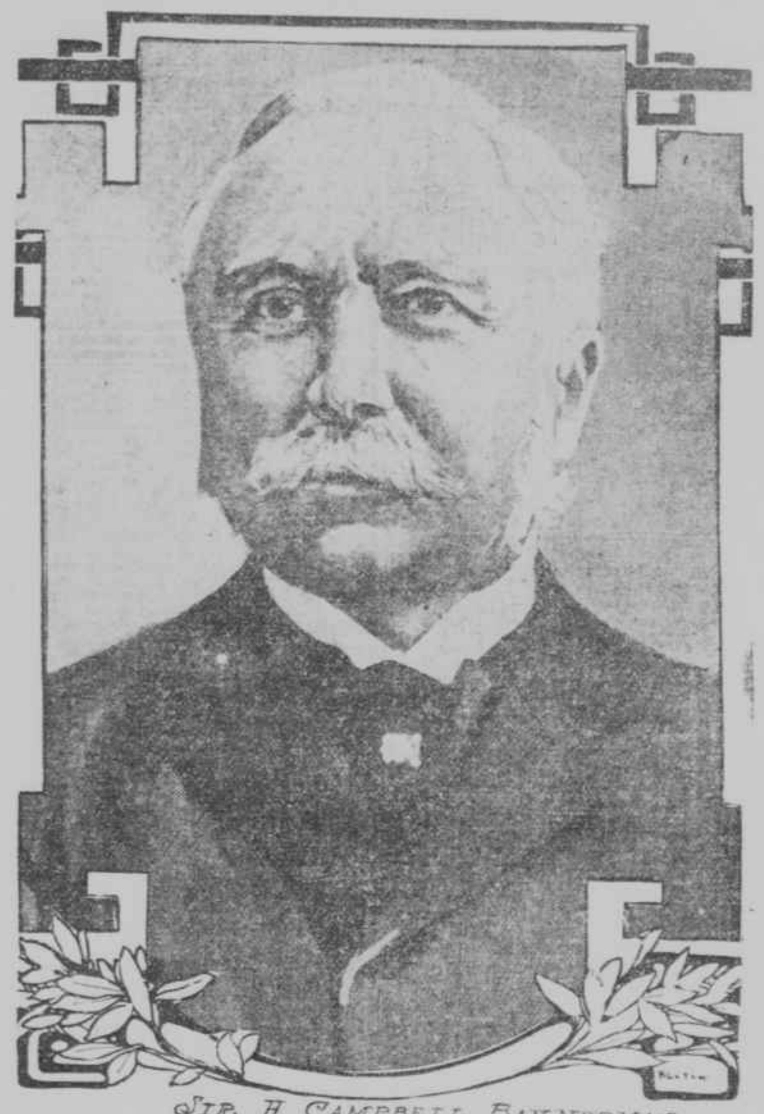
Third-classman R. P. Guiler, Jr., whose home is in Celina, Ohio, has been called upon by Superintendent Sands to answer the charge of "assuming unwarranted and unauthorized authority over a lower class man in such a way as to humiliate and embarrass" Fourth-classman Godfrey D. Chevalier, of Medford, Mass.

The incident was brought out by the investigations of the board of officers, which regularly questions fourth-classmen as to whether they have been hazed or know of any hazing. Admiral Sands ordered an investigation and served notice on Guiler that he must file an answer in writing. This answer will be placed in the admiral's hands Monday morning and he will act upon it.

Guiler, it is understood, went to Chevalier's room and asked the fourth-classman his name. Upon being told, he intimated that it was too big a mouthful, and said "hereafter you will be known as '——'", giving the fourth classman a silly nickname.

Admiral Sands, upon learning of the case, at once ordered that Midshipman Guiler's name be "read out" at formation.

BRITISH PREMIER MAY RESIGN POST



SIR H. CAMPBELL BANNERMAN

LONDON, October 14.—A report comes from Manchester of an impending split in the Cabinet, and there is a revival of the story that several changes will occur after the autumn session of Parliament. It is predicted that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will resign the premiership and will accept a peerage, and that Herbert H. Asquith, now Chancellor of the Exchequer, will become Premier.

It is also said Winston Churchill, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, will succeed J. Bryce as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

ENRAGED CROWDS SWARM RACE TRACK

Frenchmen Break Down Barriers, Invade Course and Chase Cashiers.

BUILDINGS BURNED DOWN

Violent Demonstrations at Longchamps Culminate in Riots, Pillage and Incendiarism.

PARIS, October 14.—There were violent public demonstrations at the Longchamps race-course this afternoon in consequence of an unsatisfactory start in the free handicap. The trouble culminated in riots, pillage and incendiarism. Many persons were arrested.

The program comprised six races, and the first two passed off without incident. There were nine starters in the free handicap, the next event, and four, including the favorite, were left at the post. Amid a terrific uproar a complete outsider won. The public immediately became enraged, broke down the barriers, and invaded the track. Crowds demanded the return of their bets.

They surrounded the bookmakers' booths, chased out the cashiers and seized the money. Attempts to restore order were in vain, the small force of police present being inadequate. The crowd's anger increased, and men began breaking chairs and throwing them on the track. Then a rougher element raided some automobiles stationed near the grandstand and seized supplies of petroleum, with which they sprinkled the booths and other woodwork and set them afire.

The squad of firemen on duty were helpless, as the water hose had been cut. The authorities telephoned for assistance to Mont Valerien, and a strong body of troops was at once sent up on the double quick.

The soldiers succeeded eventually in clearing the enclosure by charging, but meantime the betting structure had burned to the ground. A large wooden building belonging to the bookmakers also was set on fire.

The last three races were postponed. Sixty arrests were made. A large number of policemen and rioters were injured.

A large force of troops will remain on duty throughout the night at both the Longchamps and Auteuil courses.

SULTAN LOOKED WELL; WAS IN GOOD SPIRITS

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14.—The audience last Friday with the Sultan of the American Ambassador, John G. A. Leishman, lasted forty-five minutes. The Sultan looked well and seemed to be in good spirits. He spoke at some length, referring to the fact that he was dieting.

Both Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Leishman discussed pending questions with the Sultan.

There probably will be no more audiences with his Majesty for five weeks, owing to the Ramazan and Bairam observances.

HORSE SHOW AND FAIR GUESTS GONE

Large Contingent of Horse Exhibitors Have Gone to the Norfolk Show.

RACE HORSE IS RECOVERED

Green Boy Either Strayed or Was Stolen—Winnings at Horse Show.

The horse show building, which was the scene of such brilliancy and gaiety nearly all of last week, is now deserted, the splendid animals, which carried throngs of beauty and chivalry into ecstasies having been removed.

The owners had until to-day to take their horses away, but they did not wait. There was a constant exit from the building during all of yesterday, and by last night the building was empty, and the animals were speeding on their way elsewhere. Some went home, while many were shipped to Norfolk for the show which opens in the seaside city Wednesday night.

The horses owned and exhibited by Mrs. Allen Potts were shipped by express over the Chesapeake and Ohio route to "Castle Hill," she not having entered anything at Norfolk. The horses went in bunches from the building to the various points of shipment, and they attracted much attention as they were led through the streets. A good many of the exhibitors took their horses to Norfolk.

Some of these went by boat and some by express over the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western. Most of the New York exhibitors went to Norfolk, among them being Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and his string of twelve horses, which created great interest as

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SCALDED TO DEATH ON BOURNE'S YACHT

Steam Pipe Explodes on Colonia While Lying in Oyster Bay Cove.

NEW YORK, October 14.—A steam pipe exploded to-day on the steam yacht Colonia, owned by Frederick G. Bourne, former commodore of the New York Yacht Club, as she lay in Oyster Bay Cove. Five men aboard the yacht were frightfully scalded by escaping steam, and three died soon after being taken to Nassau Hospital, Mineola, L. I. The other two will survive, it was said at the hospital to-night. The dead are Albert E. Hip, fireman; Edward McGenty, stoker; John Southard, fireman. The injured are John Leonard, engineer; James O'Hara, stoker.

The Colonia, the New York Yacht Club's flagship last year, is one of the finest yachts in the club's fleet. She dropped anchor in Oyster Bay Cove this morning, and Commodore Bourne, his wife and their guests landed. The explosion occurred just as the Colonia was about to go out of commission for the season. Commodore Bourne had ordered Leonard to take the vessel to Newport and lay her up for the winter.

TO PROPOSE LAW FOR CONTROL OF GREAT FORTUNES

Believed President Will Make First Move in Next Message.

MOST RADICAL MAN IN PUBLIC LIFE

Magnitude and Importance of Subject Has Scarcely Been Equaled in Entire History of Country—What Roosevelt Would Have Done.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—None doubts that the President, in his next annual message to Congress, will urge the enactment of legislation designed to regulate money in the hands of private owners, and the limitation by taxation of the amount which may be inherited by an individual. It is believed to be settled that the President will recommend a law which will give the Federal government absolute control of private fortunes used in interstate commerce and control over the estate of the millionaire upon the death of the owner.

Six months ago President Roosevelt rather modestly advanced the idea that the time would come, in his judgment, when the government "might" have to limit the amount of money which a dying man might hand on to his heirs.

In his speech at the dedication of the Pennsylvania Capitol at Harrisburg last week, the President spoke with more decision and determination. "It is our clear duty to see, in the interests of the people," he said, "that there is adequate supervision and control over the business use of the swollen fortunes of to-day, and also to determine the conditions under which those fortunes are to be transmitted and the percentage they shall pay to the government, whose protecting arm alone enables them to exist."

To Urge Litigation.

That declaration, of itself, was evidence enough of the intention of President Roosevelt to urge legislation putting a limitation upon wealth. It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt has indicated to more than one close adviser that he will recommend to Congress this winter the enactment of legislation designed to accomplish the ends he deems advisable in so far as "swollen fortunes" are concerned.

It is impossible to conceive of any subject which would provoke greater opposition, and cause such debate as the one which the President proposes to inject into the labor of Congress this fall. Speech-making as were the slavery debates in Congress, they will be found to be lacking in vehemence and heat as compared to those over the proposition to hand over to the Federal government the control of private wealth and the limitation of the power to devise and bequeath it. No man in public life in the United States, occupying even the humblest political position, has ever made a more radical proposition.

Mr. Bryan's suggestion that the government buy the railroads of the country in the event it should be found impossible to control them by law, seems so utterly tame and inconsequential in comparison, that one can but wonder that the Nebraskan's expression of opinion should have attracted so much attention. Senator Tillman is being laughed at as an extremist because of his proposal to require every citizen, going from one town to another, to have his passports, after the manner of European countries. His scheme to rid the country of "bad negroes" or, at least, to keep them under surveillance, is conservative and conventional as compared with Mr. Roosevelt's proposition for the control of wealth—"swollen fortunes," to adopt the President's favorite term.

What It Means.

The foregoing is not meant to be construed as denunciation of the policy outlined by President Roosevelt in his "muck-rake" speech here last spring and in his speech at Harrisburg last week. There will be many people, possibly a majority of the citizens of the country, who will sympathize with the President in his efforts to free the country of the danger of passing along fortunes which may eventually grow to be so enormous as to threaten the safety of organized government. A short time before the delivery of the "muck-rake" speech at the laying of the corner-stone of the office building of the House of Representatives, Marshall Field had just died in Chicago and left an estate valued at over one hundred million dollars, to a boy about nine years of age, the fortune to be held in trust for him for fifty years.

This fortune, not counting upon its growing through speculation, but simply at compound interest, will, at the end of fifty years, amount to well on to six billion dollars. Russell Sage has died since the delivery of the President's first speech, in which he intimated that we might have to come to Federal limitation of wealth, and Mr. Sage's seventy millions were left to his aged wife. The Rockefellers, the Carnegies, the Goulds, the Vanderbilts, the Morgans, the Belmonts and many other men rich beyond the conception of the average citizen will soon be passing into the beyond, and each of them might choose to defy all the formerly recognized laws prohibiting perpetuities, and tie up his fortune for a half-century, to be compounded until their aggregate was many times the aggregate amount of money in circulation. It must have been that the President had such a fear when he proposed his inheritance tax idea.

Roosevelt Doctrine.

President Roosevelt said at Harrisburg he believed the Federal government had the power to limit the dangers of wealth, both while it was in the hands of the individual and when his grasp had relaxed in death, and that this power was to be found in a liberal interpretation of the clause of the Federal Constitution which gives Congress