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# Daily



# Press

THE WEATHER.  
Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west to northwest winds.

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NEWPORT NEWS, VA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK ON SOUTHERN

Five Coaches Filled With Passengers Hurled From Trestle Near Greensboro, N. C.

## RICHMOND AND NORFOLK PEOPLE DEAD OR INJURED

Twenty-five Sufferers Are Removed to Hospital and Several of Them Probably Are Fatally Hurt—Broken Rail Responsible for Catastrophe—Division Superintendent Among Victims.

(By Associated Press.)  
GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 15.—Local passenger train No. 11 on the Southern Railway known as the Richmond and Atlanta train, due in Greensboro at 6:40 a. m., was wrecked this morning at 6:32 at Feedy Fork trestle, ten miles north of here and at 6 o'clock this evening eleven dead bodies had been recovered from the wreckage. Fourteen are reported dead, and 25 injured are being cared for at St. Lee's Hospital.

List of the Dead.

The dead bodies so far identified are:  
A. P. CONE, superintendent of the Richmond and Danville division of the Southern Railway, with headquarters at Richmond, Va.  
H. C. WHITE, traveling auditor, Washington, D. C.  
FRANK W. KILBY, expert accountant, Anniston, Ala.  
ISAAC DAMMALS, porter on the Richmond sleeper.  
C. P. NOLAN, Pullman conductor.  
VIRGIL E. HOLCOMB, Mt. Airy, N. C.  
ED. SEXTON, Denton, N. C.  
RICHARD EAMES, a mining engineer of Salisbury, N. C.  
JOHN D. BROADNAX, Richmond, Va.  
ED. BAGBY, Richmond, Va.  
C. T. BROADFIELD, Americus, Ga.

The body of an unknown white man, apparently about 25 years old, was recovered late this evening.

Two Fatally Hurt.

Among the patients at the hospital who are fatally injured are Mrs. Henry L. Stritling, of Decatur, Ga., and F. G. Smith, of Spencer, N. C.

The list of the injured so far ascertained—at least all of those seriously enough hurt to be taken to the hospital—is as follows:

Thomas W. Eldridge, Richmond, Va.; John W. Phillips, Petersburg, Va.; David H. McBrayer, Anderson, S. C.; D. B. Hill (colored) Reidsville, N. C.; Jonas Anderson (colored) Richmond, Va.; A. L. Harris, Reidsville, N. C.; Will Kinnon, Davidson College, N. C.; Sutherland Watson, Baskerville, Va.; Arthur Russell, New York; Burton Mayne, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. H. T. Cook, Norfolk, Va.; Thomas V. Chalkley, Greensboro, N. C.; Philip Nelson, Greensboro, N. C.; Richard Lobb, Norfolk, Va.; W. T. Carter, Danville, Va.; W. T. Carroll, Norfolk, Va.; W. D. Berry, Portsmouth, Va.; H. L. Wood, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Robert Edmonds, New Orleans; G. H. Coble, Richmond, Va.

Owing to the character of the wreck much time was required to remove the dead and injured from the debris, and it was 8:30 before this work was well under way. The injured were brought to this city as rapidly as they could be extricated from the wreck and placed in St. Lee's Hospital.

Broken Rail the Cause.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## PRAIRIE WAITS AT YARD FOR DAYLIGHT

Authorities Delay Ship's Departure, Fearing Repetition of Pea Patch Misfortune.

(By Associated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which was scheduled to sail this afternoon for Colon, is still lying at the Philadelphia navy yard, with the 700 marines and all munitions of war on board. It was announced tonight that the Prairie will positively sail tomorrow morning.

It is believed that the change of plans was due to a desire on the part of the naval authorities to prevent a possible recurrence of the Pea Patch Island misfortune, and for this reason they decided to take the vessel through the Delaware shoals in daylight instead of at night.

The Prairie had steam up and was ready for sailing when orders were received delaying the departure of the vessel until tomorrow.

## WOULD GIVE FREEDOM TO THE PHILIPPINES

Joint Resolution Offered Declaring United States Shall Cease to Exercise Sovereignty

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Representative Burgess, of Texas, today introduced in the house a joint resolution declaring that the United States shall cease to exercise sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and by treaty with foreign nations set up and maintain there a free and independent government.

The resolution requests the president of the United States to consider the expediency of opening negotiations with Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Spain and Japan for a joint treaty, providing for the recognition and preservation of such a government.

## MANN BILL IS HELD UP

States' Rights Question Raised by Democrats.

## MAY BE MINORITY REPORT

Alabama and Georgia Members of Interstate Commerce Committee Object to Measure Designed to Suppress "White Slave Trade."

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The effort of the present congress to suppress the "white slave traffic" has raised the question of states' rights and the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, before which the Mann bill is pending, is at absolute loggerheads over the question. Such strong objection to the part of the Democratic members of the committee has been manifested that Chairman Mann and his Republican associates have abandoned temporarily all efforts to obtain early action on the measure and it has gone over until the next meeting of the committee on Friday of this week.

Representative Richardson, of Alabama, takes the position that the bill constitutes an effort by the federal government to regulate the morals of the states. He declared that if the bill becomes a law there are no limit to which the federal government might not go in regulating the morals and health of a sovereign state.

States Able to Control.

Mr. Richardson is supported in his opposition by Representatives Bartlett and Adamson, of Georgia, who in yesterday's meeting of the committee strenuously assailed the interstate feature of the Mann bill. It was contended that the states themselves were amply able to control the "white slave traffic."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## MOTHER OF VICTIM ACCUSED OF MURDER

Mrs. Martin Arrested After Attracting Attention in New York by Queer Conduct.

## IMPORTANT EVIDENCE FOUND IN VACATED ROOM

Three Notes Similar to One Pinned to Okey Snead's Clothing and Papers Concerning Insurance Discovered by Newspaper Men—Aged Prisoner in Pitifully Weak Condition

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Mrs. Carolina Martin, mother of Mrs. Okey W. M. Snead, the East Orange, N. J., laundress victim, was arrested in New York shortly after midnight this morning formally charged with murder.

The warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Mott at East Orange and was placed in the hands of central office detectives last night.

The warrant sets forth that the prisoner "did wilfully, feloniously of her own malice and forethought murder Okey W. M. Snead," her daughter.

The arrest was made at the Hotel Bayard where Mrs. Martin arrived Tuesday and from which it was first thought that she had escaped. But after a day of mystery, announcement today of her arrest.

Pitifully Weak.

The prisoner gave her age as 64 years, said that she was a widow and had no home. Her condition was pitifully weak and she was shown every courtesy possible. She was taken to headquarters in a taxicab and was so on in conference with her lawyer, Franklin Fort, Jr., son of the governor of New Jersey, who also is counsel for Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the victim's aunt, now being held in New Jersey for the grand jury in connection with the case.

When Mrs. Martin was confronted in her room by detectives she almost collapsed and it was some time before she gained sufficient strength to start on her journey to headquarters. Urged by the officers, she made several attempts to start, but would then sink gasping into a chair. A taxicab was finally called and with Mrs. Martin murmuring faintly: "I think I can stand it now," she was taken away, assisted on each side by a detective.

The warrant for Mrs. Martin's arrest was issued by the New Jersey authorities who had learned yesterday of the presence of a mysterious woman at the Hotel Bayard.

Gives Pedigree in Whisper.

Mrs. Martin was dressed in deep mourning and her face was almost completely hidden by a heavy veil. She gave her pedigree in a whisper and said that her occupation was "housework."

When her pedigree had been taken detectives tried to question her concerning the case, but she was quick to reply that "I will not talk about that until I have had the advice of my lawyer."

Thereafter she sealed her lips concerning the mystery.

Mrs. Martin appeared in New York today, with characteristic eccentricity for a brief moment, disappeared again, after defying the police of two states, and left behind her the most valuable bit of evidence in the case yet discovered.

In the bath room of her vacated room in an uptown hotel were found three undated notes, written on soiled paper in a round, girlish hand, identical with the handwriting of the note found in the East Orange bathroom, pinned to the little heap of clothes near the body of Okey Snead.

The notes vary slightly in phraseology, but are all substantially as follows: "Last year my little daughter died. Other near and dear kindred, too, have gone to Heaven. I long to go there too. I have been very weak and ill a long time. Death will be a blessed relief to my sufferings. When you read this I will have committed suicide. My sorrow and pain in this world are greater than I can endure."

"OKEY W. M. SNEAD."

Worded Substantially the Same.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## ESCH BILL PASSES HOUSE AFTER FIGHT

Requires Full Monthly Reports to Interstate Commerce Commission by Railroads.

AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE UNIFORM EQUIPMENT

Bitter Debate Over Panama Canal Bill, Several Republicans Object to Proposed Abolition of Isthmian Commission—Harrison Says Roosevelt Played Dictator.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Sitting until after midnight the house buckled down to business today, passed the Esch bill requiring railroads to make full monthly reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission of all accidents and a measure giving the commission power to compel railroads to provide uniform equipment for their cars, and then took up for consideration the Mann Panama canal bill, in which general debate was concluded before adjournment.

Considerable opposition developed to section four of the Esch bill, prohibiting the admission as evidence of the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission or evidence of accidents providing for in the measure.

Amendments Defeated.

Chairman Mann urged that it be allowed to remain in the bill unamended in order to encourage railroad companies to give the commission the benefit of their fullest information of accidents.

Several amendments calculated to modify or destroy the section were defeated. The bill becomes effective immediately.

When the Panama canal bill was reported by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, the house immediately resolved itself into the committee of the whole for its consideration.

Its author Representative Mann, Illinois, explained its provisions, after which general debate was begun.

Abolishment of Commission.

The abolishment of the Isthmian canal commission and the centralization of responsibility and authority for the construction of the canal and the government of the canal zone under the President, as a director general, were bitterly opposed by several Republicans. It was contended that congress had no power to delegate legislative or judicial authority to the President and Representative Harris, New York, charged that President Roosevelt had assumed the role of "dictator" and used authority on the canal zone he did not possess.

Representative Olmsted, Pennsylvania, rushed to the ex-president's defense and insisted that Mr. Roosevelt had not exceeded his authority.

Mr. Mann also declared that in acts of congress and in the treaty between the United States and Panama could be found justification for Mr. Roosevelt's actions.

Judiciary Feature Criticized.

The section of the bill relating to the judicial power on the zone, which was amended by the committee confers that power in one Circuit Court and such inferior courts as the President may constitute also was the object of attack.

Representative Sterling, Illinois, endeavored to show that there was work enough for the three circuit judges now on the zone and Representative Parker, New Jersey, chairman of the judiciary committee, said he did not approve of that section of the bill as it had been amended by the committee.

Before the house rose from the committee of the whole, the reading of the bill had begun with the understanding that it would be taken up again soon after the holiday recess.

The house adjourned at 5:35 o'clock until tomorrow.

## FOR "JIM CROW" STREET CARS.

Representative Heflin Introduces Bill in Congress Again.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Representative Heflin, of Alabama, again introduced his bill today making it mandatory for the street car companies of the District of Columbia to provide "Jim Crow" or separate street cars for whites and negroes.

His bill provides a fine of \$100 for permitting whites and negroes on the same cars. Mr. Heflin a few years ago had an altercation with a negro on a Washington street car as a result of which he drew a revolver and shot the negro.

## ELIS GETS OFF WITH THREE YEARS IN PRISON

Court Reduces Punishment Because Prisoner is Victim of Tuberculosis.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 15.—Judge Lea today sentenced W. Y. Ellis who pleaded guilty to killing N. P. Willis, of Indianapolis, Ind., to serve three years in the penitentiary.

Ellis killed Willis on July 27 in the Circuit Court room during a trial in which Willis was attempting to procure possession of his daughter from Mrs. Ellis, his former wife. Several persons, including United States Senator Davis, narrowly escaped death when Ellis shot Willis.

Judge Lea, in sentencing Ellis said that while Ellis in his opinion should suffer the full punishment for manslaughter, he would make the sentence three years because physicians reported that Ellis was suffering of tuberculosis. Petitions are being circulated in Arkansas asking that Ellis be pardoned.

## LEOPOLD'S BRAVE FIGHT AROUSES ADMIRATION

Belgians Keenly Following Progress of Life and Death Struggle.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—King Leopold's tenacious struggle is arousing the loyalty and admiration of the people, who are now keenly following the developments following yesterday's operation. The bulletin issued today by the attending physicians states that the king is gaining. The king's new hope that his rugged constitution will pull him through, but it is privately feared at the court that his age will not permit of ultimate recovery.

After a painful night the patient's condition was described as stationary, but during the course of the afternoon unfavorable symptoms appeared and it soon became known that his majesty had suffered a relapse.

Today's announcement of new irregularities in the sugar industry ramifying into quarters never suspected by the public, was made during a recess of the criminal trial of six employees of the American Sugar Refining Company. Messrs. Stinson and Lennison, special counsel for the government, then gave out a statement in part as follows:

"In June last we commenced an investigation as to the weights on which duties were paid on sugar landed on the docks of the sugar refinery of Messrs. Arbuckle Brothers, in the port of New York. The members of that firm voluntarily gave us access to their books and a thorough investigation was made of those books and of the customs house records. As a result a shortage was reported to the government's figures, they voluntarily offered to pay this sum without suit, into the treasury of the United States government."

## BROKAW TRIAL GOES ON

Defendant's Lawyer Says He Was Kind Husband.

PLAINTIFF BACK ON STAND

Attorney Asks Her to Elucidate Some of the Interesting Points Brought Out During Cross Examination—Sensation Expected in Messages.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—"If I were a woman," said John F. McIntyre today, "and my husband spent \$20,000 a year on me, I would live with him."

Mr. McIntyre had in mind Mrs. Mary Eliza Brokaw, who prefers \$60,000 a year alimony and a separation from her husband, W. Gould Brokaw. Her suit is now being tried at Mineola, L. I.

"Mr. Brokaw," Mr. McIntyre continued, "is as good and kind a husband as the Lord ever created to walk on His green footstool." Counsel for Mrs. Brokaw called Minna Laht, a maid formerly in his client's employ, to refute this contention.

"Do you remember," he asked, "an occasion on which Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw and Dr. Shipman came from New York and stayed at the Gilberts'?"

Maid Says He Was Drunk.

Mrs. Gilbert is Mrs. Brokaw's sister and counsel explained that he alluded to an occasion when Mrs. Brokaw is alleged to have sought refuge from her husband with her sister-in-law.

"Yes," said the maid, "Mr. Brokaw was drunk."

"No," exclaimed Mr. McIntyre. "Yes," said the maid stolidly, "excited, and what I said."

"Cannot you describe his condition more accurately?"

"I know little enough," replied the maid, who is a Finlander, "but few words are enough to describe his condition."

Mrs. Brokaw on Stand Again.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## ARBUCKLES PAY UP DUTIES ON SUGAR

Largest Rivals of Trust Admit That They, Too, Benefited By Frauds.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS CIVIL CLAIMS AMOUNT

Statement Omits Any Reference to Methods by Which Frauds Were Perpetrated, But Officially States Matter Will Go Before Grand Jury at Once—Trials Proceed.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Arbuckle Brothers, generally credited with being the largest rivals of the American Sugar Refining Company, have acknowledged that from 1898 to 1907 they, too, failed to pay to the government all the money due as customs charges on imported sugar.

In settlement of all civil claims against them, the Arbuckles have offered and the treasury department, with the concurrence of the attorney general, has accepted payment of \$695,573.

But criminal prosecution of those responsible will in no wise be hampered or conditioned by this acceptance. The government has now received the following voluntary restitutions and fines from importers of raw sugar:

The American Sugar Refining Company (voluntary) \$2,000,000.  
The American Sugar Refining Company (fine imposed by the court) \$125,000.  
Arbuckle Brothers (voluntary) \$695,573.  
Total recovered, \$2,820,573.

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## NEW BEFORE GRAND JURY.

The statement purposely omits any reference to the methods by which the frauds disclosed were effected.

"The matter is now pending before the grand jury" was the only reply Mr. Stinson would vouchsafe to all inquiries.

In the trial of James F. Bender, Thos. Kehoe and other employees of the American Sugar Refining Company for their alleged share in similar frauds, both prosecution and defense rested their cases today and summing up will begin tomorrow.

The case probably will go to the jury Friday.

Caught "With the Goods."

Richard Whaley, formerly an employee of the sugar company's docks, who is testifying for the prosecution, swore today that he and John R. Coyle, one of the defendants, had the following conversation in a saloon shortly after the raid on the docks made by Richard Parr, the special treasury agent:

Coyle—"They got Kehoe with the goods; I would not mind if it was any one else, but Kehoe will squeal and we will all go up the river."

Whaley—"Are you sure they got the goods on him?"

Coyle—"Yes, Parr has it in his pocket."

General Dudley Dead.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—General W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, formerly commissioner of pensions, died today.

Bound This Way.

(By Associated Press.)  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 15.—The United States battleship New Hampshire sailed from here late today for Hampton Roads.

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