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CONVENTION IS OVER

Episcopalians Leave San Francisco For Their Homes.

DIVORCE MEASURE IS DEFEATED

Flatters Incidental to Closing the Session—Election of Connectional Officers.

San Francisco, Special.—Considerable routine business was transacted Wednesday at the Triennial Episcopal Convention. A new missionary bishop was elected and in the house of deputies there was an animal debate on the proposition to change the name of the Church. This question did not come up as a direct issue but on a motion to concur with the house of bishops in creating a joint commission. It was decided the subject should be referred. There was much division in regard to the matter. A proposal to refuse to consider the question in any form was strongly supported but this, it was argued, would fall to show proper respect to the house of bishops. Finally, the reference of the subject to a joint committee was agreed upon. No further action will be taken until the meeting of the General Convention in 1904.

The house of deputies unanimously elected Dr. Cameron Mann, of Kansas City, to be missionary bishop of North Dakota. The Huntington amendment to article 10 of the constitution which was adopted by the house of deputies was non-concurred in by the bishops. The rooms of the woman's auxiliary were closed in the evening in respect to the memory of the honorary secretary, Mrs. Mary A. E. Twing, of New York, whose funeral was held from St. Luke's church.

There was a reception at the Japanese mission. Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, addressed a missionary meeting at the Samaritan.

Three brief amendments to the canons regarding ministerial relations were adopted by the house of bishops and sent to the deputies for action. The bishops concurred with the deputies in adding to article 1 of the constitution section 6, which provides for the appointment of two delegates, one clerical and one lay, to the house of deputies from each missionary district. A committee of conference was asked for regarding the appointment of a bishop.

A modified form of the Huntington amendment to article 10 of the constitution, which permits special forms of worship, as adopted by the house of deputies, was defeated. It is understood that the vote was a tie, although the exact vote will not be given out officially.

The house of deputies elected its members of the board of managers, of the General Missionary Society. The only notable change in the personnel of the board was the election of Rev. Dr. Flisk, of Rhode Island, in place of Rev. G. M. Christian, of New York. The canon on deaconesses was adopted. The canon makes 30 years the least age at which a woman may be received as a deaconess and this has already been adopted by the house of bishops. A resolution was made to concur with house of bishops in creating a joint committee of 15 to take into consideration the entire subject of a change of names. The motion was adopted by the following vote: Clerical, Aye 39, nay 13, divided, 6; lay, Aye 30, nay 17, divided 4. This question, although all those strongly favoring the change voted aye. A resolution offered by Dr. Ringwalt was adopted as follows:

Resolved, the house of bishops concurring, that it is the sense of this Convention that good citizenship is the fundamental principle of religion, that the Church mindful of the growing tendency to unchecked corruption in the conduct of our municipal affairs throughout the United States, the indifference to and covert countenance of immorality, gaming and vice, places herself on record as expecting her sons to take an active part at the ballot box and elsewhere as occasion permits, toward the suppression of these pernicious enemies to virtue and good government."

Indicted For Shooting a Young Man.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—The grand jury of Wythe county has returned an indictment against Miss Ola Neff, of Rural Retreat, who shot the Macon, Ga., wholesale groceryman, Waxelbaum, a month ago on the streets of Rural Retreat with a rifle for an alleged insult. B. P. Neff, the young lady's father, was also indicted for aiding and abetting the shooting.

GOVERNOR AYCOCK'S TRIP.

Well Pleased With What He Saw in The Mountains.

Governor Aycock returned Sunday from his trip through a part of the proposed Appalachian Park and Forest Reserve in Western Carolina. He was accompanied by Congressmen Klutz, of North Carolina; Otey, of Virginia; Brownlow, of Tennessee; President Chas. W. Dabney, of the University of Tennessee; Prof. Holmes and others.

The Governor expressed himself as delighted with the trip, which was made under perfect weather conditions, and carried him through the most attractive mountain scenery with its beautiful autumn tinting. The three Congressmen, who accompanied His Excellency were delighted with the visit to the mountain section which carried them from Hickory, Blowing Rock and the mountain section to Asheville. They expressed themselves as heartily in favor of the forest preservation.

Governor Aycock was much impressed with evidences of destruction made through the mountain section by the spring flood. He observed land slides covering two and three acres. He is satisfied that the preservation of the mountain forests will alone save the lower country from ruin and devastation.

The proposed forest reserve embraces mountain territory in North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. The counties in North Carolina that it will reach are: Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, Madison, Yancey, Burke, McDowell, Caldwell, Wilkes, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Clay, Graham, Macon and Cherokee.

North Carolina Apples.

Secretary T. K. Bruner, of the Department of Agriculture, returned last week from Western Carolina, where he went to gather exhibits for the Charleston exposition. Curator Brimley, of the Museum, did not return, but will spend several days more in the mountains. They visited the counties of Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey, Caldwell and Watauga.

"Some seventy-five photographs of mountain scenery, agricultural scenes, orchards, fruit trees, etc., were taken," said Mr. Bruner. "We secured sixty varieties of apples, in all 125 barrels. The supply is sufficient to keep a display at Charleston all winter. We were very fortunate in securing fine specimens considering the indifferent apple crop."

"Specimens of wood and a display of mineral and gems were secured. The American Gem Company and the Alfred H. Smith Company, of New York, are engaged in large mining operations in Mitchell county. They have promised to furnish exhibits of gems."

Mr. Bruner was delighted with his trip in the unsurpassed mountain section. He was surprised to find a fine corn crop in Yancey, which he said was simply magnificent. Mitchell and Caldwell showed that they have suffered much from the spring floods and crops there were poor. In Henderson and Transylvania, Mr. Bruner said a fine fall cabbage crop had been grown. Already this fall \$25,000 worth of cabbage have been shipped from Transylvania.

The Cumcock Coal Mines.

Mr. H. K. Meyers, president of the Chatham Coal and Iron Company, of Cumcock, in a letter to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record says: "We have purchased the Cumcock mines and organized this company, taking possession of the property September 1st. We are installing Harrison compressed air machines, and expect to have a capacity from the present mine of at least 600 tons daily. Early next year we will open several more veins and expect to have capacity of 2,500 tons daily one year hence. This is an entirely new company. The management, etc., and will develop to the fullest capacity these valuable coal deposits. We shall be in the market very soon for air compressors, hoisting engines, pumps, etc. This is not the old Chatham Coal and Iron Company which operated but did not own the mines, operating under a West Virginia charter."

Bank President Indicted.

Brownsville, Tenn., Special.—The grand jury returned another indictment Tuesday in the case growing out of the recent suspension of the Haywood County Bank. The indictment is against P. B. Anderson, late president of the institution. Other indictments in the case were returned Monday against R. H. Anderson, the cashier.

ARE DEFEATED AGAIN

Americans Suffer Another Repulse in the Philippines.

GET ANOTHER SERIOUS SET-BACK

A Company of the Ninth Infantry is Fired Upon By 500 Bolomen and 12 Killed.

Manila, By Cable.—Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 64 men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, island of Samar, Wednesday, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene and routed the enemy, killing over 100 of them.

It is believed that the enemy only retired for re-enforcements. As soon as the news was received at Cathaloan, two gun-boats were dispatched, General Smith going in person to the scene.

Washington, Special.—The following brief cablegram from General Chaffee, reporting the fight of the Ninth Infantry at Samar, Wednesday, was received at the War Department:

Manila, Oct. 18.

"Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington:

Forty-six men of Company E, Ninth United States Infantry, under First Lieutenant George W. Wallace, in the field in lower Candara, Samar, were attacked by 400 bolomen October 16. Our loss was ten killed and six wounded, names not received. Eighty-one of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off.

"CHAFFEE."

The War Department officials were somewhat dismayed at the press report of the new set-back on the island of Samar. They had no confirmation from official sources of the report, but this was true of the last affair of the kind which happened at Balangiga. The Ninth Infantry, which suffered there, was the same organization that engaged in the latest fighting at Bangajon, though in this case the company attacked is not known.

An inspection of the disposition made of the troops on the island of Samar shows that before the Balangiga fight, there were no less than 38 separate posts. These were so disposed that supplies could be conveyed to the troops by water. General Hughes has left Samar and gone to the Island of Cebu to recuperate, which accounts for the assumption of the command on Samar by General Smith. General Hughes was worn out and suffered from the effects of a severe fall received while chasing insurgents in the mountains of Samar.

New Canal Treaty.

Washington, Special.—Lord Pauncefote will sail for the United States on the 26th inst., before the British cabinet council has had an opportunity to review the protocol, which embody in principle the proposed new Hay-Pauncefote Canal treaty. It is thought here, however, that that fact will not delay sensibly the final negotiations, which will take place here between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, for it is the intention that the new treaty, like that which it will replace, on the docket of the Senate, shall be finally drafted and signed in the city of Washington. It is said that when the new document is framed the "fortifications" clause will be found to have been dropped out, leaving the United States at liberty to fortify the canal, but it is distinctly stated that it is not obliged to do so, and in fact there is no present intention of erecting fortifications, which, it is stated, would be much more expensive than a fleet of battleships and less useful.

Premier Replies.

Paris, By Cable.—The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, has replied to the secretary of the Miners' Federations regarding the government's intentions towards the demands of the miners. His reply cannot be considered very satisfactory to the men whose federation committee will meet Sunday and resolve whether to strike or not.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

Furniture Making Industry.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record says: Another significant move in the furniture-making industry is the establishment at Thomasville, N. C., of a branch factory by a New England firm engaged in the manufacture of machinery for making chairs, cabinets, school furniture and general furniture. It is another case of a migration of an industry to the region where a market has been created by the rapid growth of factories. North Carolina now occupies an important place in the Southern furniture-making industry. With High Point leading in this respect there are many wood-working plants in other towns of the State and a contract has just been let for a furniture factory at Albemarle. At Columbus, Ga., two plants will be absorbed by a new company which will operate a large factory for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds and there is a probability that Toccoa, in the same State, may have a fruit and vegetable box factory. Wood-working plants are also planned for Beaufort and Marshall, Tex., and Greenville, S. C. A Duluth manufacturer will establish in timber lands of Louisiana mills for the manufacture of the finest grades of short-leaf Norway pine, large tracts of timber land will be developed by the Clear Creek Lumber Company of Alabama, while three lumbering concerns with a capital stock of \$100,000 each have recently been organized in southern Mississippi and quite a number of others with capital stocks ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000.

The development of the oil regions in the Southwest is giving a great impetus to many industries in that section of the country and it is expected that the rice-growing and rice-milling business in Southwestern Louisiana and eastern Texas will be advanced upon a more extended scale than ever before.

A Big Wagon Factory.

An industry of considerable importance in woodworking has just been secured for Gadsden, Ala. It will be a \$125,000 wagon factory. The fact that such extensive tracts of hickory, white oak and hard woods generally are near that growing manufacturing city was largely responsible for its selection as a site for the plant. The Mecklan Wagon Co. organizes, with C. L. Beare of Olean, N. Y., as president, and W. N. Mecklan, general manager. Contract has been let for erection of main building 40x300 feet, two stories high, and by January 1 the equipment of machinery is expected to be in position for employing 150 workmen and producing wagons daily.

To Develop Water Power.

The Commercial Club of Louisville, Ky., is now considering plans for the proposed development of the power of the Ohio Falls near that city. Eight different plans for the utilization of the flow of water have been submitted to the organization. The citizens of New Albany, Ind., are also taking an active interest in the movement. A meeting was held last week to consider the subject. J. H. Stotsenburg of New Albany acted as president, and J. C. Van Pelt of Louisville as secretary.

Barrel Factory Wanted.

H. R. Cannon, mayor of Tallula Falls, Ga., writes to the Manufacturers' Record that there is an opportunity at that place for a barrel factory. He says that great quantities of apples and potatoes are raised nearby, with no means of properly marketing them, and that all the timber necessary and an unlimited water-power for the barrel factory are available.

To Mine Graphite.

J. A. Farwell, of Chicago, is president of a \$3,000,000 company formed to develop graphite mines in Yancey county, North Carolina. It is stated the output will be at least one carload daily. The only other graphite mines of any consequence in this country are those near Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Industrial Miscellany.

The Wilmington Street Railway of Wilmington, N. C., has been sold to Messrs. Hugh MacRae & Co., who control the railroad, extending from Wilmington to Wrightsville, on the seacoast. It is understood that the purchasers intend combining both lines under one system. Surveys are now being made with a view to using electric motors on the Wrightsville line.

IN SCHLEY'S FAVOR.

The First Witness For the Admiral On the Stand.

SOME INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

The Court's Investigations Take a New Turn—The Hero of War Will Now Have An Inning.

Washington, Special.—Monday in the Schley court of inquiry, Judge Advocate Lendy concluded the presentation of testimony for the government and the first of Admiral Schley's witnesses was introduced. Captain Francis A. Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign and who acted, though unofficially, in the capacity of chief of staff for the commodore, was on the witness stand the greater part of the day. He was followed by Lieutenant Commander Wm. E. Fullman, who was senior watch officer on the New Orleans during the Spanish war, and former Lieutenant Joseph Beale, who, as an officer on the Harvard, translated the cipher dispatches between Commodore Schley and the Navy Department carried by that vessel. Lieutenant Beale was the last of the government witnesses, although Captain Lemly explained that he would reserve the right to call others if occasion should demand that he do so. He had no sooner retired than the first witness for Admiral Schley was called. This proved to be the Cuban pilot Eduardo Nunez.

Captain Cook was questioned by Mr. Hanna and responded in clear and distinct tones. He said he had been at Key West on May 19. Giving the reasons for the departure of the flying squadron for Cienfuegos, Captain Cook said the squadron had been sent to that port "to intercept and meet the Spanish squadron, it having been determined, as we believed at that time by them to make Cienfuegos their objective point." He had understood that the Spanish fleet carried munitions of war for Havana, and it was believed that they would go to Cienfuegos, because of its accessibility to Havana.

Captain Cook detailed a conversation between Commodore Schley and Captain Chester while the squadron was en route to Cienfuegos. He said there had been talk between them about coaling on the southeast coast of Cuba. He said that upon arriving off Cienfuegos on the morning of May 22, a blockade was immediately established, as the firing of guns was heard, and it was believed that Cervera had arrived and a fête in honor of his appearance was on. Earthworks on the shore were seen, but they were not fired upon because it was considered desirable not to unnecessarily expend ammunition. "I think between that time and the arrival of the Adula, it was presumed that the whole beach was occupied," he said.

The Divorce Matter.

San Francisco, Special.—The house of deputies of the Episcopal Church of America, sitting as a committee of the whole, adopted the proposed canon prohibiting the re-marriage of divorced persons for causes not arising previous to their former marriage. The canon was adopted as it came from the house of bishops. The vote stood 182 for, 158 against. The amendment of Dr. Huntington, of New York, making an exception in the case of the innocent party of a divorce granted on the ground of adultery, was rejected by a vote of 158 to 173. The result of the vote in the committee of the whole was reported to the house of deputies, which will vote on the matter. The result, however, may not be the same, for in the house the vote of 30 delegations is required to carry a measure, the divided delegations virtually counting among the nays. No time was set for a final vote by the house.

King Leopold to Visit New York.

Antwerp, By Cable.—King Leopold has decided to visit New York. He announced this at an interview granted to the burgomaster Saturday. His Majesty expects, among other advantages, to get in the United States many suggestions from the shipping arrangements, which will prove beneficial to the ports of Belgium.