

The Roanoke Beacon.

\$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XIX.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908.

NO. 7.

BRYAN AND KERN NOMINEES

The Democratic Party Presents Its Ticket to the Sovereign People

For President: **WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN**
For Vice-President: **JOHN WORTH KERN**

THE POLL:

BRYAN.....	892 1/2 VOTES
GOV. JOHNSON.....	48
JUDGE GRAY.....	59 1/2
NOMINATION OF COL. BRYAN MADE UNANIMOUS.	

JOHN W. KERN, BY ACCLAMATION.

ALL READY FOR CAMPAIGN

Nominated by Ignatius J. Dunn and Seconded by a Dozen or More Others the Nebraskan Secures the Nomination on the First Ballot Governor Glenn Among Those Who Make Seconding Speeches.

Denver, Col., Special.—At 3:30 o'clock Friday morning William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was for the third time chosen to head the Democratic national ticket. The nomination was made on the first ballot, only 114 votes being cast against the Nebraskan.

J. W. Kern for Vice President. Denver, Col., Special.—The Democratic national convention concluded its labors late Friday afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for vice president, completing the ticket on which William J. Bryan was made the nominee for president during the early hours of Friday morning. The nomination of Kern was made by acclamation amid the resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was necessary as the tide of sentiment had set irresistibly toward the Indiana statesman. State after State registering their votes in his favor and all other candidates withdrawing before the universal demand for his nomination.

Detailed Vote For Bryan.

Votes.	States.	Bryan.	Gov. Johnson.	Judge Gray.
22	Alabama	22	0	0
18	Arkansas	18	0	0
20	California	20	0	0
10	Colorado	10	0	0
14	Connecticut	10	0	0
6	Delaware	6	0	0
10	Florida	10	0	0
26	Georgia	4	20	2
6	Idaho	6	0	0
54	Illinois	54	0	0
30	Indiana	30	0	0
26	Iowa	26	0	0
20	Kansas	20	0	0
28	Kentucky	28	0	0
12	Louisiana	12	0	0
12	Maine	10	0	0
16	Maryland	7	0	0
32	Massachusetts	32	0	0
28	Michigan	28	0	0
22	Minnesota	22	0	0
20	Mississippi	20	0	0
36	Missouri	36	0	0
6	Montana	6	0	0
16	Nebraska	16	0	0
6	Nevada	6	0	0
8	New Hampshire	7	0	0
24	New Jersey	24	0	0
78	New York	78	0	0
24	North Carolina	24	0	0
8	North Dakota	8	0	0
46	Ohio	46	0	0
18	Oklahoma	18	0	0
8	Oregon	8	0	0
68	Pennsylvania	49 1/2	9 1/2	3 1/2
8	Rhode Island	8	0	0
18	South Carolina	18	0	0
8	South Dakota	8	0	0
24	Tennessee	24	0	0
36	Texas	36	0	0
6	Utah	6	0	0
8	Vermont	7	0	0
24	Virginia	24	0	0
10	Washington	10	0	0
14	West Virginia	14	0	0
26	Wisconsin	26	0	0
6	Wyoming	6	0	0
6	Alaska	6	0	0
6	Arizona	6	0	0
6	Dist. of Col.	6	0	0
6	Hawaii	6	0	0
6	New Mexico	6	0	0
6	Porto Rico	6	0	0
1006	Total	892 1/2	59 1/2	46 8

Milestones in Bryan's Life.
 March 19, 1860—Born at Salem, Ill., son of Silas Lillard and Maria Elizabeth (Jennings) Bryan.
 October 1, 1884—Married Mary Elizabeth Baird, of Perry Ill.
 1883-87—Practiced law at Jacksonville, Ill., then at Lincoln, Neb.
 1891-95—Member of Congress.
 1896—Nominated for President and received 176 electoral votes to McKinley's 271.
 1897-98—Lectured on bimetalism.
 1898—Colonel of Third Nebraska Volunteers.
 1900—Nominated for President by Democrats Populists and Silver Republicans; received 155 electoral votes to McKinley's 292.
 1906—Made "Cory" of the world.
 August 30 1906—Landed in New

York after his tour to receive perhaps, the most remarkable reception ever accorded an American private citizen; was greeted by delegations from all over the country and made a speech in Madison Square Garden in which he launched his government control of railroads idea. Since then he has been writing, talking, lecturing and farming.

Johnson Promises Support.
St. Paul, Special.—Governor Johnson will support William J. Bryan, and said he would do all in his power to bring about the election of Mr. Bryan. A telegram congratulating Mr. Bryan and tendering him Governor Johnson's support was sent to Lincoln: "Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your nomination and the splendid victory which it implies. You will have no more



earnest supporters than I, and I hope to be permitted to contribute to your success and to that of the party."
"JOHN A. JOHNSON."
Mr. Ridder Capitulates.
 Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Special.—"You may rely on the sincere and earnest support of The Staats Zeitung."
"HERMAN RIDDER."
 This telegram sent by the New York editor from some Kansas town, the name which could not be deciphered, was received by William J. Bryan, at Fairview and although Mr. Bryan made no comment, his pleasure was evidenced by the buoyant tone in which he read the statement.
 Mr. Ridder, before the Denver convention, called here with the announced intention of asking Mr. Bryan to withdraw from the field, as it



"FAIRVIEW," MR. BRYAN'S SUBURBAN HOME, FOUR AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM LINCOLN, NEB.

was Mr. Ridder's opinion that Mr. Bryan could not win in November. Lincoln Democrats declare Mr. Ridder did not press this point, however, on visiting Fairview. He left Lincoln in a happy frame of mind with Mr. Bryan's "O. K." on his free wood pulp plank.
To Notify Bryan.
 Denver, Special.—The following is the committee appointed to notify William J. Bryan of his nomination for President:
 Alabama, R. H. Walker; Arkansas, Gustave Jones; California, Charles Edelman; Colorado, El-

mer F. Beckwith; Connecticut, Harry C. Ney; Delaware, Peter J. Ford; Florida, W. S. Jennings; Georgia, Crawford Wheatley; Idaho, Harry L. Day; Illinois, Edward F. Dunne; Indiana, Harry McCarty; Iowa, J. P. O'Mally; Kansas, Charles M. Sawyer; Kentucky, W. B. Halde-man; Louisiana, John Pulston; Maine, Frank W. Morse; Maryland, S. S. Field; Massachusetts, Humphrey O'Sullivan; Michigan, John T. Winship; Minnesota, J. W. Sauley; Mississippi, J. H. Wynne; Missouri, J. W. Farris; Montana, W. B. George; Nebraska, John H. Moore-head; Nevada, Charles R. Evans; New Hampshire, J. G. Hutchins; New Jersey, Robert Davis; New York, Lewis Nixon; North Carolina, Edward J. Hale; North Dakota, Frank Lish; Ohio, T. S. Arnold; Oklahoma, D. M. Haley; Oregon, L. M. Travis; Pennsylvania, Dewitt C. Dewitt; Rhode Island, P. H. Keen; South Carolina, T. F. Brantley; South Dakota, F. M. Zeibach; Tennessee, D. G. McKessler; Texas, William Masterson; Utah, T. H. Fitzgerald; Vermont, James E. Burke; Virginia, J. H. Tyler; Washington, George F. Christinson; West Virginia, C. W. Ossenton; Wisconsin, Byron Barwig; Wyoming, W. H. Holiday; Alaska, H. W. Kellen; Arizona, W. A. Forbes; District of Columbia, Sam De Nedry; Hawaii, Allen Herbert; New Mexico, John Morrow; Porto Rico, D. Collazo.

To Notify Kern.
 Denver, Special.—The following is the committee appointed to notify John W. Kern of his nomination for Vice-President:
 Alabama, M. A. Clay; Arkansas, J. H. Crawford; California, Justus S. Warnell; Colorado, T. A. Wheeler; Connecticut, Frank P. Fenton; Florida, M. M. Brown; Georgia, Lindsay J. L. Johnson; Idaho, W. H. Eckles; Illinois, William S. Warder; Indiana, Sig. Kann; Iowa, Charles Ballock; Kansas, S. S. Graybill; Ken-



tucky, J. T. Griffith; Louisiana, John Marshall; Maine, James R. Abbott; Maryland, Jackson H. Ralston; Massachusetts, John O'Gara; Michigan, E. E. McKnight; Minnesota, John C. Wise; Mississippi, M. C. McGhee; Missouri, R. L. Hamilton; Montana, R. A. Ford; Nebraska, Andrew M. Morrissey; Nevada, W. S. Elliott, New Hampshire, Not selected; New Jersey, Clarence Cole; New York, James Norton; North Carolina, W. J. Cooke; North Dakota, P. H. Perry; Ohio, A. J. Runyan; Oklahoma, John J. Gerlach; Oregon, Dan J. Fray; Pennsylvania, Mortimer C. Rhone; Rhode Island, P. J. Murphy; South Carolina, Thomas R. Waring; South Dakota, Andrew Foley; Tennessee, J. G. McLean; Texas, Rice Maxey; Utah, J. D. Call; Vermont, James E. Burkes; Virginia, E. E. Ford; Wash-

ington, L. B. Rignold; West Virginia, S. A. Hayes; Wisconsin, Gilbert T. Hodges; Wyoming, M. E. Johnston; Alaska, John H. Duckworth; Arizona, W. A. Forbes; District of Columbia, John J. Purell; Hawaii, O. T. Shipman; New Mexico, G. A. Richardson; Porto Rico, A. L. Hill.

The campaign issue of injunction has revived interest in the Contempt bill passed by the Senate in 1898, which is the basis of the injunction plank in the Denver platform.

JOHN WORTH KERN—A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

Nearly 59 Years Old.
 December, 20, 1849—Born in Alto, Howard county, Ind.
 1869—Graduated from University of Michigan.
 Reporter for the Supreme
 1885-89—Reporter for the Supreme Court of Indiana.
 1892-6—State Senator.
 1897-1901—City Attorney, Indianapolis.
 Defeated for Governor.
 1904—Again defeated for Governor.
 1905—Received complimentary vote of his party for United States Senate.

Denver, Special.—"Gentlemen, you will have to excuse me, for I must go and buy a present for my little boy. I remember that this is his birthday."

With this plea, John Worth Kern, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, left an important conference of Indiana party leaders here the other day.

"Well, I reckon that is about the only political confab John Kern ever left until it was over," said one of his fellow delegates, "and I don't suppose there is a thing on earth that could have dragged him away except some duty or pleasure for his family."

The plea of Mr. Kern for absenting himself, and the comment thereon by his close personal and political friends, well illustrates the two most striking traits in the character of the man whom the Democratic party has chosen to be the running mate of William Jennings Bryan. First of all, Mr. Kern loves his family. Next he loves the swirl of politics, and over in Indiana they tell you he knows the game as he knows his alphabet.

There will be hundreds of thousands of voters asking: "Who is this man from Indiana, a man who never was in the halls of Congress in an official capacity and never had anything to do with Washington affairs except as the rank and file of American citizens have to do with them? In his State he has never held any higher office than Supreme Court. How then, did it come that he should be singled out to be the team mate of the man from Nebraska, singled out from the scores of men, some of wider fame, who were mentioned as suitable for the Presidency of the United States Senate and as quite suitable to the Chief Magistrate in case of accident?"

Probably the best answer is that Mr. Kern is, heart, mind, muscle and soul a Bryan Democrat, and that he can come nearer carrying Indiana for his party, in all political probability, than any other man that could be named. Every delegate from the Hoosier State will tell you that when the long whiskers of Mr. Kern shake with the fervency of his political pleading from the rostrum, every tossing strand of them is said to lure votes from somewhere.

Twice he has been the candidate in Indiana for Governor, and twice he has polled more votes by 12,000 than any other man on his ticket. He failed of election in 1900 and again in 1904. They were brilliant failures that have become political assets and thrust him to the fore as "the first Democrat of Indiana."

With all his fine prowess as a stump speaker and vote getter, however, it is safe to say that Mr. Kern would not have been chosen the nominee for the Vice-Presidency did not he fit the Bryan program and personnel like the glove of the debutante.

Not in any sense is Mr. Kern to be considered a frequenter of clubs. His social instincts do not run quite in that channel, and yet he is credited with being one of the best mixers and cleverest tellers of stories in his State. He has a keen sense of humor and enjoys the sunny side of life as much as anybody. In a circle of friends he is nearly always conceded the floor and given way to lead the conversation. He is a member of the University Club of Indianapolis.

Nobody has ever discovered that he has any hobby but politics, or any recreation but commingling with his family and friends. He does not play golf, go fishing or hunting or follow any game but that which was picturesquely played here in Denver last week. In that he is a shining light. He loves his law books and documents on political economy. In them he seeks the diversion which the links or the quarry offers to others.

He is rugged neither in stature nor in health, but when it comes to campaigning he can "make" more towns and deliver as many speeches in a day as the best of them.

John W. Kern was born December 20, 1849, in Howard county, Indiana. His father, D. Jacob W. Kern, was a Virginian, who removed to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1836, and lived there until 1846, when he moved into the new Northern country.

dent, was notified of the nomination of her husband at Denver. She was at her home, 1836 North Pennsylvania street, with the children. "I had hoped," said she, "you would give me the good news that Mr. Kern had not been nominated. I, of course, appreciate the honor conferred upon Mr. Kern, but I cannot understand what conditions at Denver have arisen that would cause him to accept the nomination. Mr. Kern has injured his health in past campaigns by his activity and it means vastly more to me than any political honors. I am sincerely sorry, although I suppose I should not say so."

Kern's Sister Sells Produce.
 Roanoke, Va., Special.—Mrs. Sallie Engle, only sister of John W. Kern of Indiana, Democratic candidate for Vice President, when she came to Roanoke market with a load of produce from her farm near this city. "I have been trying to get John to quit politics," said Mrs. Engle, "and the last letter I wrote him I again asked him to get out of it. His reply, which was received but recently said: 'Don't be uneasy, there are no bees buzzing in my bonnet.'"

Mrs. Engle and Mr. Kern now own the old Kern homestead in Carvin's Cove, near Roanoke, and the candidate's father is buried there.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR THE BIG BATTLE

Candidates and Their Weapons.
 For President — William Jennings Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb.
 For Vice-President — John Worth Kern, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Main Issue.—"Shall the people rule?—equal rights to all; special privileges to none."

Planks in Platform.—State's rights; labor disputes on same footing as other cases in issuing writs of injunction; immediate tariff revision; income tax; enlargement of powers of Interstate Commerce Commission and physical valuation of railroads; publicity of campaign contributions; popular election of Senators; guaranteed banks; criminal prosecution of criminal trusts; condemnation of imperialism; denunciation of administrative succession; improvement of waterways and good roads; condemnation of arbitrary power of Speaker of House of Representatives; prohibition of Asiatic immigration; national bureau of health; economy of administration.

Events of the Closing Day.
 On receiving the news of his nomination Mr. Bryan declared that if elected he will not be a candidate for a second term.

The issue is joined and the Middle West is to be the battleground. Many Democrats fear that the attack on Roosevelt will induce the President to take the stump in defense of his policies.

Each Defeated Twice.
 Denver, Special.—The ticket is completed. Bryan has twice been defeated for the Presidency. Mr. Kern has twice been defeated for Governor of Indiana. In two former national conventions Mr. Kern has been considered as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, but failed of the nomination. He is a close personal friend and a supporter of Bryan, has been steadfast in the convention to Bryanism through all political adversity.

Happy at Kern's Home.
 Indianapolis, Special.—The nomination of Bryan was not received with any evidence of enthusiasm here and in this respect it was identical with the nomination of Taft, but when it was followed by the selection of Kern for Vice-President there was evidences of generous enthusiasm on the part of the Democrats, and noticeable disappointment on the part of Republicans. It was generally conceded that Kern's selection would act as an inspiration to the party in this State, and as it is conceded that Indiana will be one of the battleground States this year, the Democrats were buoyant and the Republicans correspondingly depressed.

Berlin Estimate of Bryan.
 Berlin, Pr by Cable.—All the newspapers print the news of the nomination by the Democratic National Convention at Denver of W. J. Bryan for the Presidency of the United States, but most of them without comment. The Boersen Zeitung, National Liberal, says: "Mr. Bryan upon the whole is a very sympathetic personality. His great eloquence is due to his speaking his convictions. He is a man of weight and a magnificent agitator, but hardly a statesman." The Morning Post, the radical Democratic organ, says Mr. Bryan is far below the late Grover Cleveland in statesmanlike capacity.

MURDERED IN BED

Horrible Tragedy At Home of North Carolina Merchant

SHOT DEAD WITH HIS OWN GUN

Two White Men Enter Home of Mr. John M. Morris in search of Money and When He Awakes Shoots Him With His Own Gun.

Monroe, N. C., Special.—Two unknown white men, one clad in the garb of a woman, entered the home of Mr. John M. Morris, a well-known farmer-merchant of the county living two miles east of Weddington Academy, at 3 o'clock Saturday morning to burglarize it; Mr. Morris was awakened by the intruders and shot dead in his bed by them, his own gun being used, and the burglars made good their escape after securing a small amount of money from the home and store of the murdered man.

The explosion of the gun awakened Mrs. Morris, who was sleeping with a child in another bed, and she found the bed on which her husband lay on fire. She threw on the floor and extinguished and saved the house from being burned. By the light of the flames she recognized the two assassins as white men, one of them wearing a dress, supposedly as a disguise.

Coroner Sykes empaneled a jury and held an inquest, examining about fifty witnesses. The verdict of the jury was that Mr. Morris came to his death at the hands of unknown persons. Two white men of the neighborhood, however, are suspected of the bloody crime and the officers are now searching for them. These suspects told parties that they were going away, saying to some that they were leaving for a picnic in Stanley county and to others that they were coming to Monroe, and it may be that these are the burglar-assassins.

The home of Mr. Morris is located in the same building in which he conducted a store, and robbery was what led to the brutal murder. When the burglars entered the sleeping room they found Mr. Morris' gun in a rack on the wall and when he awoke shot him with it before he could move. The assassin was standing within a few feet of the bed and the discharge of the gun set the bed-clothes afire. The load entered the dead man's side just below the ribs, tearing a great hole through the body. Death was almost instantaneous. The gun used with such deadly effect was carried off by the burglars when they fled.

Mrs. Morris, bereft of her husband in a moment and without warning, and with no protection left her, not even a pistol, and with two assassins just leaving the house, was terrified beyond bounds, but her self-possession did not leave her, and with the child clinging to her side in fright, and not understanding the catastrophe, she went outside and gave the alarm.

It was a weird sight which met the gaze of the first hurrying men who came to the rescue. The dead man lay half way across the bed where he had been peacefully sleeping only a few minutes before. The burned bed clothing told another part of the story, and an open door in the house where the two men, who were seen by Mrs. Morris escaping told the remainder of the story.

Men with lanterns, and armed for an emergency, sought about the house and store for traces of the burglars and assassin, and scoured the nearby sections but without avail. The burglars had successfully eluded detection and were doubtless making their hasty retreat from the scene of the crime when the searchers arrived on the scene.

About \$25, which Mr. Morris was known to have in his possession at the time, was missing when, in the early gray of the day, friends of the stricken woman, who had come to her aid, instituted a more systematic search than could be made in the darkness of the night. Out in the back yard of the dwelling which was a store, with rooms built to the side for the family, was found the pants of the dead man with the pockets rifled. Mr. Morris had about \$12 on his person when he closed his store.

Rash Deed of Insane Wife.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Special.—In a fit of insanity Mrs. Thomas V. Pfaff, of 922 Academy street, Salem, attempted to take the life of her husband by striking him a terrific blow on the side of the head with an axe while he lay asleep about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, and afterwards tried to commit suicide by jumping into a well in the yard. She was on the verge of making the descent to the bottom of the well and eternity when Mr. Pfaff, who had partially recovered from the effect of the blow, arrived.