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THE SILER CITY GRIT

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ISAAC S. LONDON, Proprietor.

A NON-PARTISAN FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

VOL. V. SILER CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1909. NO. 45.

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

Gives to One His Life.

Richmond, Special.—A change of the gallows to life imprisonment and of parsons granted to two persons by Governor Kitchin was contained in the information given out Monday at the Governor's office, when in these instances having been taken last week.

Charlottesville, of Forsyth county, who in February, 1909, was sentenced to be hanged for murder in the first degree, was granted a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth at noon. The reasons given by Governor Kitchin for the commutation are these: "Committed to State's prison for life imprisonment at hard labor. The twelve jurors, the trial judge, the solicitor practically unanimous, and several hundred citizens commended this commutation, who at that time of the commutation, who was under such an uncontrollable impulse, that, prisoner being of weak intellect, they fear he was not mentally responsible. He was defended by counsel appointed by the court, young and inexperienced in trying cases, who think that a lawyer of more experience and with greater preparation could have so persuaded the jury as to save him from the death penalty. Though the usual time was published, only one point of objection to changing his sentence was received and that by an anonymous letter, which said the sentence was wrong."

Prisoner which were granted on Friday, the 28th of May, are these: One, W. Griffin, of Nash county, tried at the November term, 1909, for the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced to 12 years in the State's prison. Reasons for conditional pardon: "The judge, the solicitor, the prosecuting witnesses, all the living jurors and many other citizens recommended pardon. The physician who was a witness upon the deceased child's death, advised with the book upon disease and also thinks that if he had had this opinion then and sent to the jury, the result would have been different. Prisoner and children were indicted for starving to death. The verdict was manslaughter. The prosecution was negligent, but not intentional in its results. Prisoner's wife served her full term of six years. Prisoner was poor and unable to provide for his family. He is about eight and a half years of age and no objection has been made. Prisoner is pardoned on condition of good behavior."

Robert Johnson of Guilford county, tried at the January term, 1902, for the crime of secret assault, and sentenced to ten years in the State's prison. Reasons for conditional pardon: "Prisoner has served about seven and a half years of a ten-year sentence for waylaying and assaulting another with metallic knuckles. He has tuberculosis, and is unable to work, the physician thinking that unless confinement he will be helpless before his term expires, and probably not survive it. His prison record has been good. The solicitor recommends pardon. Owing to his punishment already endured, to his physical condition, and the recommendations filed, prisoner is pardoned on condition of good behavior."

Killed in Runaway.

Hills Point, N. C., Special.—Mrs. Elsie McKinley Harwood Bebe, who was a relative of the late President McKinley, and who owned a property at Elsie, in Montgomery county, was killed in a runaway accident on Saturday at that place. Her body was brought here Sunday morning to be taken to her former home in North Carolina. Mrs. Bebe had started to a neighboring house at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, when she started home took fright, throwing her out, breaking her neck and inflicting other terrible injuries.

Winston-Salem Warehouse Changes Hands.

Winston-Salem, Special.—An important real estate deal of commercial importance was announced Monday night by which the Gorrells acquire the Star warehouse for a long term and will move their big tobacco warehouse business there. Their present quarters, Farmers' warehouse, built by Col. A. B. Gorrell and G. W. Hinshaw, 25 years ago, and now owned by the Gorrell heirs, will be converted into retail stores. The Star warehouse will be named the Farmers' and the business of the Gorrells will be conducted as heretofore.

Southern Railway

Operating Over 7,000 Miles of Railway.

QUICK ROUTE TO ALL PORTS... NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST.

Through Trains Between Principal Cities and Resorts. Affording First-Class Accommodations.

Elegant Pullman Sleeping Cars on all Through Trains. DINING, CLUB AND OBSERVATION CARS.

For Speed, Comfort and Courteous Employees, travel via the Southern Railway.

Rates, Schedules and other information furnished by addressing the undersigned:

R. L. VERNON, Trav. Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
J. H. WOOD, District Pass. Agt., Asheville, N. C.
W. A. TURK, Pass. Traffic Mgr., B. H. HARDWICK, Gen'l Pass. Agt., WASHINGTON, D. C.

13,587,307 BALES IN 1908

Increase Over Previous Year of 19 1/2 Per Cent—Crop Remarkable For Its Excellent Spinning Qualities and Cleanliness. Most Valuable Ever Grown.

Washington, Special.—Bulletin 100, which has just been issued by the Bureau of the Census, consists of a report on the production of cotton in 1908, prepared under the supervision of Mr. William M. Stuart, chief statistician for manufacturers, by Daniel C. Roper, expert chief of division. The present report gives the aggregate figures for the whole cotton crop.

The finally revised figures for the crop of 1908, expressed in equivalent 500-pound bales and including linters, show a total production of 13,587,307 bales. This represents an increase over 1907 of 2,211,845 bales, or 19.4 per cent. It is the third largest crop ever produced, being exceeded only by the crops of 1904 and 1906, and is 978,751 bales larger than the average crop of the last five years. The production reported for Texas, 3,913,084 bales, is the second largest recorded, being exceeded only by that of 1906, which was 368,740 bales larger. This State showed a falling off in 1907 of 44.9 per cent as compared with 1906, but increased its crop in 1908 by 65.8 per cent over 1907. Texas produced 28.3 per cent of the total for the country in 1903; 20.8 per cent in 1907; and 31.5 per cent in 1908.

The crop in 1908 is remarkable for its excellent spinning qualities and cleanliness. The grade of this crop is estimated to have averaged strict middling, compared with middling for 1907 and strict low middling for 1906. Measured by its yarn producing qualities, the crop of 1908 is believed to be the most valuable ever grown. The value of the crop to the growers is estimated at \$681,230,956, of which \$588,814,828 represents the value of the lint and \$92,416,128 the value of the seed. Notwithstanding the fact that the crop was 2,211,845 bales larger than the crop of 1907 and that the spinning quality of this crop was superior, it has been displaced by the growers at approximately \$20,000,000 less than that of 1907.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1908 is 5,903,838 tons, of which 3,669,747 tons were treated by the oil mills, affording products valued at \$86,092,583; and distributed as to kind and quantity as follows: Oil, 146,789,830 gallons; cake and meal, 1,491,752 tons; hulls, 1,330,233 tons; and linters, 165,133,628 pounds.

The world's production of cotton for mill consumption in 1908 is estimated at 19,574,000 bales of 500 pounds net, comparing with 16,512,000 in 1907. The production in the United States, expressed in net weight bales, was 13,002,000, and represents 66 per cent of the total commercial cotton produced. British India, which ranks second, produced 2,914,000 bales, or 15 per cent; Egypt, 1,275,000 bales, or 7 per cent; and Russia, 846,000 bales, or 4 per cent. Most of the remainder is produced in China and Brazil, while smaller quantities are contributed by Mexico, Peru, Turkey, Persia and several other countries.

Not less than 9,000,000 persons are employed in producing, handling and manufacturing American cotton, of whom some 6,000,000 are farmers and farm laborers, 3,000,000 otherwise engaged with the fibre in this country and about 2,000,000 are concerned with it in foreign countries. The value of the goods manufactured from the average American cotton crop is estimated at \$2,000,000,000. Of the total quantity of the six leading textile fibres produced in 1903, 18,042,425,000 pounds, cotton constituted 54 per cent, wool 14.5 per cent, jute 14 per cent, flax 10 per cent, hemp 7 per cent and silk less than one-half of 1 per cent. The relative importance of these fibres has been reversed during the past century. Flax fiber, which was used to a larger extent than any other in 1800, now ranks fourth, and the quantity produced is only about three times what it was then. During this period the production of wool has increased about four-fold, and of cotton over thirty-fold.

Intellectual Stimulants.

To all engaged in literary work there comes a time when for the time being the imagination flags, ideas seem to have vanished and all appeals to aspiration seem to be powerless. There are well-known cases in which great writers have had recourse to artificial stimuli. Voltaire and Balzac found what they required in coffee. Goethe preferred burgundy, while De Alton and Edgar Allan Poe fled to alcohol. Hasbeesh was to Baudelaire what opium was to the author of "The Confessions." In his early days Goethe found that indulgence in wine impeded his intellectual work for he had noticed that when Schiller drank more than usual the literary results were deplorable. The faults with which Schiller had been reproached by his critics, Goethe declared were due to no other cause than this. The mixture of alcohol and opium in which De Musset placed his hopes ruined his brain and he ceased to write. The brain of De Quincey was destroyed by opium.—Westminster Gazette

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

Count Zeppelin Travels 850 Miles in 37 Hours.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Zeppelin airship, on its way back to Friedrichshafen from Bitterfeld, came down in an open field near here. The landing was intended only for oil and a manoeuvre, but the envelope of the pointed bow of the vessel came into contact with the branch of a tree and was torn. After an examination of the damage was decided to send to Friedrichshafen for workmen to repair the damage before proceeding. Count Zeppelin explained that he did not continue on to Berlin from Bitterfeld because the airship had lost some gas, and he thought it wiser to start on the return trip to Friedrichshafen, particularly as the homeward journey would require from fifteen to twenty hours. The aeronaut is thoroughly satisfied with this journey, which is the longest Zeppelin has undertaken. The airship covered some 850 miles, including its manoeuvring, within thirty-seven hours. The tearing of the envelope of the forward compartment carries no particular lesson, except that greater care must be taken in steering. The airship left the floating shed on Lake Constance a little after 9 o'clock at night. The objective was Berlin, where Emperor William awaited the arrival of the count. But the airship got only as far as Bitterfeld, some 400 miles from the starting place, and there decided to return. There were on board Count Zeppelin himself, two engineers and a crew of seven men.

TEXAS TORNADO WRECKS TOWN.

Many Citizens of Zephyr Killed and Wounded.

Brownwood, Texas.—A tornado wrecked Zephyr, a village in Brown County, killing more than thirty persons, seriously wounding fifty, and hurrying the rest to hospital. Extreme darkness added to the terror of the catastrophe. The known dead are: B. F. Brown and wife, C. A. Cabler and wife, Theodore Cabler, County Clerk, wife and two children, C. M. Carter, wife and child; Gibson Cloyes, Mrs. Tom Hart and child, Gertrude Houston, Mrs. W. A. Ramsay and child, M. G. Simmons, wife and three children; Oscar Ware, wife and three children. Among the seriously injured are Robert Campbell, wife and four children; Dr. Wren and wife, Professor Cloyes and family and Captain Collier and wife.

The storm formed half a mile southwest of Zephyr, and swept down upon the village, cutting a wide swath directly through the residence and business quarters. Nearly fifty houses were demolished. Lightning struck the town yard and started a fire, which destroyed an entire business block. No effort was made to fight the fire, as the care of the dead and wounded demanded all the attention. The big stone school building and two churches at Zephyr were razed.

KILLED PROTECTING HER BABY.

Wife Falls Dead, Then Jealous Husband Shoots Himself.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Pavla Eklekias, a Lithuanian, shot and killed her wife, and then shot herself. Her husband was shot in the head and is dying in a hospital. Jealousy is believed to have been the cause of the tragedy. Without warning and just as the wife with her babe in her arms arose from the dinner table the man began firing. Raising an arm to shield the child, the woman received three bullets in her arm. The fourth entered her brain. The man then fired the fifth ball into his own head, fell mortally wounded. The child escaped injury.

DROWNED IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Victims Out in Pleasure Boats When Overtaken by a Squall.

Boston, Mass.—Three, and probably six, men were drowned in Boston Harbor by the upsetting of pleasure craft. Raymond Von Limburg, a cigarmaker, of South Boston, lost his life when the sloop Lillian A. turned over in a squall off Thompson's Islands. His four companions clung to the bottom of the boat and were rescued. Five unknown men, believed to have come from Brockton, were drowned in Hull Gut by the capsizing of a boat.

Woman Smuggler Caught.

A False Bottom in a Trunk Belonging to Mrs. Matilda Chesbrough, of Boston, hid \$3000 worth of jewels and clothing, which are being held at the New York Custom House.

Industrial Conditions Improve.

A statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, D. C., showed a gradual improvement in the industrial and traffic situation of the country.

Young Girl a Suicide.

Miss Grace C. Stoddard, a student of Syracuse University, committed suicide at Binghamton, N. Y., by drowning.

ENLISTED SOLDIERS HONORED.

Miss Helen Taft Unveils Granite Shaft at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa.—An imposing shaft of granite, erected by Congress to the memory of those of the regularly enlisted forces who fell in the three days' fighting about the Round Tops and the Bloody Angle, was unveiled by the President's daughter, Miss Helen H. Taft, while President Taft himself paid tribute to officers and men of the United States Army, past and present.

Farmer Kills Neighbor.

Morris Donovan, a wealthy Clyde, N. Y. farmer, was killed by his friend and neighbor, Beckwith Tremper. Tremper, Donovan and Fred Hart, an employe of Donovan's, spent the night in Tremper's barn, where much hard cider was consumed.

Roosevelt's Nurse Dead.

Mrs. Dora Watkins, sixty-two, Theodore Roosevelt's babyhood nurse, was buried in New York City.

French Art Critic Dead.

Francois Emile Michel, French artist and art critic, died in Paris. He was born in 1828.

Danderman a Suicide.

George Eastlake, leader of the West Point military academy band, committed suicide.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

Rioting Begun by Mobs When New Men Appear.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Many furious riots, in which some policemen were fatally shot and 200 or more persons were injured, followed the attempt of the Rapid Transit Company to run cars for the first time after nightfall since the strike was inaugurated on May 29. One hundred or more persons were so badly hurt that they were taken to hospitals, while the others were carried away to their homes by friends. The most serious disorders were in the Kensington district, where many mills are situated. There were also clashes between the police and the populace in the foreign quarter, in the southern part of the city. Although the police force had been increased by thousands by the swearing in of special men and the peace officers were rushed in small armies to each far off outbreak as it was reported, they were powerless against the fury of the mobs. Women and even children joined the crews and guards, consisting of policemen and firemen, of the cars. Motormen and conductors were pulled from the cars and terribly beaten. The crazed mobs lifted the cars from the tracks and skewed them crosswise of the tracks. Several cars were set on fire, calling out the fire department, which was at high tension all night, not knowing to what excess the mobs might go, and short-handed because of the assignment of many firemen to duty on the cars.

HOSPITALS HAVE 200 INJURED

Women and Even Children Join in Attacks That Overwhelm the Police—"We'll Kill You If You Pull That Gun."

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The rioting began soon after nightfall, and at the first alarm the traction company put a large force of men at work running cars into the barns. By this means scores of cars were saved from destruction, whole or in part. The mob spirit appears to have been aroused by the arrival in the afternoon of one contingent of strike-breakers numbering 400 men. The strikers and crowds had been orderly all day. The only outbreaks were of such trifling nature that the city officials and traction officials thought the strike was on the wane. Mayor Rebyrum announced that the cars would be run on stone. The cars were broken, and that it would be over in a day or two.

NO COMPETITION IN STEEL.

Agreement Between the Corporation and the Republic Company.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Steel Corporation and its former most active opponent, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, have reached an agreement by which there will be no more war in prices. Announcement is made here that the two concerns have completed a trade involving \$250,000 of Ohio property for Pennsylvania property, each side practically disavowing itself for any future territorial warfare. When the Steel Corporation was formed it gained possession among other things, of a plot adjoining the Republic's big mills in Youngstown, through taking the old American Tube Company's site. No secret was made of the fact that the Corporation stood ready to "annoy" the Republic's mill by a large rival mill beside the Republic plant.

HELD FOR REGISTER MURDER.

Man Arrested in Los Angeles Had Bracelet of Dead Girl.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Charles A. Barr, who says he is a bricklayer, was arrested on suspicion of having strangled to death Laura Register, twenty-six years old, in Providence, R. I., on May 10. Barr was trying to sell a bracelet to a pawnbroker to obtain money to attend to the funeral. The bracelet has been identified as one worn by Miss Register when she was murdered.

Poison in Biscuits.

Mrs. Cynthia Barry, of Greenville, Staten Island, is dead and her husband was fatally sick. She accidentally mixed poison in her biscuits.

Fine and Jail Term For Land Fraud.

Federal Judge Hunt, at Portland, Ore., sentenced ex-United States District Attorney Hall to pay a fine of \$1000 and to serve sixty days in jail for conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Butte Creek Land, Livestock and Lumber Company land fraud cases.

Rebels in Lima Killed.

The rebellion in Lima, Peru, has been quelled by the troops, about one hundred persons having been killed or wounded. Pedro Pirola is among the dead.

Mrs. Graves Dead.

Mrs. Robert Graves, widow of Henry B. Plant, the wealthy railroad man, died after a long illness, in New York City.

GREAT FLIGHT OF AIRSHIP

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FIGHTING THE BEEF TRUST

Campaign to Prevent it Establishing a Leather Monopoly.

Washington, D. C.—The lobby and the lawyers in charge of the manifold interests of the Beef Trust are in high gloom because of recent successes in steering their unpopular client past all legislative and legal obstacles without a single bump. A complete score of the Trust's victories, blessings and mercies would be very long, but here are a few of them: The proposed new prohibition by the Government has been abandoned. Recent offerings of the bonds of the Trust have been eagerly accepted in Wall Street at high prices. Prices of meats have been advanced again and again and there is no serious complaint. William Lorimer, the heroic defender of the Trust in Congress, has been elected to the Senate of the United States by his fellow-citizens of Illinois, and just, but not least, the movement for free hides in Congress has been defeated.

That is, the Beef Trust thinks the question is settled, but a game and effective fight for free hides and leather is still being waged. There are hopes that Congress may yet be influenced to take another point of view.

The most effective campaign is that conducted by ex-Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts. He is bombarding Congress with literature and arguments which are causing a great stir in the corporation camp. The last brick he has thrown at the meat monopoly is sensational in the extreme. Copies of his statement have been sent to every United States Senator and every Representative in Congress and to all shoe manufacturers, wholesale jobbers, retail shoe dealers and leather users in the United States. Mr. Douglas declares that the shoe manufacturers of this country are facing a crisis even greater than many of them realize.

Under present conditions it does not take a prophet to foretell in a general way what will happen. Mr. Douglas says: "The logic of events has already proceeded far enough to indicate clearly the goal toward which we are rapidly traveling. This is no less than gigantic trust controlling the beef packing, leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries of this country. This trust will, of course, be built around the present Beef Trust."

The advantage given to the Beef Trust, as the original owner of hides is so great that competition with it will be hopeless, as soon as it can establish itself in the leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries.

By ownership and control, through community of interest, and by tanning contracts, the Beef Packers' Trust has already become so dominant in the sole leather tanning business that it is difficult to locate independent tanneries. More than thirty tanneries are now said to be under Armour, Swift, Morris control. Recently reports have been heard that the Beef Packers were becoming interested in the shoe manufacturing business. It seems probable that the most inevitable result of continuing the present policy is to throw the entire leather tanning and shoe manufacturing business into the hands of the Beef Trust, which has, through its ownership, a complete control of the country's hide supply, and can dictate prices.

Newspaper publishers are taking a deep interest in this matter because the shoe men are among their largest advertisers, and they realize that if the Beef Trust got control of the business it would no more advertise shoes than it does sirloin steaks now.

GIRL'S HURRY COSTS HER LIFE.

Kills in Front of Auto Which Had Started Again at Crossing.

Lockport, N. Y.—Marion Goeres, nine years old, was killed by a motor-driven car when she ran in front of Supervisor Haskins, of the Fifth Ward, here. Chief of Police Smith placed Haskins under arrest. Haskins was employed as a demonstrator for a local automobile firm. He says the car was started by the girl and four other persons started to cross the street in front of it. The party on foot also came to a standstill, and Haskins sent the automobile ahead. Just as he did so the girl darted away from the curb and ran into the side of the runabout.

LINCOLN'S SON OVERCOME.

At Unveiling of Father's Statue Has to Be Helped From Platform.

Louisville, Ky.—Robert Todd Lincoln, sixty-six years old, president of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, was so overcome by the heat at the close of the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the statue of his father at Hodgenville, that it was necessary to help him to a carriage. He had traveled from Chicago to be present at the services, and had planned to make his first visit to the Lincoln Farm, Abraham Lincoln's birthplace.

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