

# The Roanoke Beacon.

Single Copy, 5 Cents.

FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY, AND FOR TRUTH.

Single Copy, 5 Cents.

VOL. XII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

NO. 5.

## BILL ARP'S LETTER.

The family is the most important institution upon the earth. It is the hope of the world. Its influence is greater than that of kings, emperors or cabinets. Parents and children gathered around the hearthstones in separate families make up communities, and they make states and nations and choose their rulers. As the families are, so is the government—good or bad—men—unmarried men are merely individuals and feel no great responsibility outside of their individual comfort and welfare. But parents are concerned for their children. We live for them and would die for them, consequently we want good government that will protect them. But it is not every family who feels this deep concern. From my window I see the homes of many neighbors and can count on my fingers those whose presence is a safeguard to the community, and the rest are of but little consequence. If they were to move away it would not add to our peril. So it is in all communities. The few protect the many. So it is in the church and state. Twenty members of our legislature control its legislation. Ten members of an average church membership give the church its character. Sodom was destroyed because ten good men could not be found. If all men were good we would have no need of courts or prisons. But for every church that is set on a hill there is a jail in the valley. I hear the preacher calling and the bell tolling from the one, and imagine I hear the devil calling from the other, and he cries out as the sergeants did in the old muster language, "Oh, yes! Oh, yes! All who belong to Captain Satan's company parade here." And the people are going and coming all the time some to one call and more to the other. But as the devil can't be heard afar off, he goes about calling, and even invades the sanctuary and calls aloud while the preacher is preaching.

"Man never erects a house of prayer, but what the devil builds a pulpit there, and 'twill be found upon examination the devil has the largest congregation."

His pulpit is always at the rear end where the young people love to sit, and you can tell how popular he is by the number who sit there.

I was ruminating about this family institution and its great importance in the world because I have been reading about it in the Apocrypha, which is one of our family Bibles. I heard a preacher say once that a Bible with the Apocrypha in it should not stay in his house. Well, it took 1,826 years to exclude it from the Protestant Bible, and most of it is in the Roman Catholic Bible yet. What is called a sacred canon was not established until the sixteenth century, and for centuries before that almost every great theologian had his own catalogue of inspired books as he believed them. For 300 years only ten of Paul's epistles were admitted. The Book of St. James and the Revelation of St. John were excluded. So were Esther and Daniel and Jonah in the Old Testament. Luther tried to have Hebrews, and James, and Jude, and the Revelations of St. John excluded, but failed. But all differences of opinion seem to have been harmonized at the council of Trent by all Christians and the Apocrypha was left in, not as an inspired part, but to be read for religious instruction. In 1826 it was excluded from the Protestant Bible, but it remains in many of the old time family Bibles and is in one of mine. I dare to peruse it sometimes, especially "The Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach," which is called Ecclesiasticus, which has fifty chapters and is as full of maxims and morals and instruction for the family as are the Proverbs of Solomon. Addison says that if this book had been left in the canon or if it had the name of some great Greek philosopher, it would have commanded the admiration of mankind. To my mind it is the condensation of wisdom for family government. It is as pointed and pungent as anything as anything that Solomon ever wrote. This Jesus was a better man than Solomon. He lived and wrote 300 years after Malachi, the last of the prophets. In the close of his narrative concerning Moses and the prophets, he says of Solomon: "By his body he was brought into subjection and did stain his honor and pollute his seed and brought wrath upon his children, and his kingdom was divided." I never did have a profound admiration for a man who said, "Rejoice, Oh, young man, in the wife of thy youth, and be thou always ravished with her love," and then goes off and marries 300 wives and takes 700 concubines. His precepts are good, but his example was bad, very bad. My doctrine has always been that a man has no more right to two wives than a woman has to two husbands. Let him stand by his marriage vows. This is the injunction of Jesus, the son of Sirach. As a sample of his wisdom let me quote:

"A man that breaketh his wedlock, saying, 'Who seeth me?' am I not compassed about with darkness," he forgetteth that the eyes of the Lord are ten thousand times brighter than the sun."

"Blessed is he who hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be doubled."

"A silent and loving woman is a gift from the Lord."

"A fool will peep in at the door of the house, but he that is well nurtured will stand without."

"Do not banquet upon borrowed money."

"Commend not a man for his outward appearance, for many kings have sat down upon the ground, and one that was never thought of hath worn the crown."

"A friend cannot be known in prosperity, and an enemy cannot be hid in adversity."

"Use not much the company of a woman who is a singer lest thou be captured with her voice."

"Rejoice not over thine enemy when he is dead."

"Lend not to him who is higher than thyself, but if thou lendest count it lost."

"Sit not down with the wife of another man in thine arms, for it will bring thee to destruction."

"Son, help thy father in his old age and thou shalt have joy in thine own children."

"Have no fellowship with those who are mightier and richer than thyself, for how can the earthen kettle and the pot agree?"

"When a rich man speaketh every man holdeth his tongue and extol it to the clouds, but if a poor man speak, they say, 'what a row is this?'"

"Build not a house with another man's money, for it is like gathering stones for the tomb of thy burial."

"A thief is better than a common liar."

"Accustom not thy mouth to swearing nor to the naming of the Holy One."

"Against him that is niggard of his meat his neighbors shall murmur."

"Keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter lest she make thee a laughing-stock and a byword in the city and a reproach among thy people."

Whether this book be inspired or not, it is full of devotion to God and gratitude for His goodness. The Old Testament Hebrews canon was made up and closed before this Jesus lived, or perhaps Ecclesiasticus would have been embraced in it. It is certainly entitled to as much consideration as Solomon's Song, for there is not a vulgar or lascivious expression in it.

This much about the Apocrypha will answer some inquiries I have received, two of them from preachers. I have a long letter from my old friend, Bishop Turner, concerning that recent publication of William Hannibal Thomas; that bill of indictment against the negroes of his own race. He denounces Thomas. His opinion is that some learned white man wrote the book and paid Thomas for the use of his name. He says this is the opinion of those in South Carolina who know this scapellaw.

He says "I am well acquainted with him; knew him during the war in front of Richmond, where some southern hero shot off one of his arms, and it is a pity he did not shoot his head off. He is now receiving an exorbitant pension from the United States government. If there ever was money paid to a dog, it is paid to him. If the white people of the south knew half as much about his rascality and villainy as he has told me, they would seek his blood. If our preachers are so bad as he represents them, what did he stop for and join the party of the devil. He was one of the preachers of my church and will be until hell opens her arms to receive him," etc., etc.

I have been following Bishop Turner's course ever since the war, and have never known aught against him as a man or a Christian. In the year 1866, when our people at Rome were under the oppression of a Spanish captain, one De la Mesa, Bishop Turner acted as a mediator and tried to make our condition more tolerable. He made a speech at Reese's Spring, near Rome, that we all commended, and did his utmost to prevent that Spaniard from exercising his foul domination and tyranny. Ever since then his pen and voice has been for peace between the races. I am pleased to speak of him as "my friend."

BILL ARP.

**A Woman Cuts off Her Ears and Nose and Inflicts Other Wounds.**

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 31.—Temporary insanity resulted in the most horrible case of self mutilation ever recorded here.

Mrs. Braidschneider, a comely German matron, was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon, so mangled by her own hands, that her most intimate friends could not recognize her.

Both ears were cut off close to her head, end of her nose hacked off, one cheek cut out and the other cut and slashed, and a piece of flesh gone.

All her toes had been cut from her right foot. Her arm, from the wrist to the elbow was stripped of the flesh to the bones, only cords and ligaments remaining in prominence. The weapon used was a pair of scissors.

War between Russia and Japan is regarded in London as an increasingly probable condition.

## AGUINALDO CAPTURED.

Baltimore Sun.

General Funston, of Kansas, according to a Manila dispatch, is now engaged in a project which promises to be the "greatest and most romantic achievement of his eventful career." With a handful of officers and men he has gone to a remote point in the island of Luzon, where, by the use of strategy, he hopes to capture Aguinaldo, the leader of the Filipinos. General Funston is a resourceful man as well as a courageous soldier, but the Filipino leader is not lacking in astuteness himself, and in the contest of wits which is now in progress there is apt to be some clever maneuvering on both sides. The dispatch gives full details of General Funston's plan to bag the Filipino commander-in-chief, thus indicating that the censorship at Manila has been relaxed or the censor was napping. General Funston's strategy seems to have been the product of painstaking study, and if everything turns out as he expects, Aguinaldo will be brought to Manila by the Kansas warrior and his little band of scouts. It should not be forgotten, however, that "there is many a slip 'twix cup and lip" and that carefully arranged plans have been made several times before to capture the wily Filipino leader, but have failed at the last moment. Aguinaldo is among his friends, and experience has shown that they lose no opportunity to advise him as to the movements of his enemies, although professing to aid the Americans in the pursuit of the Filipino leader. General Funston will add new laurels to his fame if he succeeds in his mission, but if he is a wise man he is not counting his chickens before they are hatched. He will bear in mind the score of times in which his British friends have had DeWet confined in South Africa only to find a few days later that he had broken loose in some remote point, to their great loss and discomfiture. General Funston is too shrewd a man, doubtless, to make his rabbit stew before he has caught the rabbit. If he is not, "the greatest and most romantic achievement of his eventful career" is apt to evoke derisive smiles from his enemies in Kansas when he returns empty-handed to Manila.

Manila, March 28.—General Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabela, island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there March 25. The United States gun-boat Vicksburg, Commander E. B. Barry, with General Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here this morning.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The news of General Aguinaldo's capture by General Funston was received everywhere in official circles with intense gratification, but perhaps nowhere did it create more satisfaction than at the White House. The first official news to reach the Executive Mansion was General MacArthur's dispatch announcing the capture, which came about midnight last night. This morning the President saw Admiral Remy's cablegram and the press dispatches.

The cablegram from General MacArthur reads: "General Funston has just returned from an expedition to Palanan, province of Isabela, where he captured Aguinaldo, who is now in my possession at Malacanan. Particulars later."

General MacArthur later cabled additional details of the capture of Aguinaldo. The most important statement in his cablegram is as follows: "I hope for a speedy cessation of hostilities throughout the archipelago, as a consequence of this stroke. As a result of a conference now in progress, it is probable Aguinaldo will issue an address advising a general surrender, delivery of arms and acceptance of American supremacy."

General MacArthur says that all credit must be given to General Funston for the capture of Aguinaldo and recommends that he be made a brigadier general in the regular army.

MANILA, March 28.—Aguinaldo, who was captured by General Funston and brought to Manila on the United States gun-boat Vicksburg, was brought ashore at 3:10 p. m. to-day and taken before General MacArthur, at the Malacanan. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even cheerful. He lunched with the officers of General MacArthur's staff and was then escorted to the Andra street jail. Aguinaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insurgent major being killed at the time of the event. Twenty rifles and a number of important papers were captured.

## VETOES NORMAN BILL.

Gov. H. M. Wells, of Utah, has vetoed the Evans bill, the one passed by the Legislature to prevent prosecution for polygamy except upon complaint of some member of the family involved.

The Governor said he was compelled to veto the bill by the recommendation of his oath of office; the requirement of his duty as he understands it and the conviction of his best judgment and conscience.

The State convention of the North Carolina Funeral Directors Association will be held in Wilmington May 21 and 22. Mr. W. L. Bell, of Concord, is the efficient secretary of the Association.

## JUDGES NOT GUILTY.

Judges D. M. Furches and R. M. Douglas Acquitted of Every Charge Against Them.

Cor. Charlotte Observer.

RALEIGH, March 28.—The high court of impeachment at noon to-day, by a vote of 27 for to 23 against conviction on article 1 of the impeachment charges, exonerated Chief Justice D. M. Furches and Associate Justice R. M. Douglas from charges that they had violated the laws and constitution of North Carolina by issuing a mandamus to compel the payment of \$800 salary to Snell Fish Commissioner White.

The votes on each of the other four articles of impeachment follow: Article 2, guilty 26, not guilty 24; article 3, guilty 26, not guilty 24; article 4, guilty 25, not guilty 25; article 5, not guilty 34, guilty 16. Thirty-four votes were required for conviction. There were 11 Republicans and Populists in the court, all of whom voted for acquittal. An average of the above votes, shows 26 for acquittal to 24 for conviction.

The clerk then read article 1 of impeachment. The vote on said article was ayes 27, noes 23.

Guilty—Alexander, Arrington, Aycock, Bray, Broughton, Burroughs, Calvert, Foy, Gudger, James, Justice, Lindsay, McNeill, Miller, of Pamlico; Morrison, Morton, Scott, Smith, Speight, Thomas, Travis, Vann, Ward, Warran, Webb, Woodard—27.

Not guilty—Brown, Buchanan, Candler, Crisp, Currie, Dula, Foushee, Glenn, Henderson, Leak, London, Long, Marshall, McAlister, McIntosh, McIntyre, Michael, Miller, of Caldwell; Pinnix, Robeson, Stikeleather, Stringfield, Sugg—23.

Democrats voting not guilty were Brown, Currie, Foushee, Glenn, Henderson, Leak, London, Long, McAlister, McIntyre, Stringfield and Sugg. Senator Henderson then offered a judgment as the will of the Senate that the respondents, D. M. Furches and R. M. Douglas were found not guilty on all the articles of impeachment.

Adopted. Ayes 40.

At 1:45 o'clock Senator Morrison moved that the court adjourn sine die and forever. Adopted. And the court adjourned.

Immediately on adjournment an immense throng pressed forward and shook the hand of the judges in congratulation. There had been no demonstration whatever during the two hours of taking the vote, the president having announced before the taking of the first ballot that none would be permitted. There was hand clapping when the court had been announced adjourned sine die.

## ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

In substance the five articles of impeachment are as follows:

Article 1. That on or about October 17, 1900, Judges Furches and Douglas, with Chief Justice Faircloth, now deceased, under color of their offices, did unlawfully and in violation of the constitution of North Carolina, in the case of White vs. Auditor, cause to be issued a mandamus compelling the payment of claim of salary to Theophilus White, shell fish commissioner.

Article 2. That on the same date as above the said judges "did usurp legislative authority, and to assume to themselves legislative functions, and intending to bring the General Assembly of North Carolina into disrepute, public scandal and disgrace, unmindful of the high duties of their office as members of the said Supreme Court of North Carolina, and of their oaths of office, and in contempt, disregard and defiance of the provisions of chapter 21, public laws of 1899," did cause to be issued the mandamus aforesaid.

Article 3. Charges a violation of the law by the issuing of the mandamus after the passage of a resolution of the Legislature, in adjourned session, for inquiry into the shell fish matter.

Article 4. That the judges directed the issuance of the aforesaid mandamus not in conformity to law, nor according to the ordinary course of practice of the courts.

Article 5. Charges the judges with deciding the office-holding cases in a manner to nullify the action of the Legislature, and to suit the purpose of the said judges.

## Fumes Kill Engineer in Tunnel.

The crew of an eastbound freight train on the Great Northern road were overcome by fumes while passing through the Cascade tunnel near Seattle, Wash., a few days ago. The engineer brought the train to a sudden stop when half way through because he felt himself losing consciousness.

The conductor, engineer, fireman, and brakeman were found lying on the side of the track by parties sent to the rescue. Engineer Bradley was dead and the others unconscious. Bradley's body was lying in a water ditch a short distance from his engine. The others were scattered along the track where they had fallen in their efforts to reach the entrance. The rescuing party put them on stretchers and carried them to the mouth of the tunnel where the fresh air revived all but Bradley.

This is the second accident of this nature in the long tunnel, since it was opened to traffic, but is the first in which loss of life has occurred. The ventilation is poor and fumes from the locomotive cause the trouble.

## STATE NEWS.

M. H. Justice, Esq., is to be the judge of the new fourteenth district.

Another case of smallpox was found in Charlotte Saturday.

Hon. A. M. Waddell was renominated for mayor of Wilmington at the primary on the 21st.

The State Printing Commission composed of the Governor and State officers has awarded the contract for the State printing to Messrs. Edwards and Broughton and Uzzell, who submitted a bid jointly.

Chief of Police Orr, of Charlotte, with a number of officers made a raid on a gambling den in Charlotte at 1:45 a. m. Sunday and captured seven citizens at the very act of poker playing for money. He marched them off to jail from which they were soon afterwards released on bail.

Mr. John Davis was thrown from a wagon at Woodleaf, Rowan county, Friday and his head was badly cut. The horses became frightened and in attempting to stop them he was thrown from the wagon and the wheel ran over his head, cutting a gash about six inches long.

The Salisbury Truth-Index says that a two year old child of Bill Walker, colored, in Union township, Rowan county, was burned to death last week. It was left alone while its parents were out fighting a forest fire. Its clothing took fire, it crawled to bed and the bed was burned. The parents returned in time save the house.

The Salisbury Sun says the decision in the Wilkes county bond case will doubtless result in a suit being brought to invalidate the bonds issued by Salisbury, Gold Hill and Morgan townships to aid in building the Yadkin railroad from Salisbury to Albemarle. The bonds issued by Stanly county to aid in building this road will also be declared invalid. A suit in regard to them has been pending for several years.

That was a remarkable murder in Polk county. Three white men, desperadoes, had secreted themselves with the purpose of firing from ambush on some negroes. The nature of their grievance against the negroes is not stated, but while they waited for their game they quarreled about who should have the first shot, and two of them fell on the third and killed him. Thus the negroes escaped.

Intense excitement was created in Winston Saturday evening by fire breaking out in the jail. The prisoners became terribly alarmed and were taken out through the smoke screaming. One colored man lost his reason and had to be carried to the town lock-up. It was thought for some time that one prisoner had escaped, but this was a mistake. The fire was extinguished before serious damage was done, though considerable water was thrown into the building.

## Killed Husband Unaware.

VIENNA, March 31.—A highly romantic tragedy is reported from a little county town in Hungary.

A few days ago a poorly-clad man knocked at the door of a woman's residence and begged for shelter for the night. Touched by his forlorn appearance the woman took him into the house and gave him a small room for the night.

Before retiring the man handed the hostess a small package, requesting her to keep it for him until the next morning. She took the package and promised to put it safely away, but when the strange visitor was asleep, curiosity getting the better of her scruples, she opened the package.

To her surprise she found it contained a number of bank notes of large denominations. The sight of so much wealth fired her cupidity and finally led her to murder the sleeping man with a hatchet. Then she determined to remove the body in order to conceal the evidence of her crime, but on approaching the corpse, she made a horrible discovery. In the countenance of the dead man she recognized for the first time the features of her own husband who had left the country to seek a fortune in America some years ago.

## Call to Cotton Growers.

Col. E. S. Peters, president of the Texas Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has issued a call to cotton growers of every county in Texas to meet at their respective court houses on the first Saturday in April to agree on a reduction in the acreage of cotton. In his call President Peters says: "If the cotton acreage of the South be increased the price for the staple will go below 6 cents in the fall, which will result in the greatest financial calamity that has befallen the Southern farmers in years. Now is the time for action, because the price for the staple will be fixed according to the acreage planted this spring."

## A Natural Thermometer.

Father—Do you use a thermometer when you give him his bath? Nurse—Sure O! do not. If th' bsb'y turns blue, O! know th' water's too cold, and if he turns red O! know it's too hot.

—The Lexington Dispatch says that Mr. R. T. Pickens, of that town, will be a candidate for congress in the seventh district in 1902.

## MANNED AND MANAGED BY NEGROES.

The Outlook.

The Charlotte Observer's correspondent, Mr. Bryant, who recently showed so clearly that the failure of the Vesta Cotton Mill in Charleston was not due to the employment of negro labor—since it had failed twice when employing white labor—now reports an interesting visit to Fayetteville, N. C., where there is a silk factory not only manned but managed by negroes. The mill is owned by a Northern firm—the Ashley & Bailey Company which has large mills at Paterson, N. J., and also at Columbia and Marietta, Pa. Its North Carolina mill was built two years ago, and has been managed by Mr. T. W. Thurston, a mulatto formerly employed in the Paterson mills of the company. He has a white foreman in two departments—a young German in charge of the reeling, and a young Englishman in charge of the weaving—but the rest of his hands are colored. The mill, as described by Mr. Bryant, is a three-story brick building, well lighted and well kept, with over two hundred employees, who are as neat as their surroundings, and work with an animation showing pride in their position.

The discipline of the mill, he says, is of an unusually rigid sort. As in all the mills in North Carolina, the employees are mainly girls and boys between ten and eighteen years of age, and the manager insisted upon having the right to correct these children in the old-fashioned way, if he took them into his mill. The colored people of the town, however, made no objection to this, and the number of applications was so great that he was able to select for the work only the more promising of the applicants. The friends of the manager insist that he has never resorted to whipping except where boys have been guilty of the wanton destruction of machinery. Some of the whippings have occasioned scandal and have been severely criticized in the newspapers of neighboring towns. Nevertheless, says Mr. Bryant, the manager of the mill is working in the belief that he is bound to maintain military discipline, not only to make his mill a success, but to prove the capacity of his race. Among the mottoes about the mill, Mr. Bryant noticed the following: "Our battle-cry—Remember the failure of the Vesta Cotton Mill;" and "We fight not against flesh and blood, but against ignorance and idleness." "At first," says Mr. Bryant, "the people of Fayetteville feared that the employment of colored labor in the mill would cause racial trouble, but they are now convinced that it is a good thing for the town, from two standpoints: It takes the young negro from the streets and makes a good citizen of him, and it pays out about four thousand dollars a month to be spent for food and clothing." Mr. Bryant reports that the mill is already a demonstrated success. The owners of the mill, however, more cautiously refer to it as an experiment which promises to be permanent. If negro labor can do only man but manage a silk mill, it future success in the making of cotton is assured.

## An Unfortunate Situation.

Raleigh Post.

Under the Constitution no municipality can exempt any property from taxation. This is not only the plain letter of the Constitution itself, but has been so declared by the Supreme Court to be the intent of the people as expressed in the Constitution.

In the face of this comes a case from Waxhaw, Union county, in which a most unfortunate and as justly claimed "morally unjust" situation is developed. The Monroe Journal tells us: "Two years ago, or such a matter, the Rodman-Heath cotton mill was built in the town of Waxhaw. Believing that such an enterprise would do much towards building up the town, the city government agreed to exempt the mill property from taxation for a period of ten years, and, we believe, a contract was drawn to this purpose. When a new board of Aldermen was elected it refused to recognize the exemption contract, and the mill company was called on for the city taxes. It refused to pay, holding that the contract is morally if not legally binding. An effort was made to have a bill put through the Legislature so amending the town limits as to leave out the mill property. The city demanded the tax; the mill refused to pay."

"Tuesday an attempt was made to levy on the mill property, but it proved unsuccessful. The mill men were ready for them, the doors were closed, and the officers of the law were kept out. But there was a car of yarn ready for shipment standing on the track and this was seized, levied on, and advertised for sale."

"The cotton mill property is valued at \$52,786. The tax levied on this is \$136.67—twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars worth."

"Wednesday the mill company took the matter before Judge Robinson at Charlotte, who granted them a temporary restraining order enjoining the town of Waxhaw against selling the property seized. The matter will be heard by Judge Robinson at Lincoln on April 3. At that time the defendant town of Waxhaw will be required to show cause why the restraining order should not be continued until the trial of the cause."