

The Roanoke Beacon.

50.00 a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XVIII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1907.

NO. 25.

TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

Destructive Fire at Salisbury.
Salisbury, Special.—The Old Mansion House, for two score of years, the most celebrated inn of Western North Carolina, went flat to the earth Friday morning in a fire that swept the entire mansion block from 3 to 4:30 o'clock.

The blaze was discovered exactly at 3 o'clock and the fire alarm turned in. The companies fell into their clothes as fast as they ever did but when they arrived on the corner of Main and Inness street, the most important streets in the city, the blaze was sufficient to light a large section of city. The first thought was of the people living upstairs in the old frame ramshackle and Mrs. D. W. Snider, her husband and canary bird, the last named a peculiar pet, were taken down. Mrs. Snider would certainly have burned but for the interference. The firemen then turned on the water. A magnificent pressure gave them the advantage, though the flames spread like wild. The fire is thought to have originated in the meat market of Mr. M. L. Jackson, exactly midway between the extremities of the building. There was no time to save anything there and his \$2,000 refrigerator, probably the finest in western North Carolina, went down with tons of ice and meat. Fortunately the bees slain Thursday had not been brought up. On either side then the fire raged. The store occupied by D. A. Miller, grocer, and carrying heavy stock and little insurance, was completely destroyed on the extreme left, and the grocery establishment of W. H. Huff, on the right corner, went up, though some goods were carried out. The meat market of Luther Hoffman was ruined without any salvage, and the barber shop of J. W. Kesler was not even entered for any rescue of materials. By this time the fighting was despatched and the smoking of W. B. Summersett's furniture establishment caused attention to be directed to him. Some damage was done by heat and smoke, but the loss is small, as was the damage in the Southern Express Company's office.

The fire then took a northerly turn and went down Main street into the Salisbury Jewelry Company's stand, owned by Gorman and Green. This was wrecked and the Climax Barber Shop suffered a severe drenching and smoking, as did Theo. Atwell's store of groceries and the furniture of W. B. Summersett up stairs. The Spencer company was called, but the fight was over at 4:30, though there were two subsequent alarms turned in that did not need any firemen's attention. The work done was heroic and thousands were saved.

The loss is large, even though the old eyesore was not worth much. Mr. Huff and Mr. Miller lost about \$7,500 between them, and Mr. Jackson's damage was equal to this alone. The Hoffman meat market was hit for \$2,000 without insurance. The building was recently sold for \$30,000, and an offer of \$40,000 had been made within the past six months. The fire alone was probably an agency for destruction to the sum of \$40,000.

Death of Rev. J. F. Craven.
Greensboro, Special.—J. F. Craven died Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock at his home near Climax, after an illness with pneumonia. He was 72 years of age. He is survived by his mother, aged 96, of Friendship; his wife and eight children, among them being Messrs. Dennis and Arthur Craven and Mrs. W. N. Watson, of this city.

Body Found in River.
New Orleans, Special.—Members of the family of Gustave Lehmann, Sr., the head of one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the South, who disappeared mysteriously about a week ago, positively identified the body taken by divers Thursday afternoon from the Mississippi river as that of the missing merchant.

To Keep up the Price of Tobacco.
Winston-Salem, Special.—The Winston Tobacco Association has decided that their buyers will do their utmost to keep the price of leaf up. James K. Norfolk, on behalf of the warehousemen states that no cash will be paid for tobacco until further notice; that the bankers have notified the warehousemen that there are but two courses to be pursued, either to accept their (the banker's) proposition to issue certificates in lieu of cash or to close the warehouses.

MR. J. WILEY SHOOK DEAD.

Well-Known Republican Politician Passes Away at State Hospital—Death Ends His Suffering.

Morganton, Special.—Mr. J. Wiley Shook, the well-known Republican politician and attorney died at the State Hospital here Tuesday evening and the body was shipped that night to his old home at Clyde, for interment. Mr. Shook in his day of reasoning powers was a very prominent man in the western section of the State and was held high in the councils of his party. A little less than a year ago his mind became clouded and he was brought here for treatment but he did not improve and death finally ended his sufferings. Mr. Shook was a lawyer by profession, held positions in the United States revenue service and was a very bright man.

Capt. T. W. Patton Dead.

Asheville, Special.—A message received here announced the death in Philadelphia at midnight Wednesday night of Capt. Thomas W. Patton, of this city. The announcement of Captain Patton's death, while not unexpected, has cast a gloom over the city. He was one of the oldest and best known and most highly respected citizens of Asheville; a public-spirited man; a man bubbling over with charity for less fortunate ones, he was loved and esteemed by men, women and children in every walk of life. Captain Patton had been a very sick man for several weeks. Ten days ago he went to Philadelphia accompanied by Mrs. Patton and Dr. W. D. Billiard, for the purpose of undergoing an operation. He reached Philadelphia in splendid spirits and was really better than when he left Asheville. There was a reaction, however, and he continued to grow worse until the end came peacefully Wednesday night. Captain Patton was about 70 years of age and a veteran of the Civil war and the Spanish-American war. He served with distinction in the Confederate army and surrendered with the rank of captain. Twice honored by the people of Asheville with the highest municipal office in their gift, he made one of the wisest and most conservative mayors in times of distress that the city has ever had. In politics he was independent and it was on independent tickets that he was elected to the mayor's office. When the war broke out Captain Patton, although past the age, volunteered as a private with the First North Carolina Volunteers. He was made adjutant and went with the boys to Florida and Cuba. He was idolized by the Asheville soldier boys for his many acts of kindness during their enlistment. He was at the head of the Children's Home of Asheville at the time of his death and had accomplished a great work for this charitable institution. Patton avenue was named in honor of the distinguished Ashevilleite and the main thoroughfare of the city will ever stand as a monument to the man. Surviving are a widow, a son and daughter, Mrs. Haywood Parker, of Asheville, Mrs. Patton and son were with Captain Patton when death ensued. The remains were brought here for interment.

Lawson Phillips Killed by Freight Train.

Lenoir, Special.—The Carolina & North-Western freight train ran over and killed Lawson Phillips, at Treland. Phillips was driving a calf with a long rope which got caught on the track. While trying to get the calf loose he allowed the train to run on him. His head was mashed beyond recognition.

Some Wilson Figures.

Wilson, Special.—The postoffice receipts at the Wilson office for October were the largest in the history of the local office for one month, being \$1,822.36. The receipts for the corresponding month last year amounted to \$1,327.86. The tobacco sales on the Wilson warehouse floors during the past month amounted to 2,457,857 pounds, which brought an average price of \$11.76 a hundred. The sales for October last year amounted to 3,805,142 pounds, which brought an average price of 11 cents a pound.

SABBATH CONVENTION

Programme For Meeting Made Out and Contains a List of Good Speakers—Second North Carolina Convention.

Charlotte, Special.—Rev. W. H. McMaster, field secretary, has completed the programme for the Sabbath Convention which will be held in this city beginning November 20th, and ending on the night of the 21st. Every congregation in the state is urged to send a delegate, as well as Y. M. C. A.'s, colleges and State normal schools. The convention is to be held in the interest of a proper observance of the Lord's Day and is under the supervision of a society that operates in the United States the North Carolina association being only a branch of the larger. The programme follows:

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
7:30—Rev. R. C. Holland, D. D., chairman; devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Martin D. Hardin, D. D.
7:50—Address of welcoming by E. T. Cansler, Esq., Charlotte.
8:00—Responsive by Rev. G. H. Detwiler, D. D., Greensboro.
8:15—Appointment of committees.
8:30—The annual address by the Rev. R. F. Campbell, D. D., Asheville, president of the North Carolina Sabbath Association.

THURSDAY MORNING.

10:00—Rev. Harris Mallinckrodt, chairman; devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Alexander Martin.
10:15—Address—"Do Modern Conditions Change Our Obligations to Keep the Sabbath?" by Rev. William Dunham, Charlotte.
10:45—Conference—Subject, "Sabbath Observance Promotive"—(1) of "The Spiritual Life," by Rev. John M. Rose, D. D., Laurinburg.
11:00—(2) Of "Christian Character," by Rev. S. B. Turentine, D. D., Greensboro.
11:15—(3) Of "Christian Conduct," by Rev. J. J. Hall, D. D., Fayetteville.
11:30—(4) Of "Material Prosperity," by Rev. Sanders N. Guignard, Greensboro.
11:45—Open Conference—Five minutes addresses.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2:30—Rev. Plato Durham, chairman. Devotional exercises by Rev. Francis M. Osborne.
2:45—Address—"Law Enforcement," by J. W. Bailey, Esq., Raleigh.
3:10—Address—"The Sabbath Cause in North Carolina," by Rev. W. H. McMaster.
3:35—The offering.
3:40—Address—"Personal Responsibility for Sabbath Observance in My Town, City or Community," by Mr. B. F. Dixon, Raleigh.
4:05—Address—"Sabbath Observance an Element in True Education," by Henry Louis Smith, LL. D., Davidson College.
4:35—Reports of committees.
THURSDAY EVENING.
7:30—Rev. D. Clay Lilly, D. D., chairman. Devotional exercises by Rev. John A. Smith.
7:45—"A Face-to-Face Talk on the Divine Standard of Sabbath Observance," by His Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina, M. F. Aulsel.
8:15—Address—"The Return to Sabbath Observance—a Condition to a Spiritual Awakening," by Rev. William Lunsford, D. D., Asheville.

Tar Heel Prize Winners.

North Carolina's collective exhibits at Jamestown were given a total of 115 medals, according to a report given out by the State's commissioners. The exhibits were various, representing the horticulture, agriculture, commerce and industry of the State.

Seventeen Barns Burned.

Mecklenburg county has been suffering an epidemic of barn burnings that grows truly alarming. Within less than one year seventeen of the best barns in the county have been destroyed by fire, representing a total loss of at least \$40,000. The people feel sure that the burnings are the work of an organized band of firebugs.

Father Cuts Son's Throat.

Thomasville, Special.—Friday afternoon John L. Black's throat was cut by his father, Robert Black, who lives about five miles south of this place. Robert Black was beating his wife. His little girl ran and told her brother, John, that their father was beating her mother to death. He ran to his father's house, which was about half a mile from where he lived. As he stepped in the door his father leaped at him with a shoe-knife in his hand, and slashed a fearful gash in his neck from below his left ear across his jaw to his nose.

MEETING OF A. F. OF L.

Convention in Progress at Norfolk.

MANY SPEECHES ARE MADE

First Day's Session Convention Federation of Labor Given Over to Speech-Making and Reading of Reports—Governor Swanson and St. George Tucker Deliver Addresses of Welcome.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The first sessions of the American Federation of Labor, which began its 27th annual convention at the Jamestown Exposition Monday, were devoted entirely to speech-making and the reading of reports. When adjournment came President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Treasurer Lennon had submitted their reports and a partial report of the credentials committee had been heard.

In response to the address of welcome by Governor Swanson and Exposition President Tucker, Mr. Gompers paid a tribute to Virginia and to the Exposition, holding out the fact that it is the first exposition of the kind built entirely by organized labor. He confined his remarks chiefly to general matters, but toward the end came down to labor principles and said:

President Gompers' Speech.

"I know of no organization that makes so little pretense of patriotism but in which true patriotism prevails to such a large extent as in organized labor. We want peace; we love peace and are working for peace and in the proportion that our working people are better organized we will secure peace. But we are not supine; we are not driveling sycophants; we know our rights, or we think we do, and that is just as good, and we are going to stand for them."

"I don't want to discuss any military or naval affairs or the policies of our government—not just now, anyway—but we all know that the Federal government authorities have decided that the navy of the United States is going to be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific that action or proposed action has created considerable comment, most of it favorable, some adverse. Even that I do not want to discuss, but there is a man chosen to boss the job of taking the entire fleet from one ocean to the other of whom I wish to speak. That is Fighting Bob Evans, and he said in connection with transferring the fleet:

The Pacific Cruise.

"I don't know what may be the result of this cruise. I have only one mission and that is to see that the fleet goes to the Pacific coast, and whether it is to be fun or frolic, or a fight, we all will be there."

"It is to that I want to refer and make the application to the labor movement. If it is to be peace, it is to be fun, or if it is to be a fight, we will all be there."

"I don't think there is any man who loves peace more than I do. I believe that industrial peace is essential to our progress, almost as essential as is air to lung breathing animals, but the time is past when the possessors of wealth, the employers of labor who consider themselves masters, can look down upon the laboring man who stoops with bent shoulders and accepts the order of the master."

"Labor today stands erect, looking the whole world in the face, insisting upon equal treatment, equal opportunity and resenting any attempt at injustice or wrong."

Fully 500 members and delegates attended the opening exercises. Many of the most prominent men in organized labor circles had seats on the stage, as did Governor Swanson, of Virginia, Hon. St. George Tucker, Director General Martin and other officials of the exposition company. The exercises were of a very interesting character. The oratory was interspersed with appropriate musical selections by a brass band.

Governor Given Ovation.

H. S. Scott, chairman of the Central Labor Union, of Norfolk, and James O'Connell, president of the Virginia Federation of labor, made telling speeches.

Governor Swanson was the recipient of an ovation and during his speech was frequently interrupted by hearty applause. The oration of the day was delivered by Samuel Gompers. Mr. Gompers was tendered a tremendous ovation. A feature of the session was the presentation to Mr. Gompers by Mr. Scott, of the Central Labor Union, of Norfolk, of an oak gavel, which was used during the convention.

MARVELOUS PROGRESS

Remarkable Showing In Growth of Our Circulation.

The government last month placed an additional \$7,514,000 in circulation, bringing the total of the country's circulation up to \$2,876,000,000, divided as follows:

Gold coin	\$ 574,459,086
Gold certificates	677,295,909
Standard silver dollars	88,822,959
Silver certificates	464,349,568
Subsidiary silver	127,461,229
Treasury notes of 1890	5,601,926
United States notes	343,254,153
National bank notes	595,123,866
Total	\$2,876,368,696

Money circulating in the United States on November 1st, for a series of years, compares as follows:

1907	\$2,876,368,696
1906	2,866,882,786
1905	2,653,131,578
1904	2,583,476,661
1903	2,427,394,868
1902	2,336,111,992
1901	2,246,300,542
1900	2,139,181,412
1899	1,963,716,148
1898	1,866,575,782
1897	1,706,732,904
1896	1,627,555,614
1895	1,598,859,316
1894	1,672,993,422
1893	1,718,544,682
1892	1,606,139,735

It will be seen from this exhibit that the circulation is more than \$1,000,000,000 greater than it was in 1893, and still there is a cry for more. Nothing could better illustrate the enormous progress this great country has made since the last panic; and the story is not ended. The more we grow, the greater our capacity to grow, for the country is still young, and its resources are yet in the infancy of their development. Our prosperity has just begun. There must be temporary reactions from time to time, but they will be but breathing spells, and every fresh start will carry us farther and farther ahead. How can a pessimist live in the United States?—Richmond Times Dispatch.

One Day's Record.

Three or four days ago The News Leader inquired "Panic? Who Said Panic?" and had the pleasure of printing a synopsis of a letter from Dinwiddie county, this State, telling of the unprecedented prosperity of the farmers. Today we have incidental information from Richmond to the same effect. We learn on inquiry the truth of a report that reached us that yesterday the Stephen Putney Shoe Company, of this city, received \$54,000 in cold, actual cash as its day's collection for goods sold. Some of this money came from as far away as Michigan and Pennsylvania, but the great bulk of it flowed in from the South. The Putney Company reports collections unusually good and prospects of days in the near future almost as big in the matter of money received as yesterday. Sales also continue well ahead of last year, not only for September and October, but for the first few days in November. Other business men here report similar conditions.

These are hard facts. They are so hard that they knock stiff all the calamity theories that fevered imaginations or frightened minds once devise. They illustrate the truth of our persistent contention that if the financial doctors will but behave themselves, attend to their business and keep quiet, the country will go right on prospering by its natural strength and the power of favorable conditions vouchsafed by the Almighty and improved by the industry and good sense of the people.

The people have money, brains and conservatism. They are buying goods and paying for them and putting their little surplus funds into the banks. The currency will flow naturally and easily into the channels of trade unless some well-meaning blunderers, eager quacks or scheming assassins dam and divert it and take it from its proper courses.—Richmond (Va.) News-Leader of Nov. 5.

Briquettes a Success as Fuel.

Norfolk, Special.—The result of the recent experiment with briquettes, the new fuel, 93 per cent. coal, with 7 per cent. of water gas tar as a binder, on the torpedo boat Biddle has been announced. Briquettes were burned in the after furnace of the Biddle and coal like that made into the briquettes in the forward furnace, and it was found that three tons of briquettes produced 25 per cent. more steam than did three and a quarter tons of coal.

AFTER PAPER TRUST

President Assures Publishers of His Position

FAVORS REMOVING THE TARIFF

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt indicated to members of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association that he will recommend to Congress the abolition of the tariff on press paper, wood pulp and the wood that goes into the manufacture of paper, also that he will make a recommendation to the Department of Justice that it take immediate steps to ascertain whether the anti-trust laws are being disobeyed by the manufacturers of paper.

The promise of the recommendations by the President was obtained after he had listened to the representations of the members of the committee and to a petition from the national organizations of printers, stotypers, pressmen and etchers, all of which set forth the evidence of a combination on the part of the manufacturers of paper for the purpose of controlling the output, regulating and greatly increasing the price and otherwise making hindered some regulations governing the source of supply and delivery of paper.

The call upon the President was made in pursuance of resolutions adopted by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at a meeting held in New York September 19th last.

The committee which called on the President by appointment included John Norris, of The News York Times; Medill McCormick, of The Chicago Tribune; George Thompson, of The St. Paul Dispatch; Delevan Smith, of The Indianapolis News; John Sastman, of The Chicago Journal; Walter Page, of World's Work; Dr. Albert Shaw, of The Review and Expositor; E. J. Rigway, and the presidents of the national organizations of the allied printing trades.

The history and facts which make up the protest were presented by Mr. McCormick, after which the President indicated the action he would take. An investigation of the so-called paper trust has been in progress for some time by the Department of Justice and it is understood that the President will immediately call for the facts which have been ascertained up to the present time.

Son Failed to Save Father.

Newport News, Special.—Frank Bonner, a white man, 40 years old, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at his home, 230 Fourth street, after soundly slapping the face of his 10-year-old son because the lad knocked from his father's hand a tumbler containing the same poison. Bonner had been on a spree for several days and was in a desperate condition at the time he took his life. He boy called for help, but when a physician arrived the poison had done its work. Bonner had been employed at the shipyard as a boilermaker for a number of years. He was a widower and is survived by the boy who attempted to save his life.

Armed Bandits Loot South Dakota Bank.

Canova, S. D., Special.—Seven armed bandits Friday blew up the safe of the Inter-State Bank, secured \$5,000 and escaped. The occupants of the hotel across the street were aroused by the explosion but the robbers applied fire and drove them back. The hotel was riddled with bullets. When lights were burning in homes, the bandits, at the point of the gun, forced the owners to extinguish them.

News of the Day.

The explosion of the boilers of the German schoolship Blucher killed and injured a number of men.

Former President Palma, of Cuba, still favors American control of the island.

Returns from the Filipino election indicate the success of the Progress party.